SECOND REGULAR SESSION

[TRULY AGREED TO AND FINALLY PASSED]

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 656

97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

2014

5082S.04T

AN ACT

To repeal sections 21.750, 84.340, 571.030, 571.101, 571.107, 571.111, 571.117, 575.153, 590.010, and 590.205, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof sixteen new sections relating to firearms, with penalty provisions.

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

Section A. Sections 21.750, 84.340, 571.030, 571.101, 571.107, 571.111,

- 2 571.117, 575.153, 590.010, and 590.205, RSMo, are repealed and sixteen new
- 3 sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 21.750, 84.340, 160.665,
- 4 571.012, 571.030, 571.101, 571.107, 571.111, 571.117, 571.510, 575.153, 590.010,
- 5 590.200, 590.205, 590.207, and 590.750, to read as follows:
 - 21.750. 1. The general assembly hereby occupies and preempts the entire
- 2 field of legislation touching in any way firearms, components, ammunition and
- 3 supplies to the complete exclusion of any order, ordinance or regulation by any
- 4 political subdivision of this state. Any existing or future orders, ordinances or
- 5 regulations in this field are hereby and shall be null and void except as provided
- 6 in subsection 3 of this section.
- 7 2. No county, city, town, village, municipality, or other political
 - subdivision of this state shall adopt any order, ordinance or regulation concerning
- 9 in any way the sale, purchase, purchase delay, transfer, ownership, use, keeping,
- 10 possession, bearing, transportation, licensing, permit, registration, taxation other
- than sales and compensating use taxes or other controls on firearms, components,
- 12 ammunition, and supplies except as provided in subsection 3 of this section.
- 13 3. (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection,
- 14 nothing contained in this section shall prohibit any ordinance of any political

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

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subdivision which conforms exactly with any of the provisions of sections 571.010 to 571.070, with appropriate penalty provisions, or which regulates the open carrying of firearms readily capable of lethal use or the discharge of firearms within a jurisdiction, provided such ordinance complies with the provisions of section 252.243. No ordinance shall be construed to preclude the use of a firearm in the defense of person or property, subject to the provisions of chapter 563.

- (2) In any jurisdiction in which the open carrying of firearms is prohibited by ordinance, the open carrying of firearms shall not be prohibited in accordance with the following:
- (a) Any person with a valid concealed carry endorsement or permit who is open carrying a firearm shall be required to have a valid concealed carry endorsement or permit from this state, or a permit from another state that is recognized by this state, in his or her possession at all times;
- (b) Any person open carrying a firearm in such jurisdiction shall display his or her concealed carry endorsement or permit upon demand of a law enforcement officer;
- (c) In the absence of any reasonable and articulable suspicion of criminal activity, no person carrying a concealed or unconcealed firearm shall be disarmed or physically restrained by a law enforcement officer unless under arrest; and
- (d) Any person who violates this subdivision shall be subject to the penalty provided in section 571.121.
- 4. The lawful design, marketing, manufacture, distribution, or sale of firearms or ammunition to the public is not an abnormally dangerous activity and does not constitute a public or private nuisance.
- 42 5. No county, city, town, village or any other political subdivision nor the 43 state shall bring suit or have any right to recover against any firearms or ammunition manufacturer, trade association or dealer for damages, abatement 44 45 or injunctive relief resulting from or relating to the lawful design, manufacture, marketing, distribution, or sale of firearms or ammunition to the public. This 46 47subsection shall apply to any suit pending as of October 12, 2003, as well as any suit which may be brought in the future. Provided, however, that nothing in this section shall restrict the rights of individual citizens to recover for injury or death 49 caused by the negligent or defective design or manufacture of firearms or

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

84.340. Except as provided under section 590.750, the police commissioner of the said cities shall have power to regulate and license all private watchmen, private detectives and private policemen, serving or acting as such in said cities, and no person shall act as such private watchman, private detective or private policeman in said cities without first having obtained the written license of the president or acting president of said police commissioners of the said cities, under pain of being guilty of a misdemeanor.

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

- 2. Any person designated by a school district as a school protection officer shall be authorized to carry concealed firearms or a self-defense spray device in any school in the district. A self-defense spray device shall mean any device that is capable of carrying, and that ejects, releases, or emits, a nonlethal solution capable of incapacitating a violent threat. The school protection officer shall not be permitted to allow any firearm or device out of his or her personal control while that firearm or device is on school property. Any school protection officer who violates this subsection may be removed immediately from the classroom and subject to employment termination proceedings.
- 3. A school protection officer has the same authority to detain or use force against any person on school property as provided to any other person under chapter 563.
- 4. Upon detention of a person under subsection 3 of this section, the school protection officer shall immediately notify a school administrator and a school resource officer, if such officer is present at the school. If the person detained is a student then the parents or

26 guardians of the student shall also be immediately notified by a school 27 administrator.

- 5. Any person detained by a school protection officer shall be turned over to a school administrator or law enforcement officer as soon as practically possible and shall not be detained by a school protection officer for more than one hour.
- 6. Any teacher or administrator of an elementary or secondary school who seeks to be designated as a school protection officer shall request such designation in writing, and submit it to the superintendent of the school district which employs him or her as a teacher or administrator. Along with this request, any teacher or administrator seeking to carry a concealed firearm on school property shall also submit proof that he or she has a valid concealed carry endorsement or permit, and all teachers and administrators seeking the designation of school protection officer shall submit a certificate of school protection officer training program completion from a training program approved by the director of the department of public safety which demonstrates that such person has successfully completed the training requirements established by the POST commission under chapter 590 for school protection officers.
- 7. No school district may designate a teacher or administrator as a school protection officer unless such person has successfully completed a school protection officer training program, which has been approved by the director of the department of public safety. No school district shall allow a school protection officer to carry a concealed firearm on school property unless the school protection officer has a valid concealed carry endorsement or permit.
- 8. Any school district that designates a teacher or administrator as a school protection officer shall, within thirty days, notify, in writing, the director of the department of public safety of the designation, which shall include the following:
 - (1) The full name, date of birth, and address of the officer;
 - (2) The name of the school district; and
- 59 (3) The date such person was designated as a school protection 60 officer.
- Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, any identifying information collected under the authority of this subsection

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shall not be considered public information and shall not be subject to a request for public records made under chapter 610.

