

Journal of the Senate

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

THIRTY-SIXTH DAY - WEDNESDAY, MARCH 12, 2025

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Senator O’Laughlin in the Chair.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Senator Luetkemeyer, Chair of the Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, submitted the following report:

Madam President: Your Committee on Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics, to which was referred **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 71**, begs leave to report that it has examined the same and finds that the bill has been truly perfected and that the printed copies furnished the Senators are correct.

REFERRALS

President Pro Tem O’Laughlin referred **SS** for **SCS** for **SB 71** to the Committee on Fiscal Oversight.

On motion of Senator Luetkemeyer, the Senate recessed until 1:00 p.m.

RECESS

The time of recess having expired, the Senate was called to order by President Wasinger.

The Reverend Stephen George offered the following prayer:

“If any of you lacks wisdom, you should ask God, who gives generously to all without finding fault, and it will be given to you.” (James 1:5 NIV)

Almighty God, as we gather in this chamber, we recognize the weight of the responsibilities entrusted to us. We know that human understanding is limited, but Your wisdom is boundless. James 1:5 assures us that if we ask, You will give us the wisdom we need. And so, we ask today for wisdom, for discernment, for clarity, and for the humility to seek truth beyond our own perspectives. Help us to set aside pride and partisanship so that we may work together for the greater good. Let our words and actions reflect justice, compassion, and respect for all people. May we lead with hearts that are open to wisdom and hands that are ready to serve. We ask this in Your Holy Name, Amen.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was recited.

A quorum being established, the Senate proceeded with its business.

The Journal of the previous day was read and approved.

The following Senators were present during the day’s proceedings:

Present—Senators

Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brattin	Brown (16)	Brown (26)
Burger	Carter	Cierpiot	Coleman	Crawford	Fitzwater	Gregory (15)
Gregory (21)	Henderson	Hough	Hudson	Lewis	Luetkemeyer	May
McCreery	Moon	Mosley	Nicola	Nurrenbern	O’Laughlin	Roberts
Schnelting	Schroer	Trent	Washington	Webber	Williams—34	

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The Lieutenant Governor was present.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HCS for **HB 14**, entitled:

An Act to appropriate money for supplemental purposes for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the several departments and offices of state government, and the several divisions and programs thereof, and to transfer money among certain funds, to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri for the fiscal period ending June 30, 2025.

Was taken up by Senator Hough.

On motion of Senator Hough, **HCS** for **HB 14** was read the 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Senators

Bean	Beck	Bernskoetter	Black	Brown (16)	Burger	Cierpiot
Crawford	Fitzwater	Gregory (15)	Gregory (21)	Henderson	Hough	Hudson
Lewis	Luetkemeyer	May	McCreery	Mosley	Nurrenbern	O'Laughlin
Roberts	Trent	Washington	Webber	Williams—26		

NAYS—Senators

Brattin	Brown (26)	Carter	Coleman	Moon	Nicola	Schnelting
Schroer—8						

Absent—Senators—None

Absent with leave—Senators—None

Vacancies—None

The President declared the bill passed.

On motion of Senator Hough, title to the bill was agreed to.

Senator Hough moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered.

Senator Luetkemeyer moved that motion lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

Senator Schnelting moved that **SB 77** be taken up for perfection, which motion prevailed.

Senator Schnelting offered **SS** for **SB 77**, entitled:

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 77

An Act to repeal sections 70.441, 571.030, 571.101, 571.107, 571.111, 571.117, 571.205, 571.215, 571.225, 577.703, and 577.712, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof eleven new sections relating to weapons, with penalty provisions.

Senator Schnelting moved that **SS** for **SB 77** be adopted.

Senator Henderson assumed the Chair.

Senator Hudson offered **SA 1**:

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 77, Page 1, Section A, Line 6, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“21.750. 1. The general assembly hereby occupies and preempts the entire field of legislation touching in any way firearms, components, ammunition and supplies to the complete exclusion of any order, ordinance or regulation by any political subdivision of this state. Any existing or future orders, ordinances or regulations in this field are hereby and shall be null and void except as provided in subsection 3 of this section.

2. No county, city, town, village, municipality, or other political subdivision of this state shall adopt any order, ordinance or regulation concerning in any way the sale, purchase, purchase delay, transfer, ownership, use, keeping, possession, bearing, transportation, licensing, permit, registration, taxation other than sales and compensating use taxes or other controls on firearms, components, ammunition, and supplies except as provided in subsection 3 of this section.

3. [(1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection,] Nothing contained in this section shall prohibit any ordinance of any political subdivision which conforms exactly with any of the provisions of sections 571.010 to 571.070, with appropriate penalty provisions, [or which regulates the open carrying of firearms readily capable of lethal use] or the discharge of firearms within a jurisdiction, provided such ordinance complies with the provisions of section 252.243. No ordinance shall be construed to preclude the use of a firearm in the defense of person or property, subject to the provisions of chapter 563.

