

SENATE BILL NO. 566

102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR COLEMAN.

2243S.01H

KRISTINA MARTIN, Secretary

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 the possession of firearms, with 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Section A. Sections 571.030, 571.107, 571.215, 577.703, 2 and 577.712, RSMo, are repealed and seven new sections enacted 3 in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 571.030, 571.107, 4 571.108, 571.109, 571.215, 577.703, and 577.712, to read as 5 follows:

571.030. 1. A person commits the offense of unlawful 2 use of weapons[, except as otherwise provided by sections 3 571.101 to 571.121,] if he or she knowingly:

(1) Carries concealed upon or about his or her person 4 a knife, a firearm, a blackjack, or any other weapon readily 5 capable of lethal use [into any area where firearms are 6 restricted under section 571.107]:

(a) **Into any public higher education institution or 8 public elementary or secondary school facility without the 9 consent of the governing body of the higher education 10 institution or a school official or the district school 11 board, unless the person is a teacher or administrator of an 12 elementary or secondary school who has been designated by 13 his or her school district as a school protection officer 14**

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

15 and is carrying a firearm in a school within that district,
16 in which case no consent is required;

17 (b) Onto any school bus or onto the premises of any
18 function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school
19 officials or the district school board, unless the weapon is
20 possessed by an adult to facilitate a school-sanctioned
21 firearm-related event or club event;

22 (c) Into any police, sheriff, or Missouri state
23 highway patrol office or station without the consent of the
24 chief law enforcement officer in charge of that office or
25 station;

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

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

- 46 (f) Into any meeting of the general assembly or a
47 committee of the general assembly;
- 48 (g) Into any area of an airport to which access is
49 controlled by the inspection of persons and property;
- 50 (h) Into any place where the carrying of a firearm is
51 prohibited by federal law;
- 52 (i) Onto any private property whose owner has posted
53 the premises as being off-limits to concealed firearms by
54 means of one or more signs displayed in a conspicuous place
55 of a minimum size of eleven inches by fourteen inches with
56 the writing thereon in letters of not less than one inch; or
- 57 (j) Into any sports arena or stadium with a seating
58 capacity of five thousand or more that is under the
59 management of or leased to a private entity, including a
60 professional sports team; or
- 61 (2) Sets a spring gun; or
- 62 (3) Discharges or shoots a firearm into a dwelling
63 house, a railroad train, boat, aircraft, or motor vehicle as
64 defined in section 302.010, or any building or structure
65 used for the assembling of people; or
- 66 (4) Exhibits, in the presence of one or more persons,
67 any weapon readily capable of lethal use in an angry or
68 threatening manner; or
- 69 (5) Has a firearm or projectile weapon readily capable
70 of lethal use on his or her person, while he or she is
71 intoxicated, and handles or otherwise uses such firearm or
72 projectile weapon in either a negligent or unlawful manner
73 or discharges such firearm or projectile weapon unless
74 acting in self-defense; or
- 75 (6) Discharges a firearm within one hundred yards of
76 any occupied schoolhouse, courthouse, or church building; or

77 (7) Discharges or shoots a firearm at a mark, at any
78 object, or at random, on, along or across a public highway
79 or discharges or shoots a firearm into any outbuilding; or

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

86 (9)] Discharges or shoots a firearm at or from a motor
87 vehicle, as defined in section 301.010, discharges or shoots
88 a firearm at any person, or at any other motor vehicle, or
89 at any building or habitable structure, unless the person
90 was lawfully acting in self-defense; or

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

96 (11)] (9) Possesses a firearm while also knowingly in
97 possession of a controlled substance that is sufficient for
98 a felony violation of section 579.015.

99 2. [Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10)] **Paragraphs (a),**
100 **(b), (c), (d), (f), (i), and (j) of subdivision (1)** of
101 subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to the persons
102 described in **subdivision (1), (3), (6), or (7) of** this
103 subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably
104 associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such
105 person's official duties except as otherwise provided in
106 this subsection. Subdivisions (3), (4), (6), (7), and [(9)]
107 **(8)** of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to or
108 affect any of the following persons, when such uses are

