FIRST REGULAR SESSION [PERFECTED] HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

HOUSE BILL NO. 944

101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1836H.02P

DANA RADEMAN MILLER, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal sections 70.441, 571.030, 571.101, 571.107, 577.703, and 577.712, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof eight new sections relating to firearms, with penalty provisions.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 70.441, 571.030, 571.101, 571.107, 577.703, and 577.712, RSMo, are repealed and eight new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 21.754, 70.441, 571.030, 571.031, 571.101, 571.107, 577.703, and 577.712, to read as follows:

21.754. As the right to keep and bear arms is a fundamental right and notwithstanding any law to the contrary, all firearm businesses shall be deemed essential 2 businesses. The general assembly hereby occupies and preempts the entire field of 3 legislation that would prohibit, restrict, or reduce the operation of a firearm business, 4 5 including legislation or orders issued during a declared state of emergency or disaster. Any existing or future orders, ordinances, or regulations that would prohibit, restrict, or reduce 6 7 the operation of a firearm business are hereby, and shall be, null and void. Neither the 8 state nor an official, agency, or political subdivision thereof shall issue or adopt any order, 9 ordinance, or regulation that would prohibit, restrict, or reduce the operation of a firearm business. As used in this section, "firearm business" means any business engaged in the 10 11 manufacturing, distributing, selling, or training for the use of firearms or ammunition and 12 shall include shooting ranges.

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(1) "Agency", the bi-state development agency created by compact under section 70.370;

70.441. 1. As used in this section, the following terms have the following meanings:

3 (2) "Conveyance" includes bus, paratransit vehicle, rapid transit car or train, locomotive,
4 or other vehicle used or held for use by the agency as a means of transportation of passengers;

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

5 (3) "Facilities" includes all property and equipment, including, without limitation, rights-6 of-way and related trackage, rails, signals, power, fuel, communication and ventilation systems, 7 power plants, stations, terminals, signage, storage yards, depots, repair and maintenance shops, 8 yards, offices, parking lots, and other real estate or personal property used or held for or 9 incidental to the operation, rehabilitation, or improvement of any public mass transportation 10 system of the agency;

(4) "Person", any individual, firm, copartnership, corporation, association, or company;and

(5) "Sound production device" includes, but is not limited to, any radio receiver,
phonograph, television receiver, musical instrument, tape recorder, cassette player, speaker
device and any sound amplifier.

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2. In interpreting or applying this section, the following provisions shall apply:

17 (1) Any act otherwise prohibited by this section is lawful if specifically authorized by 18 agreement, permit, license or other writing duly signed by an authorized officer of the agency or 19 if performed by an officer, employee or designated agent of the agency acting within the scope 20 of his or her employment or agency;

(2) Rules shall apply with equal force to any person assisting, aiding or abetting another,
 including a minor, in any of the acts prohibited by the rules or assisting, aiding or abetting
 another in the avoidance of any of the requirements of the rules; and

(3) The singular shall mean and include the plural; the masculine gender shall mean thefeminine and the neuter genders; and vice versa.

3. (1) No person shall use or enter upon the light rail conveyances of the agency without payment of the fare or other lawful charges established by the agency. Any person on any such conveyance must have properly validated fare media in his possession. This ticket must be valid to or from the station the passenger is using, and must have been used for entry for the trip then being taken;

(2) No person shall use any token, pass, badge, ticket, document, transfer, card or fare
media to gain entry to the facilities or conveyances of, or make use of the services of, the agency,
except as provided, authorized or sold by the agency and in accordance with any restriction on
the use thereof imposed by the agency;

35 (3) No person shall enter upon parking lots designated by the agency as requiring 36 payment to enter, either by electronic gate or parking meters, where the cost of such parking fee 37 is visibly displayed at each location, without payment of such fees or other lawful charges 38 established by the agency;

39 (4) Except for employees of the agency acting within the scope of their employment, no40 person shall sell, provide, copy, reproduce or produce, or create any version of any token, pass,

41 badge, ticket, document, transfer, card or any other fare media or otherwise authorize access to

42 or use of the facilities, conveyances or services of the agency without the written permission of43 an authorized representative of the agency;

44 (5) No person shall put or attempt to put any paper, article, instrument or item, other than 45 a token, ticket, badge, coin, fare card, pass, transfer or other access authorization or other fare 46 media issued by the agency and valid for the place, time and manner in which used, into any fare 47 box, pass reader, ticket vending machine, parking meter, parking gate or other fare collection 48 instrument, receptacle, device, machine or location;

49 (6) Tokens, tickets, fare cards, badges, passes, transfers or other fare media that have 50 been forged, counterfeited, imitated, altered or improperly transferred or that have been used in 51 a manner inconsistent with this section shall be confiscated;

52 (7) No person may perform any act which would interfere with the provision of transit 53 service or obstruct the flow of traffic on facilities or conveyances or which would in any way 54 interfere or tend to interfere with the safe and efficient operation of the facilities or conveyances 55 of the agency;

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(8) All persons on or in any facility or conveyance of the agency shall:

57 (a) Comply with all lawful orders and directives of any agency employee acting within 58 the scope of his employment;

59 (b) Obey any instructions on notices or signs duly posted on any agency facility or 60 conveyance; and

61 (c) Provide accurate, complete and true information or documents requested by agency 62 personnel acting within the scope of their employment and otherwise in accordance with law;

63 (9) No person shall falsely represent himself or herself as an agent, employee or 64 representative of the agency;

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(10) No person on or in any facility or conveyance shall:

66 (a) Litter, dump garbage, liquids or other matter, or create a nuisance, hazard or 67 [unsanitary] insanitary condition, including, but not limited to, spitting and urinating, except 68 in facilities provided;

69 (b) Drink any alcoholic beverage or possess any opened or unsealed container of 70 alcoholic beverage, except on premises duly licensed for the sale of alcoholic beverages, such 71 as bars and restaurants;

(c) Enter or remain in any facility or conveyance while his ability to function safely in
 the environment of the agency transit system is impaired by the consumption of alcohol or by the
 taking of any drug;