[(2) In any jurisdiction in which the open carrying of firearms is prohibited by ordinance, the open carrying of firearms shall not be prohibited in accordance with the following:]

[(a) Any person with a valid concealed carry endorsement or permit who is open carrying a firearm shall be required to have a valid concealed carry endorsement or permit from this state, or a permit from another state that is recognized by this state, in his or her possession at all times;]

[(b) Any person open carrying a firearm in such jurisdiction shall display his or her concealed carry endorsement or permit upon demand of a law enforcement officer;]

[(c) In the absence of any reasonable and articulable suspicion of criminal activity, no person carrying a concealed or unconcealed firearm shall be disarmed or physically restrained by a law enforcement officer unless under arrest; and]

[(d) Any person who violates this subdivision shall be subject to the penalty provided in section 571.121.]

4. The lawful design, marketing, manufacture, distribution, or sale of firearms or ammunition to the public is not an abnormally dangerous activity and does not constitute a public or private nuisance.

5. No county, city, town, village or any other political subdivision nor the state shall bring suit or have any right to recover against any firearms or ammunition manufacturer, trade association or dealer for damages, abatement or injunctive relief resulting from or relating to the lawful design, manufacture, marketing, distribution, or sale of firearms or ammunition to the public. This subsection shall apply to any suit pending as of October 12, 2003, as well as any suit which may be brought in the future. Provided, however, that nothing in this section shall restrict the rights of individual citizens to recover for injury or death caused by the negligent or defective design or manufacture of firearms or ammunition.

6. Nothing in this section shall prevent the state, a county, city, town, village or any other political subdivision from bringing an action against a firearms or ammunition manufacturer or dealer for breach of contract or warranty as to firearms or ammunition purchased by the state or such political subdivision.

7. Any political subdivision who knowingly violates the provisions of section 21.750 or otherwise knowingly deprives a citizen of Missouri of the rights or privileges ensured by Amendment II of the Constitution of the United States or Article I, Section 23 of the Constitution of Missouri shall be liable to the injured party in an action at law, suit in equity, or other proper proceeding for redress, and subject to a civil penalty of fifty thousand dollars per occurrence. Any person injured under this section shall have standing to pursue an action for injunctive relief in the circuit court of the county in which the action allegedly occurred or in the circuit court of Cole County with respect to the actions of such individual. The court shall hold a hearing on the motion for temporary restraining order and preliminary injunction within thirty days of service of the petition.

8. In such actions, the court may award the prevailing party, other than the state of Missouri or any political subdivision of the state, reasonable attorney's fees and costs.

9. Sovereign immunity shall not be an affirmative defense in any action pursuant to this section.”; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Senator Hudson moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator Brattin offered **SA 1 to SA 1:**

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 77, Page 4, Section 21.750, Line 96, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“Further amend said bill, page 8, section 70.441, line 226, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“160.665. 1. Any school district **or charter school** within the state may designate one or more [elementary or secondary school teachers or administrators] **employees of the district or charter school** as a school protection officer. The responsibilities and duties of a school protection officer are voluntary and shall be in addition to the normal responsibilities and duties of the [teacher or administrator] **employee**. Any compensation for additional duties relating to service as a school protection officer shall be funded by the local school district, with no state funds used for such purpose.

2. Any person designated by a school district **or charter school** as a school protection officer shall be authorized to carry concealed firearms or a self-defense spray device in any school in the district. A self-defense spray device shall mean any device that is capable of carrying, and that ejects, releases, or emits, a nonlethal solution **or projectile** capable of incapacitating a violent threat. The school protection officer shall not be permitted to allow any firearm or device out of his or her personal control while that firearm or device is on school property. Any school protection officer who violates this subsection may be removed immediately from the classroom and subject to employment termination proceedings.

3. A school protection officer has the same authority to detain or use force against any person on school property as provided to any other person under chapter 563.

4. Upon detention of a person under subsection 3 of this section, the school protection officer shall immediately notify a school administrator and a school resource officer, if such officer is present at the school. If the person detained is a student then the parents or guardians of the student shall also be immediately notified by a school administrator.

5. Any person detained by a school protection officer shall be turned over to a school administrator or law enforcement officer as soon as practically possible and shall not be detained by a school protection officer for more than one hour.

6. Any [teacher or administrator of an elementary or secondary school] **employee of a school district or charter school** who seeks to be designated as a school protection officer shall request such designation in writing, and submit it to the superintendent of the school district **or the executive director of the charter school governing board** which employs him or her [as a teacher or administrator]. Along with this request, any [teacher or administrator] **employee** seeking to carry a concealed firearm on school property shall also submit proof that he or she has a valid concealed carry endorsement or permit, and all [teachers and administrators] **employees** seeking the designation of school protection officer shall submit a certificate of school protection officer training program completion from a training program approved by the director of the department of public safety which demonstrates that such person has successfully completed the training requirements established by the POST commission under chapter 590 for school protection officers.

