

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

SENATE BILL NO. 121

100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR BURLISON.

Pre-filed December 1, 2018, and ordered printed.

ADRIANE D. CROUSE, Secretary.

0285S.011

AN ACT

To repeal sections 571.030, 571.107, 571.215, 577.703, and 577.712, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof seven new sections relating to firearms, with existing penalty provisions.

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

Section A. Sections 571.030, 571.107, 571.215, 577.703, and 577.712, RSMo, are repealed and seven new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 571.030, 571.107, 571.108, 571.109, 571.215, 577.703, and 577.712, to read as follows:

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

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

(a) Into any public higher education institution or public elementary or secondary school facility without the consent of the governing body of the higher education institution or a school official or the district school board, unless the person is a teacher or administrator of an elementary or secondary school who has been designated by his or her school district as a school protection officer and is carrying a firearm in a school within that district, in which case no consent is required;

(b) Onto any school bus or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district

EXPLANATION—Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

17 school board, except when the weapon is possessed by an adult to
18 facilitate a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event;

19 (c) Into any police, sheriff, or highway patrol office or station
20 without the consent of the chief law enforcement officer in charge of
21 that office or station;

22 (d) Into the facility of any adult or juvenile detention or
23 correctional institution, prison, or jail;

24 (e) Into any courthouse solely occupied by the municipal, circuit,
25 appellate, or supreme court, or any courtrooms, administrative offices,
26 libraries, or other rooms of any such court, regardless of whether such
27 court solely occupies the building in question. This paragraph shall
28 also include, but not be limited to, any juvenile, family, drug, or other
29 court offices, or any room or office wherein any of the courts or offices
30 listed in this subdivision are temporarily conducting any business
31 within the jurisdiction of such courts or offices. Nothing in this
32 paragraph shall preclude those persons listed in subdivision (1) of
33 subsection 2 of this section while within their jurisdiction and on duty;
34 those persons listed in subdivisions (2), (4), and (10) of subsection 2 of
35 this section; or such other persons who serve in a law enforcement
36 capacity for a court as may be specified by supreme court rule from
37 carrying a concealed firearm within any of the areas described in this
38 paragraph;

39 (f) Into any meeting of the general assembly or a committee of
40 the general assembly;

41 (g) Into any area of an airport to which access is controlled by
42 the inspection of persons and property;

43 (h) Into any place where the carrying of a firearm is prohibited
44 by federal law;

45 (i) Onto any private property whose owner has posted the
46 premises as being off-limits to concealed firearms by means of one or
47 more signs displayed in a conspicuous place of a minimum size of
48 eleven inches by fourteen inches with the writing thereon in letters of
49 not less than one inch; or

50 (j) Into any sports arena or stadium with a seating capacity of
51 five thousand or more that is under the management of or leased to a
52 private entity, including a professional sports team; or

53 (2) Sets a spring gun; or

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

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

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

63 (6) Discharges a firearm within one hundred yards of any occupied
64 schoolhouse, courthouse, or church building; or

65 (7) Discharges or shoots a firearm at a mark, at any object, or at random,
66 on, along or across a public highway or discharges or shoots a firearm into any
67 outbuilding; or

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

73 (9)] Discharges or shoots a firearm at or from a motor vehicle, as defined
74 in section 301.010, discharges or shoots a firearm at any person, or at any other
75 motor vehicle, or at any building or habitable structure, unless the person was
76 lawfully acting in self-defense; or

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

81 (11)] (9) Possesses a firearm while also knowingly in possession of a
82 controlled substance that is sufficient for a felony violation of section 579.015.