(d) Loiter or stay on any facility of the agency;

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(e) Consume foods or liquids of any kind, except in those areas specifically authorizedby the agency;

(f) Smoke or carry an open flame or lighted match, cigar, cigarette, pipe or torch, exceptin those areas or locations specifically authorized by the agency; or

80 (g) Throw or cause to be propelled any stone, projectile or other article at, from, upon 81 or in a facility or conveyance;

82 (11) Except as otherwise provided under section 571.107, no weapon or other 83 instrument intended for use as a weapon may be carried in or on any facility or conveyance, 84 except for law enforcement personnel. For the purposes hereof, a weapon shall include, but not 85 be limited to, a firearm, switchblade knife, sword, or any instrument of any kind known as 86 blackjack, billy club, club, sandbag, metal knuckles, leather bands studded with metal, wood 87 impregnated with metal filings or razor blades; except that this subdivision shall not apply to a 88 rifle or shotgun which is unloaded and carried in any enclosed case, box or other container which 89 completely conceals the item from view and identification as a weapon;

90 (12) No explosives, flammable liquids, acids, fireworks or other highly combustible 91 materials or radioactive materials may be carried on or in any facility or conveyance, except as 92 authorized by the agency;

93 (13) No person, except as specifically authorized by the agency, shall enter or attempt 94 to enter into any area not open to the public, including, but not limited to, motorman's cabs, 95 conductor's cabs, bus operator's seat location, closed-off areas, mechanical or equipment rooms, 96 concession stands, storage areas, interior rooms, tracks, roadbeds, tunnels, plants, shops, barns, 97 train yards, garages, depots or any area marked with a sign restricting access or indicating a 98 dangerous environment;

99 (14) No person may ride on the roof, the platform between rapid transit cars, or on any100 other area outside any rapid transit car or bus or other conveyance operated by the agency;

(15) No person shall extend his hand, arm, leg, head or other part of his or her person
or extend any item, article or other substance outside of the window or door of a moving rapid
transit car, bus or other conveyance operated by the agency;

104 (16) No person shall enter or leave a rapid transit car, bus or other conveyance operated 105 by the agency except through the entrances and exits provided for that purpose;

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6 (17) No animals may be taken on or into any conveyance or facility except the following:

107 (a) An animal enclosed in a container, accompanied by the passenger and carried in a108 manner which does not annoy other passengers; and

(b) Working dogs for law enforcement agencies, agency dogs on duty, dogs properly
harnessed and accompanying blind or hearing-impaired persons to aid such persons, or dogs
accompanying trainers carrying a certificate of identification issued by a dog school;

(18) No vehicle shall be operated carelessly, or negligently, or in disregard of the rights or safety of others or without due caution and circumspection, or at a speed in such a manner as to be likely to endanger persons or property on facilities of the agency. The speed limit on parking lots and access roads shall be posted as fifteen miles per hour unless otherwise designated.

4. (1) Unless a greater penalty is otherwise provided by the laws of the state, any violation of this section shall constitute a misdemeanor, and any person committing a violation thereof shall be subject to arrest and, upon conviction in a court of competent jurisdiction, shall pay a fine in an amount not less than twenty-five dollars and no greater than two hundred fifty dollars per violation, in addition to court costs. Any default in the payment of a fine imposed pursuant to this section without good cause shall result in imprisonment for not more than thirty days;

(2) Unless a greater penalty is provided by the laws of the state, any person convicted a second or subsequent time for the same offense under this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and sentenced to pay a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars in addition to court costs, or to undergo imprisonment for up to sixty days, or both such fine and imprisonment;

(3) Any person failing to pay the proper fare, fee or other charge for use of the facilities
and conveyances of the agency shall be subject to payment of such charge as part of the judgment
against the violator. All proceeds from judgments for unpaid fares or charges shall be directed
to the appropriate agency official;

(4) All juvenile offenders violating the provisions of this section shall be subject to thejurisdiction of the juvenile court as provided in chapter 211;

135 (5) As used in this section, the term "conviction" shall include all pleas of guilty and 136 findings of guilt.

5. Any person who is convicted, pleads guilty, or pleads nolo contendere for failing to pay the proper fare, fee, or other charge for the use of the facilities and conveyances of the bistate development agency, as described in subdivision (3) of subsection 4 of this section, may, in addition to the unpaid fares or charges and any fines, penalties, or sentences imposed by law, be required to reimburse the reasonable costs attributable to the enforcement, investigation, and prosecution of such offense by the bi-state development agency. The court shall direct the reimbursement proceeds to the appropriate agency official.

144 6. (1) Stalled or disabled vehicles may be removed from the roadways of the agency 145 property by the agency and parked or stored elsewhere at the risk and expense of the owner;

146 (2) Motor vehicles which are left unattended or abandoned on the property of the agency 147 for a period of over seventy-two hours may be removed as provided for in section 304.155,

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148 except that the removal may be authorized by personnel designated by the agency under section149 70.378.

571.030. 1. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons, except as 2 otherwise provided by sections 571.101 to 571.121, if he or she knowingly:

3 (1) Carries concealed upon or about his or her person a knife, a firearm, a blackjack or 4 any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any area where firearms are restricted under 5 section 571.107; [or]

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(2) Sets a spring gun; [or]

7 (3) Discharges or shoots a firearm into a dwelling house, a railroad train, boat, aircraft, 8 or motor vehicle as defined in section 302.010, or any building or structure used for the 9 assembling of people; [or]

10 (4) Exhibits, in the presence of one or more persons, any weapon readily capable of
11 lethal use in an angry or threatening manner; [or]

(5) Has a firearm or projectile weapon readily capable of lethal use on his or her person,
while he or she is intoxicated, and handles or otherwise uses such firearm or projectile weapon
in either a negligent or unlawful manner or discharges such firearm or projectile weapon unless
acting in self-defense; [or]

16 (6) Discharges a firearm within one hundred yards of any occupied schoolhouse,
 17 courthouse, or church building; [or]