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

112 (1) All state, county and municipal peace officers who
113 have completed the training required by the police officer
114 standards and training commission pursuant to sections
115 590.030 to 590.050 and who possess the duty and power of
116 arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the
117 state or for violation of ordinances of counties or
118 municipalities of the state, whether such officers are on or
119 off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of
120 the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified
121 retired peace officers, as defined in subsection 12 of this
122 section, and who carry the identification defined in
123 subsection 13 of this section, or any person summoned by
124 such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the
125 peace while actually engaged in assisting such officer;

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

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

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

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

138 (6) Any federal probation officer or federal flight
139 deck officer as defined under the federal flight deck
140 officer program, 49 U.S.C. Section 44921, regardless of

141 whether such officers are on duty, or within the law
142 enforcement agency's jurisdiction;

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

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

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

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

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

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

172 3. Subdivisions (1) [,] **and** (5) [, (8) , and (10)] of
173 subsection 1 of this section do not apply when the actor is
174 transporting such weapons in a nonfunctioning state or in an
175 unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or
176 when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subdivision
177 (1) of subsection 1 of this section does not apply to any
178 person nineteen years of age or older or eighteen years of
179 age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces,
180 or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces,
181 transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger
182 compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable
183 firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed [, nor when the actor
184 is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile
185 weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his or her
186 dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has
187 possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a
188 continuous journey peaceably through this state.
189 Subdivision (10) of subsection 1 of this section does not
190 apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a
191 person while traversing school premises for the purposes of
192 transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an
193 adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-
194 sanctioned firearm-related event or club event].

195 4. [Subdivisions] **Subdivision** (1) [, (8) , and (10)] of
196 subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to any person
197 who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to
198 sections 571.101 to 571.121, **a valid lifetime or extended**
199 **concealed carry permit issued under sections 571.205 to**
200 **571.230**, a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before
201 August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry
202 concealed firearms issued by another state or political
203 subdivision of another state.

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

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

220 7. Nothing in this section shall make it unlawful for
221 a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun
222 safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other
223 school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events,
224 provided the student does not carry a firearm or other
225 weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto
226 any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function
227 or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or
228 the district school board.

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

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

234 (2) Subdivision (1), (6), **or** (7) [, or (8)] of
235 subsection 1 of this section shall be guilty of a class B

236 misdemeanor, except when a concealed weapon is carried onto
237 any private property whose owner has posted the premises as
238 being off-limits to concealed firearms by means of one or
239 more signs displayed in a conspicuous place of a minimum
240 size of eleven inches by fourteen inches with the writing
241 thereon in letters of not less than one inch, in which case
242 the [penalties of subsection 2 of section 571.107 shall
243 apply] **offense shall not be a criminal act but may subject**
244 **the person to denied access to or removal from the**
245 **premises. If such person refuses to leave the premises and**
246 **a peace officer is summoned, such person may be issued a**
247 **citation for an amount not to exceed one hundred dollars for**
248 **the first offense. If a second citation for a similar**
249 **violation occurs within a six-month period, such person**
250 **shall be fined an amount not to exceed two hundred dollars.**
251 **If a third or subsequent citation for a similar violation is**
252 **issued within one year of the first citation, such person**
253 **shall be fined an amount not to exceed five hundred dollars;**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

297 (2) Before such retirement, was authorized by law to
298 engage in or supervise the prevention, detection,
299 investigation, or prosecution of, or the incarceration of

300 any person for, any violation of law, and had statutory
301 powers of arrest;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

339 **14. Notwithstanding any provision of this section or**
340 **any other law, the offense of unlawful use of weapons under**
341 **subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section shall not**
342 **include possession of a firearm in a vehicle on any premises**
343 **listed under paragraphs (a) to (j) of subdivision (1) of**
344 **subsection 1 of this section, except if prohibited by**
345 **federal law, so long as the firearm is not removed from the**
346 **vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is in or on the**
347 **listed premises.**

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

15 state or political subdivision of another state shall
16 authorize any person to carry concealed firearms into:

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

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

29 [(3)] (2) The facility of any adult or juvenile
30 detention or correctional institution, prison or jail[. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of any
31 adult, juvenile detention, or correctional institution,
32 prison or jail shall not be a criminal offense so long as
33 the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished
34 while the vehicle is on the premises];