83 2. [Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10)] **Paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), (f), (i),**
84 **and (j) of subdivision (1)** of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to the
85 persons described in **subdivisions (1), (3), (6), and (7)** of this subsection,
86 regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary
87 to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in
88 this subsection. Subdivisions (3), (4), (6), (7), and [(9)] (8) of subsection 1 of this
89 section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses

90 are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's
91 official duties, except as otherwise provided in this subsection:

92 (1) All state, county and municipal peace officers who have completed the
93 training required by the police officer standards and training commission
94 pursuant to sections 590.030 to 590.050 and who possess the duty and power of
95 arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the state or for violation of
96 ordinances of counties or municipalities of the state, whether such officers are on
97 or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law
98 enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired peace officers, as defined
99 in subsection 12 of this section, and who carry the identification defined in
100 subsection 13 of this section, or any person summoned by such officers to assist
101 in making arrests or preserving the peace while actually engaged in assisting
102 such officer;

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

105 (3) Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing
106 their official duty;

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

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

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

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

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

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

124 (10) Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant
125 prosecuting attorney; circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney; municipal,

126 associate, or circuit judge; or any person appointed by a court to be a special
127 prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under
128 subsection 2 of section 571.111;

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

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

140 3. Subdivisions (1)[,] **and** (5)[, (8), and (10)] of subsection 1 of this section
141 do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a nonfunctioning
142 state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when
143 such weapons are not readily accessible. Subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this
144 section does not apply to any person nineteen years of age or older or eighteen
145 years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or
146 honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a
147 concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as
148 such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed[, nor when the actor is
149 also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful
150 pursuit of game, or is in his or her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the
151 actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey
152 peaceably through this state. Subdivision (10) of subsection 1 of this section does
153 not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while
154 traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from
155 school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a
156 school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event].

157 4. [Subdivisions] **Subdivision** (1)[, (8), and (10)] of subsection 1 of this
158 section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit
159 issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, **a valid lifetime or extended**
160 **concealed carry permit issued under sections 571.205 to 571.230**, a valid
161 concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or

162 endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political
163 subdivision of another state.

164 5. Subdivisions (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), **and** (8)[, (9), and (10)] of subsection
165 1 of this section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of
166 defense pursuant to section 563.031.

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

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

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

185 (1) Subdivision (2), (3), (4), or [(11)] **(9)** of subsection 1 of this section
186 shall be guilty of a class E felony;

187 (2) Subdivision (1), (6), **or** (7)[, or (8)] of subsection 1 of this section shall
188 be guilty of a class B misdemeanor, except when a concealed weapon is carried
189 onto any private property whose owner has posted the premises as being off-limits
190 to concealed firearms by means of one or more signs displayed in a conspicuous
191 place of a minimum size of eleven inches by fourteen inches with the writing
192 thereon in letters of not less than one inch, in which case the [penalties of
193 subsection 2 of section 571.107 shall apply] **offense shall not be a criminal**
194 **act but may subject the person to denial to the premises or removal**
195 **from the premises. If such person refuses to leave the premises and a**
196 **peace officer is summoned, such person may be issued a citation for an**
197 **amount not to exceed one hundred dollars for the first offense. If a**

198 **second citation for a similar violation occurs within a six-month period,**
199 **such person shall be fined an amount not to exceed two hundred**
200 **dollars. If a third citation for a similar violation is issued within one**
201 **year of the first citation, such person shall be fined an amount not to**
202 **exceed five hundred dollars;**

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

206 (4) Subdivision [(9)] (8) of subsection 1 of this section shall be guilty of
207 a class B felony, except that if the violation of subdivision [(9)] (8) of subsection
208 1 of this section results in injury or death to another person, it is a class A felony.

209 9. Violations of subdivision [(9)] (8) of subsection 1 of this section shall
210 be punished as follows:

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

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

217 (3) For any violation by a persistent offender as defined in section
218 558.016, a person shall be sentenced to the maximum authorized term of
219 imprisonment for a class B felony without the possibility of parole, probation, or
220 conditional release;

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

223 10. Any person knowingly aiding or abetting any other person in the
224 violation of subdivision [(9)] (8) of subsection 1 of this section shall be subject to
225 the same penalty as that prescribed by this section for violations by other
226 persons.

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

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

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

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

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

244 (4) Has a nonforfeitable right to benefits under the retirement plan of the
245 agency if such a plan is available;

246 (5) During the most recent twelve-month period, has met, at the expense
247 of the individual, the standards for training and qualification for active peace
248 officers to carry firearms;

249 (6) Is not under the influence of alcohol or another intoxicating or
250 hallucinatory drug or substance; and

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

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

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

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

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

268 **14. Notwithstanding any provision of this section or any other**
269 **law, the offense of unlawful use of weapons under subdivision (1) of**

270 subsection 1 of this section shall not include possession of a firearm in
271 a vehicle on any premises listed under paragraphs (a) to (j) of
272 subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section, except where prohibited
273 by federal law, so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle
274 or brandished while the vehicle is in or on the listed premises.