18 (7) Discharges or shoots a firearm at a mark, at any object, or at random, on, along or
 19 across a public highway or discharges or shoots a firearm into any outbuilding; [or]

(8) Carries a firearm or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any church
 or place where people have assembled for worship, or into any election precinct on any election
 day, or into any building owned or occupied by any agency of the federal government, state
 government, or political subdivision thereof; [or]

24 (9) Discharges or shoots a firearm:

(a) At or from a motor vehicle, as defined in section 301.010[, discharges or shoots a
firearm];

27 **(b)** At any person[, or];

(c) At any other [motor] self-propelled vehicle[,] excluded from the definition of
 motor vehicle under section 301.010; or

30 (d) At any building or habitable structure,

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32 unless the person was lawfully acting in self-defense. However, the discharge or shooting of 33 a firearm shall not violate paragraph (a) of this subdivision if the firearm is discharged or 34 shot from a stationary motor vehicle while on private property in an unincorporated area

of this state and to protect livestock from predatory wildlife or from dogs that are killing,
 wounding, or chasing the livestock; [or]

(10) Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable
of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity
sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board; or

40 (11) Possesses a firearm while also knowingly in possession of a controlled substance 41 that is sufficient for a felony violation of section 579.015.

2. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to the persons described in this subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this subsection. Subdivisions (3), (4), (6), (7), and (9) of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this subsection:

49 All state, county and municipal peace officers who have completed the training (1)50 required by the police officer standards and training commission pursuant to sections 590.030 51 to 590.050 and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal 52 laws of the state or for violation of ordinances of counties or municipalities of the state, whether 53 such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law 54 enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired peace officers, as defined in subsection 55 12 of this section, and who carry the identification defined in subsection 13 of this section, or 56 any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the peace while 57 actually engaged in assisting such officer;

58 (2) Wardens, superintendents and keepers of prisons, penitentiaries, jails and other 59 institutions for the detention of persons accused or convicted of crime;

60 (3) Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official61 duty;

(4) Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1 of the Constitution of Missouri with
the judicial power of the state and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the
United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the federal judiciary;

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(5) Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;

66 (6) Any federal probation officer or federal flight deck officer as defined under the 67 federal flight deck officer program, 49 U.S.C. Section 44921, regardless of whether such officers 68 are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;

69 (7) Any state probation or parole officer, including supervisors and members of the 70 board of probation and parole;

(8) Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements
 of the regulations established by the department of public safety under section 590.750;

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(9) Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner;

(10) Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney;
 circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney; municipal, associate, or circuit judge; or any person
 appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training
 course required under subsection 2 of section 571.111;

(11) Any member of a fire department or fire protection district who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit under section 571.111 when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties; and

(12) Upon the written approval of the governing body of a fire department or fire protection district, any paid fire department or fire protection district member who is employed on a full-time basis and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties.

88 3. Subdivisions (1), (5), (8), and (10) of subsection 1 of this section do not apply when 89 the actor is transporting such weapons in a nonfunctioning state or in an unloaded state when 90 ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. 91 Subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section does not apply to any person nineteen years of age 92 or older or eighteen years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or 93 honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm 94 in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is 95 otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or 96 projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his or her dwelling unit or upon 97 premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous 98 journey peaceably through this state. Subdivision (10) of subsection 1 of this section does not 99 apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises 100 for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the 101 purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

4. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of another state.

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5. Subdivisions (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), and (10) of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to section 563.031.

6. Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, the state shall not prohibit any state employee from having a firearm in the employee's vehicle on the state's property provided that the vehicle is locked and the firearm is not visible. This subsection shall only apply to the state as an employer when the state employee's vehicle is on property owned or leased by the state and the state employee is conducting activities within the scope of his or her employment. For the purposes of this subsection, "state employee" means an employee of the executive, legislative, or judicial branch of the government of the state of Missouri.

116 7. Nothing in this section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in 117 school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other 118 school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry 119 a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or 120 onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials 121 or the district school board.

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8. A person who commits the [crime] offense of unlawful use of weapons under:

123 (1) Subdivision (2), (3), (4), or (11) of subsection 1 of this section shall be guilty of a 124 class E felony;

(2) Subdivision (1), (6), (7), or (8) of subsection 1 of this section shall be guilty of a class B misdemeanor, except when a concealed weapon is carried onto any private property whose owner has posted the premises as being off-limits to concealed firearms by means of one or more signs displayed in a conspicuous place of a minimum size of eleven inches by fourteen inches with the writing thereon in letters of not less than one inch, in which case the penalties of subsection 2 of section 571.107 shall apply;

(3) Subdivision (5) or (10) of subsection 1 of this section shall be guilty of a class A
misdemeanor if the firearm is unloaded and a class E felony if the firearm is loaded;

(4) Subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of this section shall be guilty of a class B felony,
except that if the violation of subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of this section results in injury or
death to another person, it is a class A felony.

136 9. Violations of subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of this section shall be punished as137 follows:

138 (1) For the first violation a person shall be sentenced to the maximum authorized term 139 of imprisonment for a class B felony;

(2) For any violation by a prior offender as defined in section 558.016, a person shall be
sentenced to the maximum authorized term of imprisonment for a class B felony without the
possibility of parole, probation or conditional release for a term of ten years;

(3) For any violation by a persistent offender as defined in section 558.016, a person
shall be sentenced to the maximum authorized term of imprisonment for a class B felony without
the possibility of parole, probation, or conditional release;

(4) For any violation which results in injury or death to another person, a person shallbe sentenced to an authorized disposition for a class A felony.

148 10. Any person knowingly aiding or abetting any other person in the violation of 149 subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of this section shall be subject to the same penalty as that 150 prescribed by this section for violations by other persons.

151 11. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person who pleads guilty to or is 152 found guilty of a felony violation of subsection 1 of this section shall receive a suspended 153 imposition of sentence if such person has previously received a suspended imposition of sentence 154 for any other firearms- or weapons-related felony offense.