7. No school district **or charter school** may designate [a teacher or administrator] **an employee** as a school protection officer unless such person has successfully completed a school protection officer training program, which has been approved by the director of the department of public safety. No school district **or charter school** shall allow a school protection officer to carry a concealed firearm on school property unless the school protection officer has a valid concealed carry endorsement or permit.

8. Any school district **or charter school** that designates [a teacher or administrator] **an employee** as a school protection officer shall, within thirty days, notify, in writing, the director of the department of public safety of the designation, which shall include the following:

- (1) The full name, date of birth, and address of the officer;
- (2) The name of the school district; and
- (3) The date such person was designated as a school protection officer.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, any identifying information collected under the authority of this subsection shall not be considered public information and shall not be subject to a request for public records made under chapter 610.

9. A school district **or charter school** may revoke the designation of a person as a school protection officer for any reason and shall immediately notify the designated school protection officer in writing of the revocation. The school district **or charter school** shall also within thirty days of the revocation notify the director of the department of public safety in writing of the revocation of the designation of such person as a school protection officer. A person who has had the designation of school protection officer revoked has no right to appeal the revocation decision.

10. The director of the department of public safety shall maintain a listing of all persons designated by school districts **and charter schools** as school protection officers and shall make this list available to all law enforcement agencies.

11. [Before a school district may designate a teacher or administrator] **If an employee submits a request for designation as a school protection officer to the superintendent of the school district or executive director of the charter school governing board, the school board or governing board shall promptly hold a public hearing [on] and determine by a vote at the hearing whether to allow such designation. Notice of the hearing shall be published at least fifteen days before the date of the hearing in a newspaper of general circulation within the city or county in which the school district is located. The request for designation as a school protection officer shall also require the school board [may determine at] or governing board to hold a closed meeting, as “closed meeting” is defined under section 610.010, and determine by a vote at the closed meeting whether to authorize the designated school protection officer to carry a concealed firearm or a self-defense spray device. The school board or governing board shall hold the closed meeting and vote on the issue regardless of whether the employee specifically requested authorization to carry a concealed firearm or a self-defense spray device on school property in his or her request for designation as a school protection officer.**

12. **Each school district and charter school shall consider implementing a school protection officer program consistent with the provisions of this section. The school board of each school district and governing board of each charter school shall hold a public hearing and determine by a vote at the hearing whether to implement such a program.**

13. **Any school board or governing board that approves a school protection officer program by a vote described in subsection 13 of this section shall notify all the employees of the school district or charter school of the program and the option to request designation as a school protection officer.**

170.315. 1. There is hereby established the Active Shooter and Intruder Response Training for Schools Program (ASIRT). Each school district and charter school [may] **shall**, by [July 1, 2014,] **July 1, 2026**, include in its teacher and school employee training a component on how to properly respond to students who provide them with information about a threatening situation and how to address situations in which there is a potentially dangerous or armed intruder in the school. Training [may] **shall** also include information and techniques on how to address situations where an active shooter is present in the school or on school property.

2. Each school district and charter school [may] **shall** conduct the training on an annual basis. If no formal training has previously occurred, the length of the training may be **up to** eight hours. The length of annual continuing training may be **up to** four hours.

3. All school [personnel] **employees** shall participate in a simulated active shooter and intruder response drill conducted and led by **current or retired commissioned** law enforcement professionals. Each drill may include an explanation of its purpose and a safety briefing. The **drill** training shall require each participant to know and understand how to respond in the event of an actual emergency on school property or at a school event. The drill may include:

(1) Allowing school [personnel] **employees** to respond to the simulated emergency in whatever way they have been trained or informed; and

(2) Allowing school [personnel] **employees** to attempt and implement new methods of responding to the simulated emergency based upon previously used unsuccessful methods of response.

4. All instructors for the program shall be certified by the department of public safety's peace officers standards training commission.

5. School districts and charter schools may consult and collaborate with law enforcement authorities, emergency response agencies, and other organizations and entities trained to deal with active shooters or potentially dangerous or armed intruders.

6. Public schools shall foster an environment in which students feel comfortable sharing information they have regarding a potentially threatening or dangerous situation with a responsible adult.

563.031. 1. A person may, subject to the provisions of subsection 2 of this section, use physical force upon another person when and to the extent he or she reasonably believes such force to be necessary to defend himself or herself or a third person from what he or she reasonably believes to be the use or imminent use of unlawful force by such other person, unless:

(1) The actor was the initial aggressor; except that in such case his or her use of force is nevertheless justifiable provided:

(a) He or she has withdrawn from the encounter and effectively communicated such withdrawal to such other person but the latter persists in continuing the incident by the use or threatened use of unlawful force; or

(b) He or she is a law enforcement officer and as such is an aggressor pursuant to section 563.046; or

(c) The aggressor is justified under some other provision of this chapter or other provision of law;

(2) Under the circumstances as the actor reasonably believes them to be, the person whom he or she seeks to protect would not be justified in using such protective force;

(3) The actor was attempting to commit, committing, or escaping after the commission of a forcible felony.