- 9. A school district may revoke the designation of a person as a school protection officer for any reason and shall immediately notify the designated school protection officer in writing of the revocation. The school district shall also within thirty days of the revocation notify the director of the department of public safety in writing of the revocation of the designation of such person as a school protection officer. A person who has had the designation of school protection officer revoked has no right to appeal the revocation decision.
- 10. The director of the department of public safety shall maintain a listing of all persons designated by school districts as school protection officers and shall make this list available to all law enforcement agencies.
- 11. Before a school district may designate a teacher or administrator as a school protection officer, the school board shall hold a public hearing on whether to allow such designation. Notice of the hearing shall be published at least fifteen days before the date of the hearing in a newspaper of general circulation within the city or county in which the school district is located. The board may determine at a closed meeting, as "closed meeting" is defined under section 610.010, whether to authorize the designated school protection officer to carry a concealed firearm or a self-defense spray device.
- 571.012. 1. No health care professional licensed in this state, nor 2 anyone under his or her supervision, shall be required by law to:
- 3 (1) Inquire as to whether a patient owns or has access to a 4 firearm;
- 5 (2) Document or maintain in a patient's medical records whether 6 such patient owns or has access to a firearm; or
- 7 (3) Notify any governmental entity of the identity of a patient 8 based solely on the patient's status as an owner of, or the patient's 9 access to, a firearm.
- 2. No health care professional licensed in this state, nor anyone under his or her supervision, nor any person or entity that has possession or control of medical records, may disclose information gathered in a doctor/patient relationship about the status of a patient

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as an owner of a firearm, unless by order of a court of appropriate jurisdiction, in response to a threat to the health or safety of that patient or another person, as part of a referral to a mental health professional, or with the patient's express consent on a separate document dealing solely with firearm ownership. The separate document shall not be filled out as a matter of routine, but only when, in the judgment of the health care professional, it is medically indicated or necessitated.

- 3. Nothing in this section shall be construed as prohibiting or otherwise restricting a health care professional from inquiring about and documenting whether a patient owns or has access to a firearm if such inquiry or documentation is necessitated or medically indicated by the health care professional's judgment and such inquiry or documentation does not violate any other state or federal law.
- 4. No health care professional licensed in this state shall use an electronic medical record program that requires, in order to complete and save a medical record, entry of data regarding whether a patient owns, has access to, or lives in a home containing a firearm.
 - 571.030. 1. A person commits the crime of unlawful use of weapons if he or she knowingly:
- 3 (1) Carries concealed upon or about his or her person a knife, a firearm, 4 a blackjack or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use; or
- 5 (2) Sets a spring gun; or
- 6 (3) Discharges or shoots a firearm into a dwelling house, a railroad train, 7 boat, aircraft, or motor vehicle as defined in section 302.010, or any building or 8 structure used for the assembling of people; or
- 9 (4) Exhibits, in the presence of one or more persons, any weapon readily 10 capable of lethal use in an angry or threatening manner; or
- 11 (5) Has a firearm or projectile weapon readily capable of lethal use on his 12 or her person, while he or she is intoxicated, and handles or otherwise uses such 13 firearm or projectile weapon in either a negligent or unlawful manner or 14 discharges such firearm or projectile weapon unless acting in self-defense; or
- 15 (6) Discharges a firearm within one hundred yards of any occupied 16 schoolhouse, courthouse, or church building; or
- 17 (7) Discharges or shoots a firearm at a mark, at any object, or at random, 18 on, along or across a public highway or discharges or shoots a firearm into any

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19 outbuilding; or

- 20 (8) Carries a firearm or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use 21 into any church or place where people have assembled for worship, or into any 22 election precinct on any election day, or into any building owned or occupied by 23 any agency of the federal government, state government, or political subdivision 24 thereof; or
 - (9) Discharges or shoots a firearm at or from a motor vehicle, as defined in section 301.010, discharges or shoots a firearm at any person, or at any other motor vehicle, or at any building or habitable structure, unless the person was lawfully acting in self-defense; or
 - (10) Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board; or
 - (11) Possesses a firearm while also knowingly in possession of a controlled substance that is sufficient for a felony violation of section 195.202.
 - 2. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to the persons described in this subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this subsection. Subdivisions (3), (4), (6), (7), and (9) of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this subsection:
- 44 (1) All state, county and municipal peace officers who have completed the training required by the police officer standards and training commission 45 pursuant to sections 590.030 to 590.050 and who possess the duty and power of 46 47 arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the state or for violation of 48 ordinances of counties or municipalities of the state, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law 49 50 enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired peace officers, as defined in subsection 11 of this section, and who carry the identification defined in 51 52subsection 12 of this section, or any person summoned by such officers to assist 53 in making arrests or preserving the peace while actually engaged in assisting such officer; 54

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- 55 (2) Wardens, superintendents and keepers of prisons, penitentiaries, jails 56 and other institutions for the detention of persons accused or convicted of crime;
- (3) Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing 57 their official duty; 58
- 59 (4) Those persons vested by article V, section 1 of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the state and those persons vested by Article 60 III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United 61 62 States, the members of the federal judiciary;
- 63 (5) Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or 64 criminal;
- (6) Any federal probation officer or federal flight deck officer as defined under the federal flight deck officer program, 49 U.S.C. Section 44921 regardless 67 of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
- 69 (7) Any state probation or parole officer, including supervisors and members of the board of probation and parole; 70
- 71 (8) Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the 72 requirements of the regulations established by the [board of police commissioners 73 under section 84.340] department of public safety under section 590.750;
- 74 (9) Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner; 75
 - (10) Any prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney [or any], circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney, or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under subsection 2 of section 571.111;
- (11) Any member of a fire department or fire protection district who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed 82 carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit under section 571.111 when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties; and
 - (12) Upon the written approval of the governing body of a fire department or fire protection district, any paid fire department or fire protection district chief who is employed on a full-time basis and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry **permit**, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties.