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12. As used in this section "qualified retired peace officer" means an individual who:

(1) Retired in good standing from service with a public agency as a peace officer, otherthan for reasons of mental instability;

158 (2) Before such retirement, was authorized by law to engage in or supervise the 159 prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or the incarceration of any person for, any 160 violation of law, and had statutory powers of arrest;

161 (3) Before such retirement, was regularly employed as a peace officer for an aggregate 162 of fifteen years or more, or retired from service with such agency, after completing any 163 applicable probationary period of such service, due to a service-connected disability, as 164 determined by such agency;

165 (4) Has a nonforfeitable right to benefits under the retirement plan of the agency if sucha plan is available;

167 (5) During the most recent twelve-month period, has met, at the expense of the
168 individual, the standards for training and qualification for active peace officers to carry firearms;
169 (6) Is not under the influence of alcohol or another intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or

170 substance; and

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(7) Is not prohibited by federal law from receiving a firearm.

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13. The identification required by subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of this section is:

(1) A photographic identification issued by the agency from which the individual retired from service as a peace officer that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the agency to meet the standards established by the agency for training and qualification for active peace officers to carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm; or

178 (2) A photographic identification issued by the agency from which the individual retired179 from service as a peace officer; and

(3) A certification issued by the state in which the individual resides that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the state to meet the standards established by the state for training and qualification for active peace officers to carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm.

571.031. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as "Blair's Law".

A person commits the offense of unlawful discharge of a firearm if, with criminal
 negligence, he or she discharges a firearm within or into the limits of any municipality.

3. This section shall not apply if the firearm is discharged:

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(1) As allowed by a defense of justification under chapter 563;

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(2) On a properly supervised shooting range;

7 (3) To lawfully take wildlife during an open season established by the department 8 of conservation. Nothing in this subdivision shall prevent a municipality from adopting 9 an ordinance restricting the discharge of a firearm within one-quarter mile of an occupied 10 structure:

11 (4) For the control of nuisance wildlife as permitted by the department of 12 conservation or the United States Fish and Wildlife Service;

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(5) By special permit of the chief of police of the municipality;

- 14 (6) As required by an animal control officer in the performance of his or her duties;
- 15 (7) Using blanks;
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(8) More than one mile from any occupied structure;

17 (9) In self-defense or defense of another person against an animal attack if a 18 reasonable person would believe that deadly physical force against the animal is 19 immediately necessary and reasonable under the circumstances to protect oneself or the 20 other person; or

(10) By law enforcement personnel, as defined under section 590.1040, or a member
 of the United States Armed Forces if acting in an official capacity.

4. A person who commits the offense of discharge of a firearm shall be guilty of:

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- 24 (1) For a first offense, a class A misdemeanor;
- 25 (2) For a second offense, a class E felony; and
- 26 (3) For a third or subsequent offense, a class D felony.

571.101. 1. All applicants for concealed carry permits issued pursuant to subsection 7 2 of this section must satisfy the requirements of sections 571.101 to 571.121. If the said applicant 3 can show qualification as provided by sections 571.101 to 571.121, the county or city sheriff

shall issue a concealed carry permit authorizing the carrying of a concealed firearm on or about 4 the applicant's person or within a vehicle. A concealed carry permit shall be valid from the date 5 of issuance or renewal until five years from the last day of the month in which the permit was 6 7 issued or renewed. The concealed carry permit is valid throughout this state. Although the permit is considered valid in the state, a person who fails to renew his or her permit within five 8 years from the date of issuance or renewal shall not be eligible for an exception to a National 9 Instant Criminal Background Check under federal regulations currently codified under 27 CFR 10 11 478.102(d), relating to the transfer, sale, or delivery of firearms from licensed dealers. A 12 concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, shall continue from the date of 13 issuance or renewal until three years from the last day of the month in which the endorsement 14 was issued or renewed to authorize the carrying of a concealed firearm on or about the applicant's 15 person or within a vehicle in the same manner as a concealed carry permit issued under 16 subsection 7 of this section on or after August 28, 2013.

17 2. A concealed carry permit issued pursuant to subsection 7 of this section shall be issued
18 by the sheriff or his or her designee of the county or city in which the applicant resides, if the
19 applicant:

20 (1) Is at least [nineteen] eighteen years of age, is a citizen or permanent resident of the 21 United States and either:

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(a) Has assumed residency in this state; or

(b) Is a member of the United States Armed Forces stationed in Missouri[₇] or the
 spouse of such member of the military;

(2) [Is at least nineteen years of age, or is at least eighteen years of age and a member of
 the United States Armed Forces or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces,
 and is a citizen of the United States and either:

28 (a) Has assumed residency in this state;

29 (b) Is a member of the Armed Forces stationed in Missouri; or

30 (c) The spouse of such member of the military stationed in Missouri and nineteen years
 31 of age;

32 (3)] Has not pled guilty to or entered a plea of nolo contendere or been convicted of a 33 crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year under the laws of any state or 34 of the United States other than a crime classified as a misdemeanor under the laws of any state 35 and punishable by a term of imprisonment of two years or less that does not involve an explosive 36 weapon, firearm, firearm silencer or gas gun;

37 [(4)] (3) Has not been convicted of, pled guilty to or entered a plea of nolo contendere 38 to one or more misdemeanor offenses involving crimes of violence within a five-year period 39 immediately preceding application for a concealed carry permit or if the applicant has not been

40 convicted of two or more misdemeanor offenses involving driving while under the influence of 41 intoxicating liquor or drugs or the possession or abuse of a controlled substance within a five-42 year period immediately preceding application for a concealed carry permit;

43 [(5)] (4) Is not a fugitive from justice or currently charged in an information or 44 indictment with the commission of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one 45 year under the laws of any state of the United States other than a crime classified as a 46 misdemeanor under the laws of any state and punishable by a term of imprisonment of two years 47 or less that does not involve an explosive weapon, firearm, firearm silencer, or gas gun;

48 [(6)] (5) Has not been discharged under dishonorable conditions from the United States 49 Armed Forces;