2. A person shall not use deadly force upon another person under the circumstances specified in subsection 1 of this section unless:

(1) He or she reasonably believes that such deadly force is necessary to protect himself, or herself or her unborn child, or another against death, serious physical injury, or any forcible felony;

(2) Such force is used against a person who unlawfully enters, remains after unlawfully entering, or attempts to unlawfully enter a dwelling, residence, or vehicle lawfully occupied by such person; or

(3) Such force is used against a person who unlawfully enters, remains after unlawfully entering, or attempts to unlawfully enter private property that is owned or leased by an individual, or is occupied by an individual who has been given specific authority by the property owner to occupy the property, claiming a justification of using protective force under this section.

3. A person does not have a duty to retreat:

(1) From a dwelling, residence, or vehicle where the person is not unlawfully entering or unlawfully remaining;

(2) From private property that is owned or leased by such individual; or

(3) If the person is in any other location such person has the right to be.

4. The justification afforded by this section extends to the use of physical restraint as protective force provided that the actor takes all reasonable measures to terminate the restraint as soon as it is reasonable to do so.

5. [The defendant shall have the burden of injecting the issue of justification under this section. If a defendant asserts that his or her use of force is described under subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of this section, the burden shall then be on the state to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that the defendant did not reasonably believe that the use of such force was necessary to defend against what he or she reasonably believed was the use or imminent use of unlawful force] **There shall be a presumption of reasonableness under this section that the defendant believed such force was necessary to defend himself or herself or a third person from what he or she believed to be the use or imminent use of unlawful force by another person.**

563.085. 1. A person who uses or threatens to use force pursuant to section 563.031 is justified in such conduct and is immune from criminal prosecution and civil action for the use or threatened use of such force by the person, personal representative, or heirs of the person against whom the force was used or threatened, unless the person against whom force was used or threatened is a law enforcement officer who was acting in the performance of his or her official duties and the officer identified himself or herself in accordance with any applicable law or the person using or threatening to use force knew or reasonably should have known that the person was a law enforcement officer. As used in this subsection, the term “criminal prosecution” includes arresting, detaining in custody, and charging or prosecuting the defendant.

2. A law enforcement agency may use standard procedures for investigating the use or threatened use of force as described in subsection 1 of this section, but the agency may not arrest the person for using or threatening to use force unless the agency determines that there is probable cause that the force that was used or threatened was unlawful.

3. In a criminal prosecution or civil action, once a prima facie claim of self-defense immunity has been raised by the defendant at a pretrial immunity hearing, the burden of proof by clear and convincing evidence is on the party seeking to overcome the immunity provided in subsection 1 of this section.

571.020. 1. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

(1) An explosive weapon;

(2) An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;

(3) A gas gun;

(4) A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm; [or]

(5) Knuckles; or

(6) Any of the following in violation of federal law:

(a) A machine gun;

(b) A short-barreled rifle or shotgun; **or**

(c) [A firearm silencer; or]

[(d)] A switchblade knife.

2. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this section if his or her conduct involved any of the items in subdivisions (1) to (5) of subsection 1 **of this section**, the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable federal law, and the conduct:

(1) Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency, or a penal institution; or

(2) Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in subdivision (1) of this [section] **subsection**; or

(3) Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or

(4) Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or

(5) Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

3. An offense pursuant to subdivision (1), (2), (3) or (6) of subsection 1 of this section is a class D felony; a crime pursuant to subdivision (4) or (5) of subsection 1 of this section is a class A misdemeanor.

4. The offense of knowingly possessing, manufacturing, transporting, repairing, or selling a firearm silencer, as it existed immediately before August 28, 2025, shall not be prosecuted on or

after August 28, 2025. If on August 28, 2025, a criminal action is pending for such offense, the action is dismissed on that date. However, a final conviction for such offense that exists on August 28, 2025, shall not be affected.”; and

Further amend said bill, page 66, section 571.225, line 171, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“571.930. As used in sections 571.930 to 571.940, the following terms mean:

(1) “Firearm suppressor”, any device designed, made, or adapted to muffle the report of a firearm;

(2) “Generic and insignificant part”, an item that has manufacturing or consumer product applications other than inclusion in a firearm suppressor. The term “generic and insignificant part” includes a spring, screw, nut, or pin;

(3) “Manufacture”, forging, casting, machining, or another process for working a material.

571.935. 1. (1) For the purposes of this section, a firearm suppressor is manufactured in this state if the item is manufactured:

(a) In this state from basic materials; and

(b) Without the inclusion of any part imported from another state other than a generic and insignificant part.