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- 91 3. Subdivisions (1), (5), (8), and (10) of subsection 1 of this section do not 92 apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a nonfunctioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such 93 weapons are not readily accessible. Subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section 94 does not apply to any person [twenty-one] nineteen years of age or older or 95 eighteen years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, 96 or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a 97 98 concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as 99 such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful 100 101 pursuit of game, or is in his or her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the 102 actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey 103 peaceably through this state. Subdivision (10) of subsection 1 of this section does 104 not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while 105 traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from 106 school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a 107 school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.
- 4. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of another state.
- 5. Subdivisions (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), and (10) of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to section 563.031.
 - 6. Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, the state shall not prohibit any state employee from having a firearm in the employee's vehicle on the state's property provided that the vehicle is locked and the firearm is not visible. This subsection shall only apply to the state as an employer when the state employee's vehicle is on property owned or leased by the state and the state employee is conducting activities within the scope of his or her employment. For the purposes of this subsection, "state employee" means an employee of the executive, legislative, or judicial branch of the government of the state of Missouri.
- 7. Nothing in this section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC

- 127 courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events,
- 128 provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of
- 129 lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other
- 130 function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district
- 131 school board.
- 8. Unlawful use of weapons is a class D felony unless committed pursuant
- 133 to subdivision (6), (7), or (8) of subsection 1 of this section, in which cases it is a
- 134 class B misdemeanor, or subdivision (5) or (10) of subsection 1 of this section, in
- 135 which case it is a class A misdemeanor if the firearm is unloaded and a class D
- 136 felony if the firearm is loaded, or subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of this section,
- in which case it is a class B felony, except that if the violation of subdivision (9)
- 138 of subsection 1 of this section results in injury or death to another person, it is
- 139 a class A felony.
- 9. Violations of subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of this section shall be
- 141 punished as follows:
- 142 (1) For the first violation a person shall be sentenced to the maximum
- 143 authorized term of imprisonment for a class B felony;
- 144 (2) For any violation by a prior offender as defined in section 558.016, a
- 145 person shall be sentenced to the maximum authorized term of imprisonment for
- 146 a class B felony without the possibility of parole, probation or conditional release
- 147 for a term of ten years;
- 148 (3) For any violation by a persistent offender as defined in section
- 149 558.016, a person shall be sentenced to the maximum authorized term of
- 150 imprisonment for a class B felony without the possibility of parole, probation, or
- 151 conditional release;
- 152 (4) For any violation which results in injury or death to another person,
- 153 a person shall be sentenced to an authorized disposition for a class A felony.
- 154 10. Any person knowingly aiding or abetting any other person in the
- violation of subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of this section shall be subject to the
- 156 same penalty as that prescribed by this section for violations by other persons.
- 11. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person who pleads
- 158 guilty to or is found guilty of a felony violation of subsection 1 of this section shall
- 159 receive a suspended imposition of sentence if such person has previously received
- 160 a suspended imposition of sentence for any other firearms- or weapons-related
- 161 felony offense.
- 162 12. As used in this section "qualified retired peace officer" means an

163 individual who:

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- 164 (1) Retired in good standing from service with a public agency as a peace 165 officer, other than for reasons of mental instability;
- 166 (2) Before such retirement, was authorized by law to engage in or 167 supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or the 168 incarceration of any person for, any violation of law, and had statutory powers of 169 arrest;
- 170 (3) Before such retirement, was regularly employed as a peace officer for 171 an aggregate of fifteen years or more, or retired from service with such agency, 172 after completing any applicable probationary period of such service, due to a 173 service-connected disability, as determined by such agency;
 - (4) Has a nonforfeitable right to benefits under the retirement plan of the agency if such a plan is available;
- 176 (5) During the most recent twelve-month period, has met, at the expense 177 of the individual, the standards for training and qualification for active peace 178 officers to carry firearms;
- 179 (6) Is not under the influence of alcohol or another intoxicating or 180 hallucinatory drug or substance; and
 - (7) Is not prohibited by federal law from receiving a firearm.
- 182 13. The identification required by subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of this section is:
- (1) A photographic identification issued by the agency from which the individual retired from service as a peace officer that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the agency to meet the standards established by the agency for training and qualification for active peace officers to carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm; or
- 190 (2) A photographic identification issued by the agency from which the 191 individual retired from service as a peace officer; and
- 192 (3) A certification issued by the state in which the individual resides that
 193 indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one year before the date
 194 the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found
 195 by the state to meet the standards established by the state for training and
 196 qualification for active peace officers to carry a firearm of the same type as the
 197 concealed firearm.
 - 571.101. 1. All applicants for concealed carry permits issued pursuant to

- 2 subsection 7 of this section must satisfy the requirements of sections 571.101 to 571.121. If the said applicant can show qualification as provided by sections
- 4 571.101 to 571.121, the county or city sheriff shall issue a concealed carry permit
- 5 authorizing the carrying of a concealed firearm on or about the applicant's person
- 3 or within a vehicle. A concealed carry permit shall be valid [for a period of five
- 7 years] from the date of issuance or renewal until five years from the last day
- 8 of the month in which the permit was issued or renewed. The concealed
- 9 carry permit is valid throughout this state. Although the permit is
- 10 considered valid in the state, a person who fails to renew his or her
- 11 permit within five years from the date of issuance or renewal shall not
- 12 be eligible for an exception to a National Instant Criminal Background
- 13 Check under federal regulations currently codified under 27 CFR
- 14 478.102(d) relating to the transfer, sale, or delivery of firearms from
- 15 licensed dealers. A concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28,
- 16 2013, shall continue [for a period of three years] from the date of issuance or
- 17 renewal until three years from the last day of the month in which the
- 18 **endorsement was issued or renewed** to authorize the carrying of a concealed
- 19 firearm on or about the applicant's person or within a vehicle in the same manner
- 20 as a concealed carry permit issued under subsection 7 of this section on or after
- 21 August 28, 2013.
- 22 2. A concealed carry permit issued pursuant to subsection 7 of this section
- 23 shall be issued by the sheriff or his or her designee of the county or city in which
- 24 the applicant resides, if the applicant:
- 25 (1) Is at least [twenty-one] **nineteen** years of age, is a citizen or
- 26 permanent resident of the United States and either:
- 27 (a) Has assumed residency in this state; or
- 28 (b) Is a member of the Armed Forces stationed in Missouri, or the spouse
- 29 of such member of the military;
- 30 (2) Is at least [twenty-one] **nineteen** years of age, or is at least eighteen
- 31 years of age and a member of the United States Armed Forces or honorably
- 32 discharged from the United States Armed Forces, and is a citizen of the United
- 33 States and either:
- 34 (a) Has assumed residency in this state;
- 35 (b) Is a member of the Armed Forces stationed in Missouri; or
- 36 (c) The spouse of such member of the military stationed in Missouri and
- 37 [twenty-one] **nineteen** years of age;