36 [(4)] (3) Any courthouse solely occupied by the
37 **municipal**, circuit, appellate, or supreme court[,], or any
38 courtrooms, administrative offices, libraries, or other
39 rooms of any such court [whether or not] **regardless of**
40 **whether** such court solely occupies the building in question
41 **unless the person has the consent of the presiding judge.**
42 This subdivision shall also include, but not be limited to,
43 any juvenile, family, drug, or other court offices, any room
44 or office wherein any of the courts or offices listed in
45 this subdivision are temporarily conducting any business
46 within the jurisdiction of such courts or offices[, and such

47 other locations in such manner as may be specified by
48 supreme court rule pursuant to subdivision (6) of this
49 subsection]. Nothing in this subdivision shall preclude
50 those persons listed in subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of
51 section 571.030 while within their jurisdiction and on
52 duty[,] or those persons listed in subdivisions (2), (4),
53 and (10) of subsection 2 of section 571.030[, or such other
54 persons who serve in a law enforcement capacity for a court
55 as may be specified by supreme court rule pursuant to
56 subdivision (6) of this subsection] from carrying a
57 concealed firearm within any of the areas described in this
58 subdivision[. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the
59 premises of any of the areas listed in this subdivision
60 shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is
61 not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle
62 is on the premises;

63 (5) Any meeting of the governing body of a unit of
64 local government; or any meeting of the general assembly or
65 a committee of the general assembly, except that nothing in
66 this subdivision shall preclude a member of the body holding
67 a valid concealed carry permit or endorsement from carrying
68 a concealed firearm at a meeting of the body which he or she
69 is a member. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the
70 premises shall not be a criminal offense so long as the
71 firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while
72 the vehicle is on the premises. Nothing in this subdivision
73 shall preclude a member of the general assembly, a full-time
74 employee of the general assembly employed under Section 17,
75 Article III, Constitution of Missouri, legislative employees
76 of the general assembly as determined under section 21.155,
77 or statewide elected officials and their employees, holding
78 a valid concealed carry permit or endorsement, from carrying

79 a concealed firearm in the state capitol building or at a
80 meeting whether of the full body of a house of the general
81 assembly or a committee thereof, that is held in the state
82 capitol building;

83 (6) The general assembly, supreme court, county or
84 municipality may by rule, administrative regulation, or
85 ordinance prohibit or limit the carrying of concealed
86 firearms by permit or endorsement holders in that portion of
87 a building owned, leased or controlled by that unit of
88 government. Any portion of a building in which the carrying
89 of concealed firearms is prohibited or limited shall be
90 clearly identified by signs posted at the entrance to the
91 restricted area. The statute, rule or ordinance shall
92 exempt any building used for public housing by private
93 persons, highways or rest areas, firing ranges, and private
94 dwellings owned, leased, or controlled by that unit of
95 government from any restriction on the carrying or
96 possession of a firearm. The statute, rule or ordinance
97 shall not specify any criminal penalty for its violation but
98 may specify that persons violating the statute, rule or
99 ordinance may be denied entrance to the building, ordered to
100 leave the building and if employees of the unit of
101 government, be subjected to disciplinary measures for
102 violation of the provisions of the statute, rule or
103 ordinance. The provisions of this subdivision shall not
104 apply to any other unit of government;

105 (7) Any establishment licensed to dispense
106 intoxicating liquor for consumption on the premises, which
107 portion is primarily devoted to that purpose, without the
108 consent of the owner or manager. The provisions of this
109 subdivision shall not apply to the licensee of said
110 establishment. The provisions of this subdivision shall not

111 apply to any bona fide restaurant open to the general public
112 having dining facilities for not less than fifty persons and
113 that receives at least fifty-one percent of its gross annual
114 income from the dining facilities by the sale of food. This
115 subdivision does not prohibit the possession of a firearm in
116 a vehicle on the premises of the establishment and shall not
117 be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed
118 from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the
119 premises. Nothing in this subdivision authorizes any
120 individual who has been issued a concealed carry permit or
121 endorsement to possess any firearm while intoxicated];

122 [(8)] (4) Any area of an airport to which access is
123 controlled by the inspection of persons and property[.
124 Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the
125 airport shall not be a criminal offense so long as the
126 firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while
127 the vehicle is on the premises];

128 [(9)] (5) Any place where the carrying of a firearm is
129 prohibited by federal law;