(2) For the purposes of this section, a firearm suppressor is manufactured in this state if it is manufactured as described in subdivision (1) of this subsection without regard to whether a firearm imported into this state from another state is attached to or used in conjunction with the suppressor.

2. (1) A firearm suppressor that is manufactured in this state and remains in this state shall not be subject to federal law or federal regulation, including registration, under the authority of the United States Congress to regulate interstate commerce.

(2) A basic material from which a firearm suppressor is manufactured in this state, including unmachined steel, shall not be a firearm suppressor and is not subject to federal regulation under the authority of the United States Congress to regulate interstate commerce as if it actually were a firearm suppressor.

3. A firearm suppressor manufactured and sold in this state shall have the words “Made in Missouri” clearly stamped on it.

4. On written notification to the attorney general by a United States citizen who resides in this state of the citizen's intent to manufacture a firearm suppressor to which subsection 2 of this section applies, the attorney general shall seek a declaratory judgment from a federal district court in this state that subsection 2 of this section is consistent with the United States Constitution.

5. The provisions of this section shall apply only to firearm suppressors that are manufactured on or after August 28, 2025.

571.940. 1. The provisions of this section shall apply to:

(1) The state of Missouri, including an agency, department, commission, bureau, board, office, council, court, or other entity that is in any branch of state government and that is created by the constitution or a statute of this state, including a university system or a system of higher education;

(2) The governing body of a municipality, county, or special district or authority;

(3) An officer, employee, or other body that is part of a municipality, county, or special district or authority, including a sheriff, municipal police department, municipal attorney, or county attorney; and

(4) A prosecuting attorney, county counselor, or circuit attorney.

2. (1) An entity described in subsection 1 of this section shall not adopt a rule, order, ordinance, or policy under which the entity enforces, or by consistent action allows the enforcement of, a federal statute, order, rule, or regulation that purports to regulate a firearm suppressor if the statute, order, rule, or regulation imposes a prohibition, restriction, or other regulation that does not exist under the laws of this state.

(2) No entity described in subsection 1 of this section and no person employed by or otherwise under the direction or control of the entity shall enforce or attempt to enforce any federal statute, order, rule, or regulation described in subdivision (1) of this subsection.

3. (1) An entity described in subsection 1 of this section shall not receive state grant funds if the entity adopts a rule, order, ordinance, or policy under which the entity enforces a federal law described in subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of this section or, by consistent action, allows the enforcement of a federal law described in subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of this section.

(2) State grant funds for the entity shall be denied for the fiscal year following the year in which a final judicial determination in an action brought under this section is made that the entity has violated subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of this section.

4. (1) Any citizen residing in the jurisdiction of an entity described in subsection 1 of this section may file a complaint with the attorney general if the citizen offers evidence to support an allegation that the entity has adopted a rule, order, ordinance, or policy under which the entity enforces a federal law described in subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of this section or that the entity, by consistent action, allows the enforcement of a federal law described in subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of this section. The citizen shall include with the complaint any evidence the citizen has in support of the complaint.

(2) If the attorney general determines that a complaint filed under subdivision (1) of this subsection against an entity described in subsection 1 of this section is valid, to compel the entity's compliance with this section the attorney general may file a petition for a writ of mandamus or apply for other appropriate equitable relief in the circuit court of Cole County or the circuit court in any county in which the principal office of the entity is located. The attorney general may recover reasonable expenses incurred obtaining relief under this subdivision, including court costs, reasonable attorney's fees, investigative costs, witness fees, and deposition costs.

(3) In any appeal of a suit brought under subdivision (2) of this subsection, the appellate court shall expedite the case by entering such scheduling orders as are necessary to ensure that a final order or judgment will be entered with the least possible delay.”; and

Further amend said bill, page 68, section 577.712, line 26, by inserting after all of said line the following:

“590.205. 1. The POST commission shall establish minimum standards for school protection officer training instructors, training centers, and training programs.

2. The director shall develop and maintain a list of approved school protection officer training instructors, training centers, and training programs. **The director shall allow private companies to serve as training centers and operate training programs under this section.** The director shall not place any instructor, training center, or training program on its approved list unless such instructor, training center, or training program meets all of the POST commission requirements under this section and section 590.200. The director shall make this approved list available to every school district in the state. The required training to become a school protection officer shall be provided by those firearm instructors, private and public, who have successfully completed a department of public safety POST certified law enforcement firearms instructor school.

3. Each person seeking entrance into a school protection officer training center or training program shall submit a fingerprint card and authorization for a criminal history background check to include the records of the Federal Bureau of Investigation to the training center or training program where such person is seeking entrance. The training center or training program shall cause a criminal history background check to be made and shall cause the resulting report to be forwarded to the school district where the [elementary school teacher or administrator] **employee** is seeking to be designated as a school protection officer.