571.107. 1. A concealed carry permit issued pursuant to sections 571.101
2 to 571.121, a valid lifetime or extended concealed carry permit issued
3 under sections 571.205 to 571.230, a valid concealed carry endorsement issued
4 prior to August 28, 2013, or a concealed carry endorsement or permit issued by
5 another state or political subdivision of another state shall authorize the person
6 in whose name the permit or endorsement is issued to carry concealed firearms
7 on or about his or her person or vehicle throughout the state. No concealed carry
8 permit issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, valid lifetime or
9 extended concealed carry permit issued under sections 571.205 to
10 571.230, valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or
11 a concealed carry endorsement or permit issued by another state or political
12 subdivision of another state shall authorize any person to carry concealed
13 firearms into:

14 (1) Any police, sheriff, or highway patrol office or station without the
15 consent of the chief law enforcement officer in charge of that office or
16 station]. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the office or
17 station shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from
18 the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

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

23 [(3)] (2) The facility of any adult or juvenile detention or correctional
24 institution, prison or jail]. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises
25 of any adult, juvenile detention, or correctional institution, prison or jail shall not
26 be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or
27 brandished while the vehicle is on the premises];

28 [(4)] (3) Any courthouse solely occupied by the **municipal**, circuit,
29 appellate, or supreme court, or any courtrooms, administrative offices, libraries
30 or other rooms of any such court whether or not such court solely occupies the
31 building in question **without the consent of the presiding judge**. This

32 subdivision shall also include, but not be limited to, any juvenile, family, drug,
33 or other court offices, any room or office wherein any of the courts or offices listed
34 in this subdivision are temporarily conducting any business within the
35 jurisdiction of such courts or offices[, and such other locations in such manner as
36 may be specified by supreme court rule pursuant to subdivision (6) of this
37 subsection]. Nothing in this subdivision shall preclude those persons listed in
38 subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of section 571.030 while within their jurisdiction
39 and on duty, **or** those persons listed in subdivisions (2), (4), and (10) of subsection
40 2 of section 571.030, [or such other persons who serve in a law enforcement
41 capacity for a court as may be specified by supreme court rule pursuant to
42 subdivision (6) of this subsection] from carrying a concealed firearm within any
43 of the areas described in this subdivision[. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle
44 on the premises of any of the areas listed in this subdivision shall not be a
45 criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or
46 brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

47 (5) Any meeting of the governing body of a unit of local government; or
48 any meeting of the general assembly or a committee of the general assembly,
49 except that nothing in this subdivision shall preclude a member of the body
50 holding a valid concealed carry permit or endorsement from carrying a concealed
51 firearm at a meeting of the body which he or she is a member. Possession of a
52 firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense so long as the
53 firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the
54 premises. Nothing in this subdivision shall preclude a member of the general
55 assembly, a full-time employee of the general assembly employed under Section
56 17, Article III, Constitution of Missouri, legislative employees of the general
57 assembly as determined under section 21.155, or statewide elected officials and
58 their employees, holding a valid concealed carry permit or endorsement, from
59 carrying a concealed firearm in the state capitol building or at a meeting whether
60 of the full body of a house of the general assembly or a committee thereof, that
61 is held in the state capitol building;

62 (6) The general assembly, supreme court, county or municipality may by
63 rule, administrative regulation, or ordinance prohibit or limit the carrying of
64 concealed firearms by permit or endorsement holders in that portion of a building
65 owned, leased or controlled by that unit of government. Any portion of a building
66 in which the carrying of concealed firearms is prohibited or limited shall be
67 clearly identified by signs posted at the entrance to the restricted area. The