50 [(7)] (6) Has not engaged in a pattern of behavior, documented in public or closed 51 records, that causes the sheriff to have a reasonable belief that the applicant presents a danger 52 to himself or others;

53 [(8)] (7) Is not adjudged mentally incompetent at the time of application or for five years 54 prior to application, or has not been committed to a mental health facility, as defined in section 55 632.005, or a similar institution located in another state following a hearing at which the 56 defendant was represented by counsel or a representative;

57 [(9)] (8) Submits a completed application for a permit as described in subsection 3 of this 58 section;

59 [(10)] (9) Submits an affidavit attesting that the applicant complies with the concealed 60 carry safety training requirement pursuant to subsections 1 and 2 of section 571.111;

61 [(11)] (10) Is not the respondent of a valid full order of protection which is still in effect; 62 and

63 [(12)] (11) Is not otherwise prohibited from possessing a firearm under section 571.070
 64 or 18 U.S.C. Section 922(g).

65 3. The application for a concealed carry permit issued by the sheriff of the county of the 66 applicant's residence shall contain only the following information:

(1) The applicant's name, address, telephone number, gender, date and place of birth,
and, if the applicant is not a United States citizen, the applicant's country of citizenship and any
alien or admission number issued by the Federal Bureau of Customs and Immigration
Enforcement or any successor agency;

(2) An affirmation that the applicant has assumed residency in Missouri or is a member
of the Armed Forces stationed in Missouri or the spouse of such a member of the Armed Forces
and is a citizen or permanent resident of the United States;

74 (3) An affirmation that the applicant is at least [nineteen] eighteen years of age [or is 75 eighteen years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces or honorably 76 discharged from the United States Armed Forces];

77 (4) An affirmation that the applicant has not pled guilty to or been convicted of a crime 78 punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year under the laws of any state or of the 79 United States other than a crime classified as a misdemeanor under the laws of any state and 80 punishable by a term of imprisonment of two years or less that does not involve an explosive 81 weapon, firearm, firearm silencer, or gas gun;

82 (5) An affirmation that the applicant has not been convicted of, pled guilty to, or entered 83 a plea of nolo contendere to one or more misdemeanor offenses involving crimes of violence 84 within a five-year period immediately preceding application for a permit or if the applicant has 85 not been convicted of two or more misdemeanor offenses involving driving while under the 86 influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs or the possession or abuse of a controlled substance 87 within a five-year period immediately preceding application for a permit;

88 (6) An affirmation that the applicant is not a fugitive from justice or currently charged 89 in an information or indictment with the commission of a crime punishable by imprisonment for 90 a term exceeding one year under the laws of any state or of the United States other than a crime 91 classified as a misdemeanor under the laws of any state and punishable by a term of 92 imprisonment of two years or less that does not involve an explosive weapon, firearm, firearm 93 silencer or gas gun;

94 An affirmation that the applicant has not been discharged under dishonorable (7)95 conditions from the United States Armed Forces;

96 (8) An affirmation that the applicant is not adjudged mentally incompetent at the time 97 of application or for five years prior to application, or has not been committed to a mental health 98 facility, as defined in section 632.005, or a similar institution located in another state, except that 99 a person whose release or discharge from a facility in this state pursuant to chapter 632, or a similar discharge from a facility in another state, occurred more than five years ago without 100 101 subsequent recommitment may apply;

102 (9) An affirmation that the applicant has received firearms safety training that meets the 103 standards of applicant firearms safety training defined in subsection 1 or 2 of section 571.111;

104 (10) An affirmation that the applicant, to the applicant's best knowledge and belief, is 105 not the respondent of a valid full order of protection which is still in effect;

106 (11) A conspicuous warning that false statements made by the applicant will result in 107 prosecution for perjury pursuant to the laws of the state of Missouri; and

108 (12) A government-issued photo identification. This photograph shall not be included 109 on the permit and shall only be used to verify the person's identity for permit renewal, or for the 110 issuance of a new permit due to change of address, or for a lost or destroyed permit.

111 4. An application for a concealed carry permit shall be made to the sheriff of the county 112 or any city not within a county in which the applicant resides. An application shall be filed in 113 writing, signed under oath and under the penalties of perjury, and shall state whether the 114 applicant complies with each of the requirements specified in subsection 2 of this section. In 115 addition to the completed application, the applicant for a concealed carry permit must also 116 submit the following:

117 (1) A photocopy of a firearms safety training certificate of completion or other evidence 118 of completion of a firearms safety training course that meets the standards established in 119 subsection 1 or 2 of section 571.111; and

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(2) A nonrefundable permit fee as provided by subsection 11 or 12 of this section.

121 5. (1) Before an application for a concealed carry permit is approved, the sheriff shall 122 make only such inquiries as he or she deems necessary into the accuracy of the statements made 123 in the application. The sheriff may require that the applicant display a Missouri driver's license 124 or nondriver's license or military identification and orders showing the person being stationed 125 in Missouri. In order to determine the applicant's suitability for a concealed carry permit, the 126 applicant shall be fingerprinted. No other biometric data shall be collected from the applicant. 127 The sheriff shall conduct an inquiry of the National Instant Criminal Background Check System 128 within three working days after submission of the properly completed application for a concealed 129 carry permit. If no disqualifying record is identified by these checks at the state level, the 130 fingerprints shall be forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a national criminal 131 history record check. Upon receipt of the completed report from the National Instant Criminal Background Check System and the response from the Federal Bureau of Investigation national 132 133 criminal history record check, the sheriff shall examine the results and, if no disqualifying 134 information is identified, shall issue a concealed carry permit within three working days.