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- 38 (3) Has not pled guilty to or entered a plea of nolo contendere or been 39 convicted of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year 40 under the laws of any state or of the United States other than a crime classified 41 as a misdemeanor under the laws of any state and punishable by a term of 42 imprisonment of two years or less that does not involve an explosive weapon, 43 firearm, firearm silencer or gas gun;
- (4) Has not been convicted of, pled guilty to or entered a plea of nolo contendere to one or more misdemeanor offenses involving crimes of violence within a five-year period immediately preceding application for a concealed carry permit or if the applicant has not been convicted of two or more misdemeanor offenses involving driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs or the possession or abuse of a controlled substance within a five-year period immediately preceding application for a concealed carry permit;
 - (5) Is not a fugitive from justice or currently charged in an information or indictment with the commission of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year under the laws of any state of the United States other than a crime classified as a misdemeanor under the laws of any state and punishable by a term of imprisonment of two years or less that does not involve an explosive weapon, firearm, firearm silencer, or gas gun;
 - (6) Has not been discharged under dishonorable conditions from the United States Armed Forces;
 - (7) Has not engaged in a pattern of behavior, documented in public or closed records, that causes the sheriff to have a reasonable belief that the applicant presents a danger to himself or others;
- 62 (8) Is not adjudged mentally incompetent at the time of application or for 63 five years prior to application, or has not been committed to a mental health 64 facility, as defined in section 632.005, or a similar institution located in another 65 state following a hearing at which the defendant was represented by counsel or 66 a representative;
- 67 (9) Submits a completed application for a permit as described in 68 subsection 3 of this section;
- 69 (10) Submits an affidavit attesting that the applicant complies with the 70 concealed carry safety training requirement pursuant to subsections 1 and 2 of 71 section 571.111;
- 72 (11) Is not the respondent of a valid full order of protection which is still 73 in effect;

- 74 (12) Is not otherwise prohibited from possessing a firearm under section 75 571.070 or 18 U.S.C. 922(g).
- 3. The application for a concealed carry permit issued by the sheriff of the county of the applicant's residence shall contain only the following information:
- 78 (1) The applicant's name, address, telephone number, gender, date and 79 place of birth, and, if the applicant is not a United States citizen, the applicant's 80 country of citizenship and any alien or admission number issued by the Federal 81 Bureau of Customs and Immigration Enforcement or any successor agency;
 - (2) An affirmation that the applicant has assumed residency in Missouri or is a member of the Armed Forces stationed in Missouri or the spouse of such a member of the Armed Forces and is a citizen or permanent resident of the United States;
- 86 (3) An affirmation that the applicant is at least [twenty-one] **nineteen**87 years of age or is eighteen years of age or older and a member of the United
 88 States Armed Forces or honorably discharged from the United States Armed
 89 Forces;
 - (4) An affirmation that the applicant has not pled guilty to or been convicted of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year under the laws of any state or of the United States other than a crime classified as a misdemeanor under the laws of any state and punishable by a term of imprisonment of two years or less that does not involve an explosive weapon, firearm, firearm silencer, or gas gun;
 - (5) An affirmation that the applicant has not been convicted of, pled guilty to, or entered a plea of nolo contendere to one or more misdemeanor offenses involving crimes of violence within a five-year period immediately preceding application for a permit or if the applicant has not been convicted of two or more misdemeanor offenses involving driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs or the possession or abuse of a controlled substance within a five-year period immediately preceding application for a permit;
 - (6) An affirmation that the applicant is not a fugitive from justice or currently charged in an information or indictment with the commission of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year under the laws of any state or of the United States other than a crime classified as a misdemeanor under the laws of any state and punishable by a term of imprisonment of two years or less that does not involve an explosive weapon, firearm, firearm silencer or gas gun;

- 110 (7) An affirmation that the applicant has not been discharged under 111 dishonorable conditions from the United States Armed Forces;
- 112 (8) An affirmation that the applicant is not adjudged mentally 113 incompetent at the time of application or for five years prior to application, or has
- 114 not been committed to a mental health facility, as defined in section 632.005, or
- a similar institution located in another state, except that a person whose release
- 116 or discharge from a facility in this state pursuant to chapter 632, or a similar
- 117 discharge from a facility in another state, occurred more than five years ago
- 118 without subsequent recommitment may apply;
- 119 (9) An affirmation that the applicant has received firearms safety training 120 that meets the standards of applicant firearms safety training defined in
- 121 subsection 1 or 2 of section 571.111;
- 122 (10) An affirmation that the applicant, to the applicant's best knowledge
- and belief, is not the respondent of a valid full order of protection which is still
- 124 in effect;
- 125 (11) A conspicuous warning that false statements made by the applicant
- 126 will result in prosecution for perjury pursuant to the laws of the state of
- 127 Missouri; and
- 128 (12) A government-issued photo identification. This photograph shall not
- 129 be included on the permit and shall only be used to verify the person's identity
- 130 for permit renewal, or for the issuance of a new permit due to change of address,
- 131 or for a lost or destroyed permit.
- 4. An application for a concealed carry permit shall be made to the sheriff
- 133 of the county or any city not within a county in which the applicant resides. An
- 134 application shall be filed in writing, signed under oath and under the penalties
- 135 of perjury, and shall state whether the applicant complies with each of the
- 136 requirements specified in subsection 2 of this section. In addition to the
- 137 completed application, the applicant for a concealed carry permit must also
- 138 submit the following:
- (1) A photocopy of a firearms safety training certificate of completion or
- 140 other evidence of completion of a firearms safety training course that meets the
- standards established in subsection 1 or 2 of section 571.111; and
- 142 (2) A nonrefundable permit fee as provided by subsection 11 or 12 of this
- 143 section.
- 5. (1) Before an application for a concealed carry permit is approved, the
- 145 sheriff shall make only such inquiries as he or she deems necessary into the

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accuracy of the statements made in the application. The sheriff may require that the applicant display a Missouri driver's license or nondriver's license or military identification and orders showing the person being stationed in Missouri. In order to determine the applicant's suitability for a concealed carry permit, the applicant shall be fingerprinted. No other biometric data shall be collected from the applicant. The sheriff shall request a criminal background check, including an inquiry of the National Instant Criminal Background Check System, through the appropriate law enforcement agency within three working days after submission of the properly completed application for a concealed carry permit. If no disqualifying record is identified by these checks at the state level, the fingerprints shall be forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a national criminal history record check. Upon receipt of the completed background checks, the sheriff shall examine the results and, if no disqualifying information is identified, shall issue a concealed carry permit within three working days.