4. No person shall be admitted to a school protection officer training center or training program unless such person submits proof to the training center or training program that he or she has a valid concealed carry endorsement or permit.

5. A certificate of school protection officer training program completion may be issued to any applicant by any approved school protection officer training instructor. On the certificate of program completion the approved school protection officer training instructor shall affirm that the individual receiving instruction has taken and passed a school protection officer training program that meets the requirements of this section and section 590.200 and indicate whether the individual has a valid concealed carry endorsement or permit. The instructor shall also provide a copy of such certificate to the director of the department of public safety.

6. The POST commission shall establish requirements for the continuing education of all school protection officers. All school protection officers shall annually receive twenty hours of firearms skill development training.

7. At least two times each year, all school protection officers shall participate in a joint training on school protection with a local law enforcement agency.

[563.016. 1. The fact that conduct is justified under this chapter does not abolish or impair any remedy for such conduct which is available in any civil actions.]”; and”.

Senator Brattin moved that the above amendment be adopted.

Senator Burger assumed the Chair.

Senator Fitzwater assumed the Chair.

At the request of Senator Schnelting, **SB 77**, with **SS**, **SA 1** and **SA 1 to SA 1** (pending), was placed on the Informal Calendar.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

The following messages were received from the House of Representatives through its Chief Clerk:

Madam President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and adopted **SS No. 2**, as amended, for **SCS** for **HCS No. 2** for **HB 495** and has taken up and passed **SS No. 2** for **SCS** for **HCS No. 2** for **HB 495**, as amended.

Emergency Clause Adopted.

Also,

Madam President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HB 660**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 32.310, 67.1521, 137.016, 137.073, 137.115, 238.225, 238.230, and 238.232, RSMo, and section 67.1421 as enacted by house bill no. 1606, one hundred first general assembly, second regular session, and section 67.1421 as enacted by senate bills nos. 153 & 97, one hundred first general assembly, first regular session, and to enact in lieu thereof fourteen new sections relating to local taxation.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Madam President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS** for **HB 798**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 135.600, 135.621, 135.630, 143.011, 143.031, 143.071, 143.121, 143.131, and 143.177, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof nine new sections relating to taxation.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Madam President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HB 563**, entitled:

An Act to amend chapter 252, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to hunting permits.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Madam President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HB 754**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 362.020, 362.247, 362.275, 362.295, 362.490, and 447.200, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof eight new sections relating to certain financial organizations, with a penalty provision.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Madam President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS for HB 73**, entitled:

An Act to amend chapter 79, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to residency requirements for certain boards.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Madam President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS for HB 711**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 167.020 and 167.151, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof fourteen new sections relating to admission of nonresident pupils.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

Also,

Madam President: I am instructed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House has taken up and passed **HCS for HB 1464**, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections 43.656, 67.2540, 168.071, 210.1080, 210.1505, 324.012, 329.050, 339.100, 455.010, 455.035, 455.513, 491.075, 491.641, 492.304, 537.046, 537.047, 542.301, 566.010, 566.147, 566.148, 566.149, 566.150, 566.151, 566.155, 566.210, 566.211, 566.218, 567.030, 573.010, 573.023, 573.025, 573.035, 573.037, 573.038, 573.050, 573.052, 573.215, 589.042, 589.400, 589.414, 610.021, 610.131, 650.120, and 660.520, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof forty-seven new sections relating to the protection of children and vulnerable persons, with penalty provisions.

In which the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested.

Read 1st time.

SIGNING OF BILLS

The President Pro Tem announced that all other business would be suspended and **SS No. 2** for **SCS** for **HCS No. 2** for **HB 495**, having passed both branches of the General Assembly, would be read at length by the Secretary, and if no objections be made, the bill would be signed by the President Pro Tem to the end that they may become law. No objections being made, the bill was so read by the Secretary and signed by the President Pro Tem.

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

Senator Coleman introduced to the Senate, Stephanie Sage; and her children, Caitlen, Weston, and Josephine; and Jack, Savannah and Annabelle Willis.

The President introduced to the Senate, his sister and brother in law.

Senator Gregory (21) introduced to the Senate, Rhett Schreiman, Higginsville; and president of Missouri Valley College, Dr. Joe Parisi, Marshall.

Senator Bernskoetter introduced to the Senate, Kareem R. Joyner, Chicago IL; and a group from Camden County.

Senator Nicola introduced to the Senate, Kristen Haftarczyk; Ali Graeff; and Travis Hines, St. Charles.

Senator McCreery introduced to the Senate, Shannon Rohlman; and 4th grade class; and Missouri Hospice and Palliative Care Association.

Senator Hough introduced to the Senate, Springfield Public School superintendent, Dr. Grenita Lathan; and members of the public school board, Springfield.

Senator Carter introduced to the Senate, Michael Landis; Josh Detar; Nick Edwards; Travis Stephens; Jack Schaller; and Stacy Burks.