135 (2) In the event the report from the National Instant Criminal Background Check System 136 and the response from the Federal Bureau of Investigation national criminal history record check 137 prescribed by subdivision (1) of this subsection are not completed within forty-five calendar days 138 and no disqualifying information concerning the applicant has otherwise come to the sheriff's 139 attention, the sheriff shall issue a provisional permit, clearly designated on the certificate as such, 140 which the applicant shall sign in the presence of the sheriff or the sheriff's designee. This permit, 141 when carried with a valid Missouri driver's or nondriver's license or a valid military 142 identification, shall permit the applicant to exercise the same rights in accordance with the same 143 conditions as pertain to a concealed carry permit issued under this section, provided that it shall 144 not serve as an alternative to an national instant criminal background check required by 18 145 U.S.C. Section 922(t). The provisional permit shall remain valid until such time as the sheriff 146 either issues or denies the certificate of qualification under subsection 6 or 7 of this section. The 147 sheriff shall revoke a provisional permit issued under this subsection within twenty-four hours 148 of receipt of any report that identifies a disqualifying record, and shall notify the concealed carry 149 permit system established under subsection 5 of section 650.350. The revocation of a 150 provisional permit issued under this section shall be proscribed in a manner consistent to the 151 denial and review of an application under subsection 6 of this section.

152 6. The sheriff may refuse to approve an application for a concealed carry permit if he or 153 she determines that any of the requirements specified in subsection 2 of this section have not 154 been met, or if he or she has a substantial and demonstrable reason to believe that the applicant 155 has rendered a false statement regarding any of the provisions of sections 571.101 to 571.121. 156 If the applicant is found to be ineligible, the sheriff is required to deny the application, and notify 157 the applicant in writing, stating the grounds for denial and informing the applicant of the right 158 to submit, within thirty days, any additional documentation relating to the grounds of the denial. 159 Upon receiving any additional documentation, the sheriff shall reconsider his or her decision and 160 inform the applicant within thirty days of the result of the reconsideration. The applicant shall 161 further be informed in writing of the right to appeal the denial pursuant to subsections 2, 3, 4, 162 and 5 of section 571.114. After two additional reviews and denials by the sheriff, the person 163 submitting the application shall appeal the denial pursuant to subsections 2, 3, 4, and 5 of section 164 571.114.

165 7. If the application is approved, the sheriff shall issue a concealed carry permit to the 166 applicant within a period not to exceed three working days after his or her approval of the 167 application. The applicant shall sign the concealed carry permit in the presence of the sheriff or 168 his or her designee.

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8. The concealed carry permit shall specify only the following information:

(2) The signature of the sheriff issuing the permit;

170 (1) Name, address, date of birth, gender, height, weight, color of hair, color of eyes, and171 signature of the permit holder;

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(3) The date of issuance; and

- 174 (4) The expiration date.
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The permit shall be no larger than two and one-eighth inches wide by three and three-eighths inches long and shall be of a uniform style prescribed by the department of public safety. The permit shall also be assigned a concealed carry permit system county code and shall be stored in sequential number. 9. (1) The sheriff shall keep a record of all applications for a concealed carry permit or a provisional permit and his or her action thereon. Any record of an application that is incomplete or denied for any reason shall be kept for a period not to exceed one year. Any record of an application that was approved shall be kept for a period of one year after the expiration and nonrenewal of the permit.

185 (2) The sheriff shall report the issuance of a concealed carry permit or provisional permit 186 to the concealed carry permit system. All information on any such permit that is protected 187 information on any driver's or nondriver's license shall have the same personal protection for 188 purposes of sections 571.101 to 571.121. An applicant's status as a holder of a concealed carry 189 permit, provisional permit, or a concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, 190 shall not be public information and shall be considered personal protected information. 191 Information retained in the concealed carry permit system under this subsection shall not be 192 distributed to any federal, state, or private entities and shall only be made available for a single 193 entry query of an individual in the event the individual is a subject of interest in an active 194 criminal investigation or is arrested for a crime. A sheriff may access the concealed carry permit 195 system for administrative purposes to issue a permit, verify the accuracy of permit holder 196 information, change the name or address of a permit holder, suspend or revoke a permit, cancel 197 an expired permit, or cancel a permit upon receipt of a certified death certificate for the permit 198 holder. Any person who violates the provisions of this subdivision by disclosing protected 199 information shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

10. Information regarding any holder of a concealed carry permit, or a concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, is a closed record. No bulk download or batch data shall be distributed to any federal, state, or private entity, except to MoSMART or a designee thereof. Any state agency that has retained any documents or records, including fingerprint records provided by an applicant for a concealed carry endorsement prior to August 28, 2013, shall destroy such documents or records, upon successful issuance of a permit.

206 11. For processing an application for a concealed carry permit pursuant to sections 207 571.101 to 571.121, the sheriff in each county shall charge a nonrefundable fee not to exceed one 208 hundred dollars which shall be paid to the treasury of the county to the credit of the sheriff's 209 revolving fund. This fee shall include the cost to reimburse the Missouri state highway patrol 210 for the costs of fingerprinting and criminal background checks. An additional fee shall be added 211 to each credit card, debit card, or other electronic transaction equal to the charge paid by the state 212 or the applicant for the use of the credit card, debit card, or other electronic payment method by 213 the applicant.

12. For processing a renewal for a concealed carry permit pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, the sheriff in each county shall charge a nonrefundable fee not to exceed fifty dollars which shall be paid to the treasury of the county to the credit of the sheriff's revolving fund.

13. For the purposes of sections 571.101 to 571.121, the term "sheriff" shall include the sheriff of any county or city not within a county or his or her designee and in counties of the first classification the sheriff may designate the chief of police of any city, town, or municipality within such county.

14. For the purposes of this chapter, "concealed carry permit" shall include any concealed carry endorsement issued by the department of revenue before January 1, 2014, and any concealed carry document issued by any sheriff or under the authority of any sheriff after December 31, 2013.