- (2) In the event the background checks prescribed by subdivision (1) of this subsection are not completed within forty-five calendar days and no disqualifying information concerning the applicant has otherwise come to the sheriff's attention, the sheriff shall issue a provisional permit, clearly designated on the certificate as such, which the applicant shall sign in the presence of the sheriff or the sheriff's designee. This permit, when carried with a valid Missouri driver's or nondriver's license or a valid military identification, shall permit the applicant to exercise the same rights in accordance with the same conditions as pertain to a concealed carry permit issued under this section, provided that it shall not serve as an alternative to an national instant criminal background check required by 18 U.S.C. 922(t). The provisional permit shall remain valid until such time as the sheriff either issues or denies the certificate of qualification under subsection 6 or 7 of this section. The sheriff shall revoke a provisional permit issued under this subsection within twenty-four hours of receipt of any background check that identifies a disqualifying record, and shall notify the Missouri uniform law enforcement system. The revocation of a provisional permit issued under this section shall be proscribed in a manner consistent to the denial and review of an application under subsection 6 of this section.
- 6. The sheriff may refuse to approve an application for a concealed carry permit if he or she determines that any of the requirements specified in subsection 2 of this section have not been met, or if he or she has a substantial

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182 and demonstrable reason to believe that the applicant has rendered a false 183 statement regarding any of the provisions of sections 571.101 to 571.121. If the applicant is found to be ineligible, the sheriff is required to deny the application, 184 185 and notify the applicant in writing, stating the grounds for denial and informing 186 the applicant of the right to submit, within thirty days, any additional 187 documentation relating to the grounds of the denial. Upon receiving any additional documentation, the sheriff shall reconsider his or her decision and 188 189 inform the applicant within thirty days of the result of the reconsideration. The 190 applicant shall further be informed in writing of the right to appeal the denial pursuant to subsections 2, 3, 4, and 5 of section 571.114. After two additional 191 192 reviews and denials by the sheriff, the person submitting the application shall 193 appeal the denial pursuant to subsections 2, 3, 4, and 5 of section 571.114.

- 7. If the application is approved, the sheriff shall issue a concealed carry permit to the applicant within a period not to exceed three working days after his or her approval of the application. The applicant shall sign the concealed carry permit in the presence of the sheriff or his or her designee [and shall within seven days of receipt of the certificate of qualification take the certificate of qualification to the department of revenue. Upon verification of the certificate of qualification and completion of a driver's license or nondriver's license application pursuant to chapter 302, the director of revenue shall issue a new driver's license or nondriver's license with an endorsement which identifies that the applicant has received a certificate of qualification to carry concealed weapons issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121 if the applicant is otherwise qualified to receive such driver's license or nondriver's license. Notwithstanding any other provision of chapter 302, a nondriver's license with a concealed carry endorsement shall expire three years from the date the certificate of qualification was issued pursuant to this section].
 - 8. The concealed carry permit shall specify only the following information:
- 210 (1) Name, address, date of birth, gender, height, weight, color of hair, 211 color of eyes, and signature of the permit holder;
 - (2) The signature of the sheriff issuing the permit;
- 213 (3) The date of issuance; and
- 214 (4) The expiration date.
- The permit shall be no larger than two inches wide by three and one-fourth inches long and shall be of a uniform style prescribed by the department of public safety. The permit shall also be assigned a Missouri uniform law enforcement

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218 system county code and shall be stored in sequential number.

- 9. (1) The sheriff shall keep a record of all applications for a concealed carry permit or a provisional permit and his or her action thereon. Any record of an application that is incomplete or denied for any reason shall be kept for a period not to exceed one year. Any record of an application that was approved shall be kept for a period of one year after the expiration and nonrenewal of the permit. Beginning August 28, 2013, the department of revenue shall not keep any record of an application for a concealed carry permit. Any information collected by the department of revenue related to an application for a concealed carry endorsement prior to August 28, 2013, shall be given to the members of MoSMART, created under section 650.350, for the dissemination of the information to the sheriff of any county or city not within a county in which the applicant resides to keep in accordance with the provisions of this subsection.
- (2) The sheriff shall report the issuance of a concealed carry permit or provisional permit to the Missouri uniform law enforcement system. All information on any such permit that is protected information on any driver's or nondriver's license shall have the same personal protection for purposes of sections 571.101 to 571.121. An applicant's status as a holder of a concealed carry permit, provisional permit, or a concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, shall not be public information and shall be considered personal protected information. Information retained under this subsection shall not be batch processed for query and shall only be made available for a single entry query of an individual in the event the individual is a subject of interest in an active criminal investigation or is arrested for a crime. Any person who violates the provisions of this subsection by disclosing protected information shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
- 10. Information regarding any holder of a concealed carry permit, or a concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, is a closed record. No bulk download or batch data shall be performed or distributed to any federal, state, or private entity, except to MoSMART as provided under subsection 9 of this section. Any state agency that has retained any documents or records, including fingerprint records provided by an applicant for a concealed carry endorsement prior to August 28, 2013, shall destroy such documents or records, upon successful issuance of a permit.
- 252 11. For processing an application for a concealed carry permit pursuant 253 to sections 571.101 to 571.121, the sheriff in each county shall charge a