68 statute, rule or ordinance shall exempt any building used for public housing by
69 private persons, highways or rest areas, firing ranges, and private dwellings
70 owned, leased, or controlled by that unit of government from any restriction on
71 the carrying or possession of a firearm. The statute, rule or ordinance shall not
72 specify any criminal penalty for its violation but may specify that persons
73 violating the statute, rule or ordinance may be denied entrance to the building,
74 ordered to leave the building and if employees of the unit of government, be
75 subjected to disciplinary measures for violation of the provisions of the statute,
76 rule or ordinance. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any other
77 unit of government;

78 (7) Any establishment licensed to dispense intoxicating liquor for
79 consumption on the premises, which portion is primarily devoted to that purpose,
80 without the consent of the owner or manager. The provisions of this subdivision
81 shall not apply to the licensee of said establishment. The provisions of this
82 subdivision shall not apply to any bona fide restaurant open to the general public
83 having dining facilities for not less than fifty persons and that receives at least
84 fifty-one percent of its gross annual income from the dining facilities by the sale
85 of food. This subdivision does not prohibit the possession of a firearm in a vehicle
86 on the premises of the establishment and shall not be a criminal offense so long
87 as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is
88 on the premises. Nothing in this subdivision authorizes any individual who has
89 been issued a concealed carry permit or endorsement to possess any firearm while
90 intoxicated];

91 [(8)] (4) Any area of an airport to which access is controlled by the
92 inspection of persons and property[. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the
93 premises of the airport shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is
94 not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises];

95 [(9)] (5) Any place where the carrying of a firearm is prohibited by
96 federal law;

97 [(10)] (6) Any [higher education institution or] **public** elementary or
98 secondary school facility without the consent of [the governing body of the higher
99 education institution or] a school official or the district school board, unless the
100 person with the concealed carry endorsement or permit is a teacher or
101 administrator of an elementary or secondary school who has been designated by
102 his or her school district as a school protection officer and is carrying a firearm
103 in a school within that district, in which case no consent is required[. Possession

104 of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of any higher education institution or
105 elementary or secondary school facility shall not be a criminal offense so long as
106 the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on
107 the premises;

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

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

117 (13) Any gated area of an amusement park. Possession of a firearm in a
118 vehicle on the premises of the amusement park shall not be a criminal offense so
119 long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the
120 vehicle is on the premises;

121 (14) Any church or other place of religious worship without the consent
122 of the minister or person or persons representing the religious organization that
123 exercises control over the place of religious worship. Possession of a firearm in
124 a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm
125 is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the
126 premises];

127 [(15)] (7) Any private property whose owner has posted the premises as
128 being off-limits to concealed firearms by means of one or more signs displayed in
129 a conspicuous place of a minimum size of eleven inches by fourteen inches with
130 the writing thereon in letters of not less than one inch. The owner, business or
131 commercial lessee, manager of a private business enterprise, or any other
132 organization, entity, or person may prohibit persons holding a concealed carry
133 permit or endorsement from carrying concealed firearms on the premises and may
134 prohibit employees, not authorized by the employer, holding a concealed carry
135 permit or endorsement from carrying concealed firearms on the property of the
136 employer. If the building or the premises are open to the public, the employer of
137 the business enterprise shall post signs on or about the premises if carrying a
138 concealed firearm is prohibited. [Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the
139 premises shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed

140 from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises.] An employer
141 may prohibit employees or other persons holding a concealed carry permit or
142 endorsement from carrying a concealed firearm in vehicles owned by the
143 employer; **or**

144 [(16)] **(8)** Any sports arena or stadium with a seating capacity of five
145 thousand or more[. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not
146 be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or
147 brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

148 (17) Any hospital accessible by the public. Possession of a firearm in a
149 vehicle on the premises of a hospital shall not be a criminal offense so long as the
150 firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the
151 premises] **that is under the management of or leased to a private entity,**
152 **including a professional sports team.**