571.107. 1. A concealed carry permit issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a concealed carry 2 3 endorsement or permit issued by another state or political subdivision of another state shall 4 authorize the person in whose name the permit or endorsement is issued to carry concealed 5 firearms on or about his or her person or vehicle throughout the state. No concealed carry permit issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior 6 7 to August 28, 2013, or a concealed carry endorsement or permit issued by another state or 8 political subdivision of another state shall authorize any person to carry concealed firearms into: 9 (1) Any police, sheriff, or highway patrol office or station without the consent of the

10 chief law enforcement officer in charge of that office or station. Possession of a firearm in a 11 vehicle on the premises of the office or station shall not be a criminal offense so long as the 12 firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

(2) Within twenty-five feet of any polling place on any election day. Possession of a
firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the polling place shall not be a criminal offense so long
as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

16 (3) The facility of any adult or juvenile detention or correctional institution, prison or 17 jail. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of any adult, juvenile detention, or 18 correctional institution, prison or jail shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not 19 removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

20 (4) Any courthouse solely occupied by the circuit, appellate or supreme court, or any 21 courtrooms, administrative offices, libraries or other rooms of any such court whether or not such 22 court solely occupies the building in question. This subdivision shall also include, but not be 23 limited to, any juvenile, family, drug, or other court offices, any room or office wherein any of 24 the courts or offices listed in this subdivision are temporarily conducting any business within the 25 jurisdiction of such courts or offices, and such other locations in such manner as may be 26 specified by supreme court rule pursuant to subdivision (6) of this subsection. Nothing in this 27 subdivision shall preclude those persons listed in subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of section 28 571.030 while within their jurisdiction and on duty, those persons listed in subdivisions (2), (4), 29 and (10) of subsection 2 of section 571.030, or such other persons who serve in a law 30 enforcement capacity for a court as may be specified by supreme court rule pursuant to 31 subdivision (6) of this subsection from carrying a concealed firearm within any of the areas 32 described in this subdivision. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of any of the 33 areas listed in this subdivision shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not 34 removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

35 (5) Any meeting of the governing body of a unit of local government; or any meeting of 36 the general assembly or a committee of the general assembly, except that nothing in this 37 subdivision shall preclude a member of the body holding a valid concealed carry permit or 38 endorsement from carrying a concealed firearm at a meeting of the body which he or she is a 39 member. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense so 40 long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the 41 premises. Nothing in this subdivision shall preclude a member of the general assembly, a full-42 time employee of the general assembly employed under Section 17, Article III, Constitution of 43 Missouri, legislative employees of the general assembly as determined under section 21.155, or 44 statewide elected officials and their employees, holding a valid concealed carry permit or 45 endorsement, from carrying a concealed firearm in the state capitol building or at a meeting 46 whether of the full body of a house of the general assembly or a committee thereof, that is held 47 in the state capitol building;

48 The general assembly, supreme court, county or municipality may by rule, (6)49 administrative regulation, or ordinance prohibit or limit the carrying of concealed firearms by 50 permit or endorsement holders in that portion of a building owned, leased or controlled by that 51 unit of government. Any portion of a building in which the carrying of concealed firearms is 52 prohibited or limited shall be clearly identified by signs posted at the entrance to the restricted 53 area. The statute, rule or ordinance shall exempt any building used for public housing by private 54 persons, highways or rest areas, firing ranges, and private dwellings owned, leased, or controlled 55 by that unit of government from any restriction on the carrying or possession of a firearm. The 56 statute, rule or ordinance shall not specify any criminal penalty for its violation but may specify 57 that persons violating the statute, rule or ordinance may be denied entrance to the building, 58 ordered to leave the building and if employees of the unit of government, be subjected to 59 disciplinary measures for violation of the provisions of the statute, rule or ordinance. The 60 provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any other unit of government;

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(7) Any establishment licensed to dispense intoxicating liquor for consumption on the premises, which portion is primarily devoted to that purpose, without the consent of the owner or manager. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to the licensee of said establishment. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any bona fide restaurant open to the general public having dining facilities for not less than fifty persons and that receives at least fifty-one percent of its gross annual income from the dining facilities by the sale of food. This subdivision does not prohibit the possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the establishment and shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises. Nothing in this subdivision

vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises. Nothing in this subdivision
authorizes any individual who has been issued a concealed carry permit or endorsement to
possess any firearm while intoxicated;

(8) Any area of an airport to which access is controlled by the inspection of persons and property. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the airport shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

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(9) Any place where the carrying of a firearm is prohibited by federal law;

77 (10) Any higher education institution or elementary or secondary school facility without 78 the consent of the governing body of the higher education institution or a school official or the 79 district school board, unless the person with the concealed carry endorsement or permit is a 80 teacher or administrator of an elementary or secondary school who has been designated by his 81 or her school district as a school protection officer and is carrying a firearm in a school within 82 that district, in which case no consent is required. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the 83 premises of any higher education institution or elementary or secondary school facility shall not 84 be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while 85 the vehicle is on the premises;

86 (11) Any portion of a building used as a child care facility without the consent of the 87 manager. Nothing in this subdivision shall prevent the operator of a child care facility in a 88 family home from owning or possessing a firearm or a concealed carry permit or endorsement;

89 (12) Any riverboat gambling operation accessible by the public without the consent of 90 the owner or manager pursuant to rules promulgated by the gaming commission. Possession of 91 a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of a riverboat gambling operation shall not be a criminal 92 offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle 93 is on the premises;

94 (13) Any gated area of an amusement park. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the 95 premises of the amusement park shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not 96 removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises; 97 (14) [Any church or other place of religious worship without the consent of the minister 98 or person or persons representing the religious organization that exercises control over the place 99 of religious worship. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal 100 offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle 101 is on the premises;

102 (15) Any private property whose owner has posted the premises as being off-limits to 103 concealed firearms by means of one or more signs displayed in a conspicuous place of a 104 minimum size of eleven inches by fourteen inches with the writing thereon in letters of not less 105 The owner, business or commercial lessee, manager of a private business than one inch. 106 enterprise, or any other organization, entity, or person may prohibit persons holding a concealed 107 carry permit or endorsement from carrying concealed firearms on the premises and may prohibit 108 employees, not authorized by the employer, holding a concealed carry permit or endorsement 109 from carrying concealed firearms on the property of the employer. If the building or the premises 110 are open to the public, the employer of the business enterprise shall post signs on or about the 111 premises if carrying a concealed firearm is prohibited. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on 112 the premises shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the 113 vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises. An employer may prohibit employees 114 or other persons holding a concealed carry permit or endorsement from carrying a concealed 115 firearm in vehicles owned by the employer;

116 [(16)] (15) Any sports arena or stadium with a seating capacity of five thousand or more. 117 Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense so long as the 118 firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises; or

119 [(17)] (16) Any hospital accessible by the public. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle 120 on the premises of a hospital shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed 121 from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises.