130 [(10)] (6) Any [higher education institution or]
131 **public** elementary or secondary school facility without the
132 consent of [the governing body of the higher education
133 institution or] a school official or the district school
134 board, unless the person with the concealed carry
135 endorsement or permit is a teacher or administrator of an
136 elementary or secondary school who has been designated by
137 his or her school district as a school protection officer
138 and is carrying a firearm in a school within that district,
139 in which case no consent is required[. Possession of a
140 firearm in a vehicle on the premises of any higher education
141 institution or elementary or secondary school facility shall
142 not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not

143 removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is
144 on the premises;

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

150 (12) Any riverboat gambling operation accessible by
151 the public without the consent of the owner or manager
152 pursuant to rules promulgated by the gaming commission.
153 Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of a
154 riverboat gambling operation shall not be a criminal offense
155 so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or
156 brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

157 (13) Any gated area of an amusement park. Possession
158 of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the amusement
159 park shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm
160 is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the
161 vehicle is on the premises;

162 (14) Any church or other place of religious worship
163 without the consent of the minister or person or persons
164 representing the religious organization that exercises
165 control over the place of religious worship. Possession of
166 a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a
167 criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from
168 the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the
169 premises];

170 [(15)] (7) Any private property whose owner has posted
171 the premises as being off-limits to concealed firearms by
172 means of one or more signs displayed in a conspicuous place
173 of a minimum size of eleven inches by fourteen inches with
174 the writing thereon in letters of not less than one inch.

175 The owner, business or commercial lessee, manager of a
176 private business enterprise, or any other organization,
177 entity, or person may prohibit persons holding a concealed
178 carry permit or endorsement from carrying concealed firearms
179 on the premises and may prohibit employees, not authorized
180 by the employer, holding a concealed carry permit or
181 endorsement from carrying concealed firearms on the property
182 of the employer. If the building or the premises are open
183 to the public, the employer of the business enterprise shall
184 post signs on or about the premises if carrying a concealed
185 firearm is prohibited. [Possession of a firearm in a
186 vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense so
187 long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or
188 brandished while the vehicle is on the premises.] An
189 employer may prohibit employees or other persons holding a
190 concealed carry permit or endorsement from carrying a
191 concealed firearm in vehicles owned by the employer; **or**

192 [(16)] **(8)** Any sports arena or stadium with a seating
193 capacity of five thousand or more **that is under the**
194 **management of or leased to a private entity, including a**
195 **professional sports team.** [Possession of a firearm in a
196 vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense so
197 long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or
198 brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

199 (17) Any hospital accessible by the public. Possession
200 of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of a hospital
201 shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is
202 not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle
203 is on the premises.]

204 2. Carrying of a concealed firearm in a location
205 specified in subdivisions (1) to [(17)] **(8)** of subsection 1
206 of this section by any individual who holds a concealed

207 carry permit issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121,
208 **a valid lifetime or extended concealed carry permit issued**
209 **under sections 571.205 to 571.230**, or a concealed carry
210 endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, shall not be a
211 criminal act but may subject the person to denial to the
212 premises or removal from the premises. If such person
213 refuses to leave the premises and a peace officer is
214 summoned, such person may be issued a citation for an amount
215 not to exceed one hundred dollars for the first offense. If
216 a second citation for a similar violation occurs within a
217 six-month period, such person shall be fined an amount not
218 to exceed two hundred dollars and his or her **concealed carry**
219 permit, **[and] or**, if applicable, **his or her** endorsement to
220 carry concealed firearms, shall be suspended for a period of
221 one year. If a third citation for a similar violation is
222 issued within one year of the first citation, such person
223 shall be fined an amount not to exceed five hundred dollars
224 and shall have his or her concealed carry permit, **[and] or**,
225 if applicable, **his or her** endorsement, revoked and such
226 person shall not be eligible for a concealed carry permit
227 for a period of three years. Upon conviction of charges
228 arising from a citation issued pursuant to this subsection,
229 the court shall notify the sheriff of the county which
230 issued the concealed carry permit, or, if the person is a
231 holder of a concealed carry endorsement issued prior to
232 August 28, 2013, the court shall notify the sheriff of the
233 county which issued the certificate of qualification for a
234 concealed carry endorsement and the department of revenue.
235 The sheriff shall suspend or revoke the concealed carry
236 permit or, if applicable, the certificate of qualification
237 for a concealed carry endorsement. If the person holds an
238 endorsement, the department of revenue shall issue a notice

239 of such suspension or revocation of the concealed carry
240 endorsement and take action to remove the concealed carry
241 endorsement from the individual's driving record. The
242 director of revenue shall notify the licensee that he or she
243 must apply for a new license pursuant to chapter 302 which
244 does not contain such endorsement. The notice issued by the
245 department of revenue shall be mailed to the last known
246 address shown on the individual's driving record. The
247 notice is deemed received three days after mailing.