153 2. Carrying of a concealed firearm in a location specified in subdivisions
154 (1) to [(17)] **(8)** of subsection 1 of this section by any individual who holds a
155 concealed carry permit issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, **a valid**
156 **lifetime or extended concealed carry permit issued under sections**
157 **571.205 to 571.230**, or a concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28,
158 2013, shall not be a criminal act but may subject the person to denial to the
159 premises or removal from the premises. If such person refuses to leave the
160 premises and a peace officer is summoned, such person may be issued a citation
161 for an amount not to exceed one hundred dollars for the first offense. If a second
162 citation for a similar violation occurs within a six-month period, such person shall
163 be fined an amount not to exceed two hundred dollars and his or her **concealed**
164 **carry** permit, [and] **or**, if applicable, **his or her** endorsement to carry concealed
165 firearms, shall be suspended for a period of one year. If a third citation for a
166 similar violation is issued within one year of the first citation, such person shall
167 be fined an amount not to exceed five hundred dollars and shall have his or her
168 concealed carry permit, [and] **or**, if applicable, **his or her** endorsement revoked
169 and such person shall not be eligible for a concealed carry permit for a period of
170 three years. Upon conviction of charges arising from a citation issued pursuant
171 to this subsection, the court shall notify the sheriff of the county which issued the
172 concealed carry permit, or, if the person is a holder of a concealed carry
173 endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, the court shall notify the sheriff of
174 the county which issued the certificate of qualification for a concealed carry
175 endorsement and the department of revenue. The sheriff shall suspend or revoke

176 the concealed carry permit or, if applicable, the certificate of qualification for a
177 concealed carry endorsement. If the person holds an endorsement, the
178 department of revenue shall issue a notice of such suspension or revocation of the
179 concealed carry endorsement and take action to remove the concealed carry
180 endorsement from the individual's driving record. The director of revenue shall
181 notify the licensee that he or she must apply for a new license pursuant to
182 chapter 302 which does not contain such endorsement. The notice issued by the
183 department of revenue shall be mailed to the last known address shown on the
184 individual's driving record. The notice is deemed received three days after
185 mailing.

186 **3. Notwithstanding any provision of subsection 1 of this section**
187 **or any other law, the provisions of this section shall not prohibit a**
188 **person from carrying a concealed firearm in a vehicle on any premises**
189 **listed under subdivisions (1) to (8) of subsection 1 of this section,**
190 **except where prohibited by federal law, so long as the firearm is not**
191 **removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is in or on**
192 **the listed premises.**

2 **571.108. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the**
3 **contrary, neither the state nor any county, city, town, village,**
4 **municipality, or other political subdivision of this state shall impose**
5 **any rule, policy, ordinance, contractual requirement, or agreement of**
6 **any type that prohibits any employee of such entity who holds a**
7 **concealed carry permit issued under sections 571.101 to 571.121, a valid**
8 **lifetime or extended concealed carry permit issued under sections**
9 **571.205 to 571.230, a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to**
10 **August 28, 2013, or a concealed carry endorsement or permit issued by**
11 **another state or political subdivision of another state, from carrying a**
12 **concealed weapon in any area that such person is authorized to carry**
a concealed weapon under this chapter.

2 **571.109. 1. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary,**
3 **public institutions of higher education shall be allowed to construct**
4 **policies regarding concealed carry permits or endorsements issued**
5 **under sections 571.101 to 571.121, valid lifetime or extended concealed**
6 **carry permits issued under sections 571.205 to 571.230, valid concealed**
7 **carry endorsements issued prior to August 28, 2013, or concealed carry**
8 **endorsements or permits issued by another state or political**
subdivision of another state, but such policies shall not generally

9 **prohibit or have the effect of generally prohibiting the carrying,**
10 **chambering, or active operation or storage of a concealed firearm on**
11 **the campus of such institution.**

12 **2. No institution of higher education shall impose any**
13 **contractual requirement or condition of employment upon any**
14 **employee, faculty member, or student that generally prohibits or has**
15 **the effect of generally prohibiting the lawful possession or carry of**
16 **firearms by such persons, nor shall such institution impose any taxes,**
17 **fees, or other monetary charges as a condition for the lawful possession**
18 **or carry of firearms under the provisions of this chapter.**

571.215. 1. A Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit issued
2 under sections 571.205 to 571.230 shall authorize the person in whose name the
3 permit is issued to carry concealed firearms on or about his or her person or
4 vehicle throughout the state. No Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry
5 permit shall authorize any person to carry concealed firearms into[:

6 (1) Any police, sheriff, or highway patrol office or station without the
7 consent of the chief law enforcement officer in charge of that office or
8 station. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the office or
9 station shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from
10 the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