- nonrefundable fee not to exceed one hundred dollars which shall be paid to the treasury of the county to the credit of the sheriff's revolving fund.
- 12. For processing a renewal for a concealed carry permit pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, the sheriff in each county shall charge a nonrefundable fee not to exceed fifty dollars which shall be paid to the treasury of the county to the credit of the sheriff's revolving fund.
- 13. For the purposes of sections 571.101 to 571.121, the term "sheriff"
 261 shall include the sheriff of any county or city not within a county or his or her
 262 designee and in counties of the first classification the sheriff may designate the
 263 chief of police of any city, town, or municipality within such county.
- 14. For the purposes of this chapter, "concealed carry permit" shall include any concealed carry endorsement issued by the department of revenue before January 1, 2014, and any concealed carry document issued by any sheriff or under the authority of any sheriff after December 31, 2013.
 - 571.107. 1. A concealed carry permit issued pursuant to sections 571.101 2 to 571.121, a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, 3 or a concealed carry endorsement or permit issued by another state or political
 - 4 subdivision of another state shall authorize the person in whose name the permit
 - 5 or endorsement is issued to carry concealed firearms on or about his or her person
 - 6 or vehicle throughout the state. No concealed carry permit issued pursuant to
 - 7 sections 571.101 to 571.121, valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to 8 August 28, 2013, or a concealed carry endorsement or permit issued by another
 - 9 state or political subdivision of another state shall authorize any person to carry
- 10 concealed firearms into:
- 11 (1) Any police, sheriff, or highway patrol office or station without the 12 consent of the chief law enforcement officer in charge of that office or 13 station. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the office or 14 station shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from 15 the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;
- 16 (2) Within twenty-five feet of any polling place on any election 17 day. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the polling place 18 shall not be a criminal 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 correctional 21 institution, prison or jail. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of 22 any adult, juvenile detention, or correctional institution, prison or jail shall not

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

- (4) Any courthouse solely occupied by the circuit, appellate or supreme court, or any courtrooms, administrative offices, libraries or other rooms of any such court whether or not such court solely occupies the building in question. This subdivision shall also include, but not be limited to, any juvenile, family, drug, or other court offices, any room or office wherein any of the courts or offices listed in this subdivision are temporarily conducting any business within the jurisdiction of such courts or offices, and such other locations in such manner as may be specified by supreme court rule pursuant to subdivision (6) of this subsection. Nothing in this subdivision shall preclude those persons listed in subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of section 571.030 while within their jurisdiction and on duty, those persons listed in subdivisions (2), (4), and (10) of subsection 2 of section 571.030, or such other persons who serve in a law enforcement capacity for a court as may be specified by supreme court rule pursuant to subdivision (6) of this subsection from carrying a concealed firearm within any of the areas described in this subdivision. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of any of the areas listed in this subdivision shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;
- 43 (5) Any meeting of the governing body of a unit of local government; or any meeting of the general assembly or a committee of the general assembly, 44 45 except that nothing in this subdivision shall preclude a member of the body holding a valid concealed carry permit or endorsement from carrying a concealed 46 firearm at a meeting of the body which he or she is a member. Possession of a 47 firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense so long as the 48 firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the 49 premises. Nothing in this subdivision shall preclude a member of the general 50 assembly, a full-time employee of the general assembly employed under Section 51 52 17, Article III, Constitution of Missouri, legislative employees of the general assembly as determined under section 21.155, or statewide elected officials and 53 their employees, holding a valid concealed carry permit or endorsement, from 54 carrying a concealed firearm in the state capitol building or at a meeting whether 56 of the full body of a house of the general assembly or a committee thereof, that 57 is held in the state capitol building;
 - (6) The general assembly, supreme court, county or municipality may by

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rule, administrative regulation, or ordinance prohibit or limit the carrying of 60 concealed firearms by permit or endorsement holders in that portion of a building owned, leased or controlled by that unit of government. Any portion of a building 61 in which the carrying of concealed firearms is prohibited or limited shall be 62 63 clearly identified by signs posted at the entrance to the restricted area. The statute, rule or ordinance shall exempt any building used for public housing by 64 private persons, highways or rest areas, firing ranges, and private dwellings 65 owned, leased, or controlled by that unit of government from any restriction on 66 the carrying or possession of a firearm. The statute, rule or ordinance shall not 67 specify any criminal penalty for its violation but may specify that persons 68 violating the statute, rule or ordinance may be denied entrance to the building, 70 ordered to leave the building and if employees of the unit of government, be 71subjected to disciplinary measures for violation of the provisions of the statute, 72 rule or ordinance. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any other 73 unit of government;

- (7) Any establishment licensed to dispense intoxicating liquor for consumption on the premises, which portion is primarily devoted to that purpose, without the consent of the owner or manager. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to the licensee of said establishment. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any bona fide restaurant open to the general public having dining facilities for not less than fifty persons and that receives at least fifty-one percent of its gross annual income from the dining facilities by the sale of food. This subdivision does not prohibit the possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the establishment and shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises. Nothing in this subdivision authorizes any individual who has been issued a concealed carry permit or endorsement to possess any firearm while intoxicated;
- (8) Any area of an airport to which access is controlled by the inspection of persons and property. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the airport shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;
 - (9) Any place where the carrying of a firearm is prohibited by federal law;
- 92 (10) Any higher education institution or elementary or secondary school 93 facility without the consent of the governing body of the higher education 94 institution or a school official or the district school board, unless the person

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with the concealed carry endorsement or permit is a teacher or 96 administrator of an elementary or secondary school who has been 97 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 98no consent is required. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises 99 of any higher education institution or elementary or secondary school facility 100 101 shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

- (11) Any portion of a building used as a child care facility without the consent of the manager. Nothing in this subdivision shall prevent the operator of a child care facility in a family home from owning or possessing a firearm or a concealed carry permit or endorsement;
- (12) Any riverboat gambling operation accessible by the public without the consent of the owner or manager pursuant to rules promulgated by the gaming commission. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of a riverboat gambling operation shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;
- (13) Any gated area of an amusement park. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the amusement park shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;
- (14) Any church or other place of religious worship without the consent of the minister or person or persons representing the religious organization that exercises control over the place of religious worship. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;
- (15) Any private property whose owner has posted the premises as being off-limits to concealed firearms by means of one or more signs displayed in a conspicuous place of a minimum size of eleven inches by fourteen inches with the writing thereon in letters of not less than one inch. The owner, business or commercial lessee, manager of a private business enterprise, or any other organization, entity, or person may prohibit persons holding a concealed carry permit or endorsement from carrying concealed firearms on the premises and may prohibit employees, not authorized by the employer, holding a concealed carry permit or endorsement from carrying concealed firearms on the property of the