248 **3. Notwithstanding any provision of subsection 1 of**
249 **this section or any other law, the provisions of this**
250 **section shall not prohibit a person from carrying a**
251 **concealed firearm in a vehicle on any premises listed under**
252 **subdivisions (1) to (8) of subsection 1 of this section,**
253 **except if prohibited by federal law, so long as the firearm**
254 **is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the**
255 **vehicle is in or on the listed premises.**

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

571.109. 1. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, a public institution of higher education shall be allowed to construct policies regarding concealed carry permits or endorsements issued under sections 571.101 to 571.121, valid lifetime or extended concealed carry permits issued under sections 571.205 to 571.230, valid concealed carry endorsements issued prior to August 28, 2013, or concealed carry endorsements or permits issued by another state or political subdivision of another state, but such policies shall not generally prohibit or have the effect of generally prohibiting the carrying, chambering, or active operation or storage of a concealed firearm on the campus of such institution.

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

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

(1) Any police, sheriff, or highway patrol office or station without the consent of the chief law enforcement officer in charge of that office or station. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the office or

12 station shall not be a criminal offense so long as the
13 firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while
14 the vehicle is on the premises;

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

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

27 (4) Any courthouse solely occupied by the circuit,
28 appellate or supreme court, or any courtrooms,
29 administrative offices, libraries, or other rooms of any
30 such court whether or not such court solely occupies the
31 building in question. This subdivision shall also include,
32 but not be limited to, any juvenile, family, drug, or other
33 court offices, any room or office wherein any of the courts
34 or offices listed in this subdivision are temporarily
35 conducting any business within the jurisdiction of such
36 courts or offices, and such other locations in such manner
37 as may be specified by supreme court rule under subdivision
38 (6) of this subsection. Nothing in this subdivision shall
39 preclude those persons listed in subdivision (1) of
40 subsection 2 of section 571.030 while within their
41 jurisdiction and on duty, those persons listed in
42 subdivisions (2), (4), and (10) of subsection 2 of section
43 571.030, or such other persons who serve in a law

44 enforcement capacity for a court as may be specified by
45 supreme court rule under subdivision (6) of this subsection
46 from carrying a concealed firearm within any of the areas
47 described in this subdivision. Possession of a firearm in a
48 vehicle on the premises of any of the areas listed in this
49 subdivision shall not be a criminal offense so long as the
50 firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while
51 the vehicle is on the premises;

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

73 (6) The general assembly, supreme court, county, or
74 municipality may by rule, administrative regulation, or
75 ordinance prohibit or limit the carrying of concealed

76 firearms by permit holders in that portion of a building
77 owned, leased, or controlled by that unit of government.
78 Any portion of a building in which the carrying of concealed
79 firearms is prohibited or limited shall be clearly
80 identified by signs posted at the entrance to the restricted
81 area. The statute, rule, or ordinance shall exempt any
82 building used for public housing by private persons,
83 highways or rest areas, firing ranges, and private dwellings
84 owned, leased, or controlled by that unit of government from
85 any restriction on the carrying or possession of a firearm.
86 The statute, rule, or ordinance shall not specify any
87 criminal penalty for its violation but may specify that
88 persons violating the statute, rule, or ordinance may be
89 denied entrance to the building, ordered to leave the
90 building and if employees of the unit of government, be
91 subjected to disciplinary measures for violation of the
92 provisions of the statute, rule, or ordinance. The
93 provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any other
94 unit of government;

95 (7) Any establishment licensed to dispense
96 intoxicating liquor for consumption on the premises, which
97 portion is primarily devoted to that purpose, without the
98 consent of the owner or manager. The provisions of this
99 subdivision shall not apply to the licensee of said
100 establishment. The provisions of this subdivision shall not
101 apply to any bona fide restaurant open to the general public
102 having dining facilities for not less than fifty persons and
103 that receives at least fifty-one percent of its gross annual
104 income from the dining facilities by the sale of food. This
105 subdivision does not prohibit the possession of a firearm in
106 a vehicle on the premises of the establishment and shall not
107 be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed

108 from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the
109 premises. Nothing in this subdivision authorizes any
110 individual who has been issued a Missouri lifetime or
111 extended concealed carry permit to possess any firearm while
112 intoxicated;

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

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

121 (10) Any higher education institution or elementary or
122 secondary school facility without the consent of the
123 governing body of the higher education institution or a
124 school official or the district school board, unless the
125 person with the Missouri lifetime or extended concealed
126 carry permit is a teacher or administrator of an elementary
127 or secondary school who has been designated by his or her
128 school district as a school protection officer and is
129 carrying a firearm in a school within that district, in
130 which case no consent is required. Possession of a firearm
131 in a vehicle on the premises of any higher education
132 institution or elementary or secondary school facility shall
133 not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not
134 removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is
135 on the premises;

136 (11) Any portion of a building used as a child care
137 facility without the consent of the manager. Nothing in
138 this subdivision shall prevent the operator of a child care
139 facility in a family home from owning or possessing a

140 firearm or a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry
141 permit;

142 (12) Any riverboat gambling operation accessible by
143 the public without the consent of the owner or manager under
144 rules promulgated by the gaming commission. Possession of a
145 firearm in a vehicle on the premises of a riverboat gambling
146 operation shall not be a criminal offense so long as the
147 firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while
148 the vehicle is on the premises;

149 (13) Any gated area of an amusement park. Possession
150 of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the amusement
151 park shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm
152 is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the
153 vehicle is on the premises;

154 (14) Any church or other place of religious worship
155 without the consent of the minister or person or persons
156 representing the religious organization that exercises
157 control over the place of religious worship. Possession of
158 a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a
159 criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from
160 the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the
161 premises;

162 (15) Any private property whose owner has posted the
163 premises as being off-limits to concealed firearms by means
164 of one or more signs displayed in a conspicuous place of a
165 minimum size of eleven inches by fourteen inches with the
166 writing thereon in letters of not less than one inch. The
167 owner, business or commercial lessee, manager of a private
168 business enterprise, or any other organization, entity, or
169 person may prohibit persons holding a Missouri lifetime or
170 extended concealed carry permit from carrying concealed
171 firearms on the premises and may prohibit employees, not

172 authorized by the employer, holding a Missouri lifetime or
173 extended concealed carry permit from carrying concealed
174 firearms on the property of the employer. If the building
175 or the premises are open to the public, the employer of the
176 business enterprise shall post signs on or about the
177 premises if carrying a concealed firearm is prohibited.
178 Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall
179 not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not
180 removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is
181 on the premises. An employer may prohibit employees or
182 other persons holding a Missouri lifetime or extended
183 concealed carry permit from carrying a concealed firearm in
184 vehicles owned by the employer;

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

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

196 2. Carrying of a concealed firearm in a location
197 specified in subdivisions (1) to [(17)] (8) of subsection 1
198 of [this] section **571.107** by any individual who holds a
199 Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit shall
200 not be a criminal act but may subject the person to denial
201 to the premises or removal from the premises. If such
202 person refuses to leave the premises and a peace officer is
203 summoned, such person may be issued a citation for an amount

204 not to exceed one hundred dollars for the first offense. If
205 a second citation for a similar violation occurs within a
206 six-month period, such person shall be fined an amount not
207 to exceed two hundred dollars and his or her permit to carry
208 concealed firearms shall be suspended for a period of one
209 year. If a third citation for a similar violation is issued
210 within one year of the first citation, such person shall be
211 fined an amount not to exceed five hundred dollars and shall
212 have his or her Missouri lifetime or extended concealed
213 carry permit revoked and such person shall not be eligible
214 for a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit
215 or a concealed carry permit issued under sections 571.101 to
216 571.121 for a period of three years. Upon conviction of
217 charges arising from a citation issued under this
218 subsection, the court shall notify the sheriff of the county
219 which issued the Missouri lifetime or extended concealed
220 carry permit. The sheriff shall suspend or revoke the
221 Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit.

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

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

11 3. Any person, who, in the commission of such
12 intimidation, threat, assault or battery with the intent to
13 commit bus hijacking, employs a dangerous or deadly weapon

14 or other means capable of inflicting serious bodily injury
15 shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a class A felony.

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

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

16 such request shall constitute disorderly conduct.

17 Disorderly conduct shall be a class C misdemeanor.

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

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