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

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

20 (4) Any courthouse solely occupied by the circuit, appellate or supreme
21 court, or any courtrooms, administrative offices, libraries, or other rooms of any
22 such court whether or not such court solely occupies the building in
23 question. This subdivision shall also include, but not be limited to, any juvenile,
24 family, drug, or other court offices, any room or office wherein any of the courts
25 or offices listed in this subdivision are temporarily conducting any business
26 within the jurisdiction of such courts or offices, and such other locations in such

27 manner as may be specified by supreme court rule under subdivision (6) of this
28 subsection. Nothing in this subdivision shall preclude those persons listed in
29 subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of section 571.030 while within their jurisdiction
30 and on duty, those persons listed in subdivisions (2), (4), and (10) of subsection
31 2 of section 571.030, or such other persons who serve in a law enforcement
32 capacity for a court as may be specified by supreme court rule under subdivision
33 (6) of this subsection from carrying a concealed firearm within any of the areas
34 described in this subdivision. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises
35 of any of the areas listed in this subdivision shall not be a criminal offense so
36 long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the
37 vehicle is on the premises;

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

54 (6) The general assembly, supreme court, county, or municipality may by
55 rule, administrative regulation, or ordinance prohibit or limit the carrying of
56 concealed firearms by permit holders in that portion of a building owned, leased,
57 or controlled by that unit of government. Any portion of a building in which the
58 carrying of concealed firearms is prohibited or limited shall be clearly identified
59 by signs posted at the entrance to the restricted area. The statute, rule, or
60 ordinance shall exempt any building used for public housing by private persons,
61 highways or rest areas, firing ranges, and private dwellings owned, leased, or
62 controlled by that unit of government from any restriction on the carrying or

63 possession of a firearm. The statute, rule, or ordinance shall not specify any
64 criminal penalty for its violation but may specify that persons violating the
65 statute, rule, or ordinance may be denied entrance to the building, ordered to
66 leave the building and if employees of the unit of government, be subjected to
67 disciplinary measures for violation of the provisions of the statute, rule, or
68 ordinance. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any other unit of
69 government;

70 (7) Any establishment licensed to dispense intoxicating liquor for
71 consumption on the premises, which portion is primarily devoted to that purpose,
72 without the consent of the owner or manager. The provisions of this subdivision
73 shall not apply to the licensee of said establishment. The provisions of this
74 subdivision shall not apply to any bona fide restaurant open to the general public
75 having dining facilities for not less than fifty persons and that receives at least
76 fifty-one percent of its gross annual income from the dining facilities by the sale
77 of food. This subdivision does not prohibit the possession of a firearm in a vehicle
78 on the premises of the establishment and shall not be a criminal offense so long
79 as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is
80 on the premises. Nothing in this subdivision authorizes any individual who has
81 been issued a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit to possess any
82 firearm while intoxicated;

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

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

88 (10) Any higher education institution or elementary or secondary school
89 facility without the consent of the governing body of the higher education
90 institution or a school official or the district school board, unless the person with
91 the Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit is a teacher or
92 administrator of an elementary or secondary school who has been designated by
93 his or her school district as a school protection officer and is carrying a firearm
94 in a school within that district, in which case no consent is required. Possession
95 of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of any higher education institution or
96 elementary or secondary school facility shall not be a criminal offense so long as
97 the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on
98 the premises;

99 (11) Any portion of a building used as a child care facility without the
100 consent of the manager. Nothing in this subdivision shall prevent the operator
101 of a child care facility in a family home from owning or possessing a firearm or
102 a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit;

103 (12) Any riverboat gambling operation accessible by the public without the
104 consent of the owner or manager under rules promulgated by the gaming
105 commission. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of a riverboat
106 gambling operation shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not
107 removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

108 (13) Any gated area of an amusement park. Possession of a firearm in a
109 vehicle on the premises of the amusement park shall not be a criminal offense so
110 long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the
111 vehicle is on the premises;

112 (14) Any church or other place of religious worship without the consent
113 of the minister or person or persons representing the religious organization that
114 exercises control over the place of religious worship. Possession of a firearm in
115 a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm
116 is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the
117 premises;