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131 employer. If the building or the premises are open to the public, the employer of 132 the business enterprise shall post signs on or about the premises if carrying a concealed firearm is prohibited. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the 133 134 premises shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed 135 from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises. An employer may prohibit employees or other persons holding a concealed carry permit or 136 137 endorsement from carrying a concealed firearm in vehicles owned by the 138 employer;

- (16) Any sports arena or stadium with a seating capacity of five thousand or more. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;
- (17) Any hospital accessible by the public. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of a hospital shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises.
- 147 2. Carrying of a concealed firearm in a location specified in subdivisions 148 (1) to (17) of subsection 1 of this section by any individual who holds a concealed 149 carry permit issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, or a concealed carry 150 endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, shall not be a criminal act but may 151 subject the person to denial to the premises or removal from the premises. If 152 such person refuses to leave the premises and a peace officer is summoned, such 153 person may be issued a citation for an amount not to exceed one hundred dollars 154 for the first offense. If a second citation for a similar violation occurs within a 155 six-month period, such person shall be fined an amount not to exceed two 156 hundred dollars and his or her permit, and, if applicable, endorsement to carry concealed firearms shall be suspended for a period of one year. If a third citation 157 for a similar violation is issued within one year of the first citation, such person 158 159 shall be fined an amount not to exceed five hundred dollars and shall have his or 160 her concealed carry permit, and, if applicable, endorsement revoked and such person shall not be eligible for a concealed carry permit for a period of three 161 162 years. Upon conviction of charges arising from a citation issued pursuant to this 163 subsection, the court shall notify the sheriff of the county which issued the 164 concealed carry permit, or, if the person is a holder of a concealed carry 165 endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, the court shall notify the sheriff of the county which issued the certificate of qualification for a concealed carry 166

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167 endorsement and the department of revenue. The sheriff shall suspend or revoke the concealed carry permit or, if applicable, the certificate of qualification for a 168 concealed carry endorsement. If the person holds an endorsement, the 169 170 department of revenue shall issue a notice of such suspension or revocation of the concealed carry endorsement and take action to remove the concealed carry 171172endorsement from the individual's driving record. The director of revenue shall 173 notify the licensee that he or she must apply for a new license pursuant to 174 chapter 302 which does not contain such endorsement. The notice issued by the department of revenue shall be mailed to the last known address shown on the 175 individual's driving record. The notice is deemed received three days after 176177 mailing.

- 571.111. 1. An applicant for a concealed carry permit shall demonstrate knowledge of firearms safety training. This requirement shall be fully satisfied if the applicant for a concealed carry permit:
- 4 (1) Submits a photocopy of a certificate of firearms safety training course 5 completion, as defined in subsection 2 of this section, signed by a qualified 6 firearms safety instructor as defined in subsection 5 of this section; or
- 7 (2) Submits a photocopy of a certificate that shows the applicant 8 completed a firearms safety course given by or under the supervision of any state, 9 county, municipal, or federal law enforcement agency; or
- 10 (3) Is a qualified firearms safety instructor as defined in subsection 5 of 11 this section; or
 - (4) Submits proof that the applicant currently holds any type of valid peace officer license issued under the requirements of chapter 590; or
 - (5) Submits proof that the applicant is currently allowed to carry firearms in accordance with the certification requirements of section 217.710; or
- 16 (6) Submits proof that the applicant is currently certified as any class of corrections officer by the Missouri department of corrections and has passed at least one eight-hour firearms training course, approved by the director of the Missouri department of corrections under the authority granted to him or her, that includes instruction on the justifiable use of force as prescribed in chapter 563; or
- 22 (7) Submits a photocopy of a certificate of firearms safety training course 23 completion that was issued on August 27, 2011, or earlier so long as the 24 certificate met the requirements of subsection 2 of this section that were in effect 25 on the date it was issued.

- 2. A certificate of firearms safety training course completion may be issued to any applicant by any qualified firearms safety instructor. On the certificate of course completion the qualified firearms safety instructor shall affirm that the individual receiving instruction has taken and passed a firearms safety course of at least eight hours in length taught by the instructor that included:
- 32 (1) Handgun safety in the classroom, at home, on the firing range and 33 while carrying the firearm;
- 34 (2) A physical demonstration performed by the applicant that 35 demonstrated his or her ability to safely load and unload **either** a revolver [and] 36 **or** a semiautomatic pistol and demonstrated his or her marksmanship with [both] 37 **either firearm**;
 - (3) The basic principles of marksmanship;
- 39 (4) Care and cleaning of concealable firearms;
- 40 (5) Safe storage of firearms at home;
- 41 (6) The requirements of this state for obtaining a concealed carry permit 42 from the sheriff of the individual's county of residence;
 - (7) The laws relating to firearms as prescribed in this chapter;
- 44 (8) The laws relating to the justifiable use of force as prescribed in 45 chapter 563;
- (9) A live firing exercise of sufficient duration for each applicant to fire [both] either a revolver [and] or a semiautomatic pistol, from a standing position or its equivalent, a minimum of twenty rounds from [each] the handgun at a distance of seven yards from a B-27 silhouette target or an equivalent target;
- 50 (10) A live fire test administered to the applicant while the instructor was 51 present of twenty rounds from [each handgun] either a revolver or a 52 semiautomatic pistol from a standing position or its equivalent at a distance 53 from a B-27 silhouette target, or an equivalent target, of seven yards.
- 3. A qualified firearms safety instructor shall not give a grade of passing to an applicant for a concealed carry permit who:
- 56 (1) Does not follow the orders of the qualified firearms instructor or 57 cognizant range officer; or
- 58 (2) Handles a firearm in a manner that, in the judgment of the qualified 59 firearm safety instructor, poses a danger to the applicant or to others; or
- 60 (3) During the live fire testing portion of the course fails to hit the 61 silhouette portion of the targets with at least fifteen rounds[, with both

62 handguns].