On motion of Senator Luetkemeyer, the Senate adjourned under the rules.

SENATE CALENDAR

THIRTY-SEVENTH DAY—THURSDAY, MARCH 13, 2025

FORMAL CALENDAR

SECOND READING OF SENATE BILLS

SB 567-Gregory (21)
SB 568-Gregory (21)
SB 569-Roberts
SB 570-Hough
SB 571-Coleman

SB 572-Coleman
SB 573-Coleman
SB 574-Schroer
SB 575-Schroer
SB 576-Schroer

SB 577-Schroer	SB 625-Moon
SB 578-Bernskoetter	SB 626-Carter
SB 579-Hudson	SB 627-Webber
SB 580-Hudson	SB 628-Webber
SB 581-Henderson	SB 629-Webber
SB 582-Nurrenbern	SB 630-Cierpiot
SB 583-Gregory (15)	SB 631-Brattin
SB 584-Gregory (21)	SB 632-Schroer
SB 585-Brown (16)	SB 633-Bernskoetter
SB 586-Hough	SB 634-Brown (16)
SB 587-Hudson	SB 635-Gregory (21)
SB 588-Hudson	SB 636-Gregory (21)
SB 589-Hudson and Coleman	SB 637-Roberts
SB 590-Hudson and Coleman	SB 638-Brattin
SB 591-Hudson	SB 639-Henderson
SB 592-Carter	SB 640-Henderson
SB 593-Burger	SB 641-May
SB 594-Burger	SB 642-Hudson
SB 595-Burger	SB 643-Hudson
SB 596-Gregory (15)	SB 644-Crawford
SB 597-Gregory (15)	SB 645-Schroer
SB 598-Gregory (15)	SB 646-Carter
SB 599-Gregory (15)	SB 647-Trent
SB 600-Schnelting	SB 648-Trent
SB 601-Gregory (21)	SB 649-Trent
SB 602-Gregory (21)	SB 650-Gregory (15)
SB 603-McCreery	SB 651-Gregory (15)
SB 604-McCreery	SB 652-Gregory (15)
SB 605-McCreery	SB 653-Cierpiot
SB 606-McCreery	SB 654-Burger
SB 607-McCreery	SB 655-Burger
SB 608-Lewis	SB 656-Bean
SB 609-Lewis	SB 657-Crawford
SB 610-Gregory (21)	SB 658-Crawford
SB 611-May	SB 659-Webber
SB 612-May	SB 660-Williams
SB 613-Schnelting	SB 661-Williams
SB 614-Fitzwater	SB 662-Brattin
SB 615-Fitzwater	SB 663-Brattin
SB 616-Webber	SB 664-Brattin
SB 617-Webber	SB 665-Nicola
SB 618-Cierpiot	SB 666-Crawford
SB 619-Moon	SB 667-Henderson
SB 620-Gregory (15)	SB 668-Hudson
SB 621-Gregory (15)	SB 669-Gregory (15)
SB 622-Gregory (15)	SB 670-Gregory (15)
SB 623-Hudson	SB 671-Gregory (15)
SB 624-Hudson	SB 672-Gregory (15)

SB 673-Gregory (21)	SB 721-Coleman
SB 674-Gregory (21)	SB 722-Coleman
SB 675-Gregory (15)	SB 723-Coleman
SB 676-Schroer	SB 724-Coleman
SB 677-Hudson	SB 725-Coleman
SB 678-Hudson	SB 726-Henderson
SB 679-Nurrenbern	SB 727-Hudson
SB 680-Carter	SB 728-Coleman
SB 681-Carter	SB 729-Coleman
SB 682-Hudson	SB 730-Schroer
SB 683-Beck	SB 731-Webber
SB 684-Bernskoetter	SB 732-Webber
SB 685-Brown (16)	SB 733-Webber
SB 686-Carter	SB 734-Webber
SB 687-Hudson	SB 735-Brown (16)
SB 688-Lewis	SB 736-Brown (16)
SB 689-Coleman	SB 737-Henderson
SB 690-Gregory (21)	SB 738-Nurrenbern
SB 691-May	SB 739-Schnelting
SB 692-May	SB 740-Schnelting
SB 693-May	SB 741-Schroer
SB 694-May	SB 742-Schroer
SB 695-Nurrenbern	SB 743-Brown (16)
SB 696-Lewis, et al	SB 744-Schroer
SB 697-Henderson	SB 745-Burger
SB 698-Moon	SB 746-Schnelting
SB 699-Moon	SB 747-Schnelting
SB 700-Moon	SB 748-Carter
SB 701-Moon	SB 749-Crawford
SB 702-Brattin	SB 750-McCreery
SB 703-Burger	SB 751-McCreery
SB 704-Nicola	SB 752-Gregory (21)
SB 705-Lewis	SB 753-Hough
SB 706-Hudson	SB 754-Carter
SB 707-Hudson, et al	SB 755-Carter
SB 708-Black	SB 756-Coleman
SB 709-Black	SB 757-Coleman
SB 710-Nurrenbern	SB 758-Beck
SB 711-Nicola	SB 759-Brown (26)
SB 712-Nicola	SB 760-Burger
SB 713-Gregory (21)	SB 761-Hudson
SB 714-Gregory (21)	SB 762-Cierpiot
SB 715-Gregory (21)	SB 763-Nicola
SB 716-Fitzwater	SB 764-Nicola
SB 717-Trent	SB 765-Nicola
SB 718-Roberts	SB 766-Lewis
SB 719-Coleman	SB 767-Moon
SB 720-Coleman	SB 768-Moon