118 (15) Any private property whose owner has posted the premises as being
119 off-limits to concealed firearms by means of one or more signs displayed in a
120 conspicuous place of a minimum size of eleven inches by fourteen inches with the
121 writing thereon in letters of not less than one inch. The owner, business or
122 commercial lessee, manager of a private business enterprise, or any other
123 organization, entity, or person may prohibit persons holding a Missouri lifetime
124 or extended concealed carry permit from carrying concealed firearms on the
125 premises and may prohibit employees, not authorized by the employer, holding
126 a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit from carrying concealed
127 firearms on the property of the employer. If the building or the premises are
128 open to the public, the employer of the business enterprise shall post signs on or
129 about the premises if carrying a concealed firearm is prohibited. Possession of
130 a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense so long as
131 the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on
132 the premises. An employer may prohibit employees or other persons holding a
133 Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit from carrying a concealed
134 firearm in vehicles owned by the employer;

135 (16) Any sports arena or stadium with a seating capacity of five thousand
136 or more. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a
137 criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or
138 brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

139 (17) Any hospital accessible by the public. Possession of a firearm in a
140 vehicle on the premises of a hospital shall not be a criminal offense so long as the
141 firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the
142 premises] **any location listed under subdivisions (1) to (8) of subsection**
143 **1 of section 571.107.**

144 2. Carrying of a concealed firearm in a location specified in subdivisions
145 (1) to [(17)] **(8)** of subsection 1 of [this] section **571.107** by any individual who
146 holds a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit shall not be a
147 criminal act but may subject the person to denial to the premises or removal from
148 the premises. If such person refuses to leave the premises and a peace officer is
149 summoned, such person may be issued a citation for an amount not to exceed one
150 hundred dollars for the first offense. If a second citation for a similar violation
151 occurs within a six-month period, such person shall be fined an amount not to
152 exceed two hundred dollars and his or her permit to carry concealed firearms
153 shall be suspended for a period of one year. If a third citation for a similar
154 violation is issued within one year of the first citation, such person shall be fined
155 an amount not to exceed five hundred dollars and shall have his or her Missouri
156 lifetime or extended concealed carry permit revoked and such person shall not be
157 eligible for a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit or a concealed
158 carry permit issued under sections 571.101 to 571.121 for a period of three
159 years. Upon conviction of charges arising from a citation issued under this
160 subsection, the court shall notify the sheriff of the county which issued the
161 Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit. The sheriff shall suspend
162 or revoke the Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit.

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

4 2. The offense of "assault with the intent to commit bus hijacking" is
5 defined as an intimidation, threat, assault or battery toward any driver,
6 attendant or guard of a bus so as to interfere with the performance of duties by
7 such person. Assault to commit bus hijacking is a class D felony.

8 3. Any person, who, in the commission of such intimidation, threat,

9 assault or battery with the intent to commit bus hijacking, employs a dangerous
10 or deadly weapon or other means capable of inflicting serious bodily injury shall,
11 upon conviction, be guilty of a class A felony.

12 [4. Any passenger who boards a bus with a dangerous or deadly weapon
13 or other means capable of inflicting serious bodily injury concealed upon his or
14 her person or effects is guilty of the felony of "possession and concealment of a
15 dangerous or deadly weapon" upon a bus. Possession and concealment of a
16 dangerous and deadly weapon by a passenger upon a bus is a class D felony. The
17 provisions of this subsection shall not apply to duly elected or appointed law
18 enforcement officers or commercial security personnel who are in possession of
19 weapons used within the course and scope of their employment; nor shall the
20 provisions of this subsection apply to persons who are in possession of weapons
21 or other means of inflicting serious bodily injury with the consent of the owner
22 of such bus, his or her agent, or the lessee or bailee of such bus.]

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

13 2. It is unlawful for any person to carry [a deadly or dangerous weapon
14 or] any explosives or hazardous material into a terminal or aboard a
15 bus. Possession of [a deadly or dangerous weapon,] **an** explosive or hazardous
16 material shall be a class D felony. Upon the discovery of any such item or
17 material, the company may obtain possession and retain custody of such [item or]
18 material until it is transferred to the custody of law enforcement officers.

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