122 2. Carrying of a concealed firearm in a location specified in subdivisions (1) to (17) of 123 subsection 1 of this section by any individual who holds a concealed carry permit issued pursuant 124 to sections 571.101 to 571.121, or a concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 125 2013, shall not be a criminal act but may subject the person to denial to the premises or removal 126 from the premises. If such person refuses to leave the premises and a peace officer is summoned, 127 such person may be issued a citation for an amount not to exceed one hundred dollars for the first 128 offense. If a second citation for a similar violation occurs within a six-month period, such person 129 shall be fined an amount not to exceed two hundred dollars and his or her permit, and, if 130 applicable, endorsement to carry concealed firearms shall be suspended for a period of one year. 131 If a third citation for a similar violation is issued within one year of the first citation, such person 132 shall be fined an amount not to exceed five hundred dollars and shall have his or her concealed

133 carry permit, and, if applicable, endorsement revoked and such person shall not be eligible for 134 a concealed carry permit for a period of three years. Upon conviction of charges arising from 135 a citation issued pursuant to this subsection, the court shall notify the sheriff of the county which 136 issued the concealed carry permit, or, if the person is a holder of a concealed carry endorsement 137 issued prior to August 28, 2013, the court shall notify the sheriff of the county which issued the 138 certificate of qualification for a concealed carry endorsement and the department of revenue. 139 The sheriff shall suspend or revoke the concealed carry permit or, if applicable, the certificate 140 of qualification for a concealed carry endorsement. If the person holds an endorsement, the 141 department of revenue shall issue a notice of such suspension or revocation of the concealed 142 carry endorsement and take action to remove the concealed carry endorsement from the 143 individual's driving record. The director of revenue shall notify the licensee that he or she must 144 apply for a new license pursuant to chapter 302 which does not contain such endorsement. The 145 notice issued by the department of revenue shall be mailed to the last known address shown on the individual's driving record. The notice is deemed received three days after mailing. 146

147 3. Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter or chapter 70, 577, or 578 to the 148 contrary, a person carrying a firearm concealed on or about his or her person who is 149 lawfully in possession of a valid concealed carry permit or endorsement shall not be 150 prohibited or impeded from accessing or using any publicly funded transportation system 151 and shall not be harassed or detained for carrying a concealed firearm on the property, 152 vehicles, or conveyances owned, contracted, or leased by such systems that are accessible 153 to the public. For purposes of this subsection, "publicly funded transportation system" 154 means the property, equipment, rights-of-way, or buildings, whether publicly or privately 155 owned and operated, of an entity that receives public funds and holds itself out to the 156 general public for the transportation of persons. This includes portions of a public 157 transportation system provided through a contract with a private entity but excludes any 158 corporation that provides intercity passenger train service on railroads throughout the 159 United States or any private partnership in which the corporation engages.

577.703. 1. A person commits the offense of bus hijacking if he or she seizes or 2 exercises control, by force or violence or threat of force or violence, of any bus. The offense of 3 bus hijacking is a class B felony.

2. The offense of "assault with the intent to commit bus hijacking" is defined as an intimidation, threat, assault or battery toward any driver, attendant or guard of a bus so as to interfere with the performance of duties by such person. Assault to commit bus hijacking is a class D felony. 8 3. Any person, who, in the commission of such intimidation, threat, assault or battery 9 with the intent to commit bus hijacking, employs a dangerous or deadly weapon or other means 10 capable of inflicting serious bodily injury shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a class A felony.

4. Except as otherwise provided under section 571.107, any passenger who boards a bus with a dangerous or deadly weapon or other means capable of inflicting serious bodily injury concealed upon his or her person or effects is guilty of the felony of "possession and concealment of a dangerous or deadly weapon" upon a bus. Possession and concealment of a dangerous and deadly weapon by a passenger upon a bus is a class D felony. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to:

(1) Duly elected or appointed law enforcement officers or commercial security personnel
 who are in possession of weapons used within the course and scope of their employment; [nor
 shall the provisions of this subsection apply to]

20 (2) Persons who are in possession of weapons or other means of inflicting serious bodily 21 injury with the consent of the owner of such bus, his or her agent, or the lessee or bailee of such 22 bus; or

(3) Persons carrying a concealed firearm who lawfully possess a valid concealed carry permit or endorsement in accordance with section 571.107.

577.712. 1. In order to provide for the safety, comfort, and well-being of passengers and 2 others having a bona fide business interest in any terminal, a bus transportation company may 3 refuse admission to terminals to any person not having bona fide business within the terminal. Any such refusal shall not be inconsistent or contrary to state or federal laws, regulations 4 pursuant thereto, or to any ordinance of the political subdivision in which such terminal is 5 6 located. A duly authorized company representative may ask any person in a terminal or on the premises of a terminal to identify himself or herself and state his or her business. Failure to 7 8 comply with such request or failure to state an acceptable business purpose shall be grounds for 9 the company representative to request that such person leave the terminal. Refusal to comply 10 with such request shall constitute disorderly conduct. Disorderly conduct shall be a class C 11 misdemeanor.

2. Except as otherwise provided under section 571.107, it is unlawful for any person to carry a deadly or dangerous weapon or any explosives or hazardous material into a terminal or aboard a bus. Possession of a deadly or dangerous weapon, explosive or hazardous material shall be a class D felony. Upon the discovery of any such item or material, the company may obtain possession and retain custody of such item or material until it is transferred to the custody of law enforcement officers.