SB 769-Moon	SB 802-Hudson
SB 770-Moon	SB 803-Hudson
SB 771-Moon	SB 804-Beck
SB 772-Moon	SB 805-Nurrenbern
SB 773-Moon	SB 806-Bernskoetter
SB 774-Moon	SB 807-Bernskoetter
SB 775-Moon	SB 808-O'Laughlin
SB 776-Gregory (21)	SB 809-Carter
SB 777-Mosley	SB 810-Carter
SB 778-Trent	SB 811-Carter
SB 779-Trent	SB 812-Carter
SB 780-Black	SB 813-Black
SB 781-Black	SB 814-May
SB 782-Roberts	SB 815-Williams
SB 783-Lewis	SB 816-McCreery
SB 784-Henderson	SB 817-McCreery
SB 785-Hudson	SB 818-Washington
SB 786-Nicola	SB 819-Washington
SB 787-Nicola	SB 820-Washington
SB 788-Bernskoetter	SB 821-Washington
SB 789-Fitzwater	SB 822-Washington
SB 790-Gregory (21)	SB 823-Washington
SB 791-Henderson	SB 824-Mosley
SB 792-Brattin	SB 825-Gregory (21)
SB 793-Brattin	SB 826-Gregory (21)
SB 794-Brattin	SB 827-Gregory (21)
SB 795-Brattin	SB 828-Gregory (21)
SB 796-Brattin	SB 829-Gregory (21)
SB 797-Schroer	SB 830-Bean
SB 798-Schroer	SB 831-Fitzwater
SB 799-Schroer	SB 832-Black
SB 800-May	SB 833-Luetkemeyer
SB 801-Brown (16)	

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

HB 544-Diehl	HB 121-Murphy
HB 68-Overcast	HB 939-Jones (12)
HCS for HB 339	HCS for HJR 4
HCS for HB 247	HCS for HB 999
HCS for HBs 243 & 280	HB 352-McGaugh
HB 875-Chappell	HB 816-Reedy
HCS for HBs 850, 53 & 482	HB 629-McGill
HB 269-Shields	HB 1086-Brown, C. (16)
HCS for HBs 177 & 469	HB 225-Myers
HCS for HJRs 23 & 3	HB 233-Gallick
HB 810-Baker	HCS for HB 538
HCS for HB 943	HCS for HBs 296 & 438

HB 660-Keathley
HCS for HB 798
HB 563-Boggs
HB 754-Oehlerking

HCS for HB 73
HCS for HB 711
HCS for HB 1464

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SS for SCS for SB 35-Roberts
(In Fiscal Oversight)
SS for SB 150-Carter
(In Fiscal Oversight)

SS for SCS for SB 71-Gregory (15)
(In Fiscal Oversight)

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

1. SB 61-Brown (26)
2. SB 54-Schroer, with SCS
3. SB 190-Brown (16)
4. SB 23-Brattin, with SCS
5. SB 152-Brown (26)

6. SBs 101 & 64-Cierpiot, with SCS
7. SJR 62-Cierpiot
8. SB 225-Coleman
9. SB 223-Coleman
10. SB 45-Fitzwater and Carter

INFORMAL CALENDAR

SENATE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

SB 5-Cierpiot
SB 6-Cierpiot
SB 8-Bernskoetter
SB 14-Brown (16)
SB 31-Beck
SB 46-Trent and Coleman
SBs 52 & 44-Schroer and Carter, with SCS,
SS for SCS & SA 3 (pending)
SB 58-Carter and Moon, with SCS

SB 62-Brown (26), with SCS
SB 77-Schnelting, et al, with SS, SA 1 &
SA 1 to SA 1 (pending)
SB 79-Gregory (21)
SB 84-Burger
SB 87-Nicola, with SCS, SS for SCS &
SA 1 (pending)
SB 107-Brown (16)
SBs 215 & 70-Trent, with SCS

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

HCS for HBs 594 & 508, with
SA 1 (pending) (Trent)

SS for HCS for HBs 737 &
486 (Burger) (In Fiscal Oversight)

RESOLUTIONS

SR 18-May
SR 32-Moon

SR 39-Nurrenbern

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