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- 63 4. Qualified firearms safety instructors who provide firearms safety instruction to any person who applies for a concealed carry permit shall: 64
- 65 (1) Make the applicant's course records available upon request to the 66 sheriff of the county in which the applicant resides;
- 67 (2) Maintain all course records on students for a period of no less than four years from course completion date; and 68
- 69 (3) Not have more than forty students per certified instructor in the 70 classroom portion of the course or more than five students per range officer 71engaged in range firing.
- 72 5. A firearms safety instructor shall be considered to be a qualified 73 firearms safety instructor by any sheriff issuing a concealed carry permit 74pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121 if the instructor:
- 75 (1) Is a valid firearms safety instructor certified by the National Rifle Association holding a rating as a personal protection instructor or pistol 76 marksmanship instructor; or 77
- 78 (2) Submits a photocopy of a notarized certificate from a firearms safety instructor's course offered by a local, state, or federal governmental agency; or 79
- 80 (3) Submits a photocopy of a notarized certificate from a firearms safety instructor course approved by the department of public safety; or 81
- 82 (4) Has successfully completed a firearms safety instructor course given by or under the supervision of any state, county, municipal, or federal law 83 84 enforcement agency; or
 - (5) Is a certified police officer firearms safety instructor.
- 86 6. Any firearms safety instructor qualified under subsection 5 of this section may submit a copy of a training instructor certificate, course outline 87 bearing notarized signature of instructor, and recent photograph of [his or 88 herself] the instructor to the sheriff of the county in which [he or she] the 89 instructor resides. Each sheriff shall collect an annual registration fee of ten 90 dollars from each qualified instructor who chooses to submit such information and 91 shall retain a database of qualified instructors. This information shall be a closed 92 record except for access by any sheriff. 93
- 7. Any firearms safety instructor who knowingly provides any sheriff with 95 any false information concerning an applicant's performance on any portion of the 96 required training and qualification shall be guilty of a class C misdemeanor. A 97 violation of the provisions of this section shall result in the person being

98 prohibited from instructing concealed carry permit classes and issuing 99 certificates.

571.117. 1. Any person who has knowledge that another person, who was issued a concealed carry permit pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, or 2 3 concealed carry endorsement prior to August 28, 2013, never was or no longer is eligible for such permit or endorsement under the criteria established in sections 571.101 to 571.121 may file a petition with the clerk of the small claims court to revoke that person's concealed carry permit or endorsement. The petition shall 7 be in a form substantially similar to the petition for revocation of concealed carry permit or endorsement provided in this section. Appeal forms shall be provided by the clerk of the small claims court free of charge to any person: SMALL CLAIMS COURT 10 In the Circuit Court of Missouri 11 12 13) 14 15 vs.) Case Number) 16 DEFENDANT, 17 Carry Permit or Endorsement Holder 18, DEFENDANT, 19 20 Sheriff of Issuance PETITION FOR REVOCATION OF A CONCEALED CARRY PERMIT OR 2122 CONCEALED CARRY ENDORSEMENT Plaintiff states to the court that the defendant,, has a concealed carry 23 permit issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo, or a concealed 24carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, and that the defendant's 25 concealed carry permit or concealed carry endorsement should now be revoked 26 because the defendant either never was or no longer is eligible for such a permit 27 or endorsement pursuant to the provisions of sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo, 28 specifically plaintiff states that defendant, never was or no longer is 29 30 eligible for such permit or endorsement for one or more of the following reasons: (CHECK BELOW EACH REASON THAT APPLIES TO THIS DEFENDANT) 31 32Defendant is not at least [twenty-one] nineteen years of age or at least 33 eighteen years of age and a member of the United States Armed Forces or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces. 34

35 □	Defendant is not a citizen or permanent resident of the United States.
36 □	Defendant had not resided in this state prior to issuance of the permit and
30 ⊔ 37	does not qualify as a military member or spouse of a military member
38	stationed in Missouri.
39 □	Defendant has pled guilty to or been convicted of a crime punishable by
40	imprisonment for a term exceeding two years under the laws of any state
41	or of the United States other than a crime classified as a misdemeanor
42	under the laws of any state and punishable by a term of imprisonment of
43	one year or less that does not involve an explosive weapon, firearm,
44	firearm silencer, or gas gun.
45 \square	Defendant has been convicted of, pled guilty to or entered a plea of nolo
46	contendere to one or more misdemeanor offenses involving crimes of
47	violence within a five-year period immediately preceding application for
48	a concealed carry permit issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121,
49	RSMo, or a concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013,
50	or if the applicant has been convicted of two or more misdemeanor offenses
51	involving driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs
52	or the possession or abuse of a controlled substance within a five-year
53	period immediately preceding application for a concealed carry permit
54	issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo, or a concealed carry
55	endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013.
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56 □ 55	Defendant is a fugitive from justice or currently charged in an information
57	or indictment with the commission of a crime punishable by imprisonment
58	for a term exceeding one year under the laws of any state of the United
59	States other than a crime classified as a misdemeanor under the laws of
60	any state and punishable by a term of imprisonment of two years or less
61	that does not involve an explosive weapon, firearm, firearm silencer, or
62	gas gun.
63 □	Defendant has been discharged under dishonorable conditions from the
64	United States Armed Forces.
65 \square	Defendant is reasonably believed by the sheriff to be a danger to self or
66	others based on previous, documented pattern.
67 □	Defendant is adjudged mentally incompetent at the time of application or
68	for five years prior to application, or has been committed to a mental
69	health facility, as defined in section 632.005, RSMo, or a similar
70	institution located in another state, except that a person whose release or
• •	institution located in another state, except that a person whose release of

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71 discharge from a facility in this state pursuant to chapter 632, RSMo, or 72 a similar discharge from a facility in another state, occurred more than 73 five years ago without subsequent recommitment may apply. 74Defendant failed to submit a completed application for a concealed carry 75 permit issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo, or a 76 concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013. 77 Defendant failed to submit to or failed to clear the required background 78 check. (Note: This does not apply if the defendant has submitted to a 79 background check and been issued a provisional permit pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection 5 of section 571.101, and the results of the 80 81 background check are still pending.) 82 Defendant failed to submit an affidavit attesting that the applicant 83 complies with the concealed carry safety training requirement pursuant 84 to subsection 1 of section 571.111, RSMo. 85 Defendant is otherwise disqualified from possessing a firearm pursuant to 86 18 U.S.C. 922(g) or section 571.070 because (specify reason): 87 The plaintiff subject to penalty for perjury states that the information contained in this petition is true and correct to the best of the plaintiff's knowledge, is 88 89 reasonably based upon the petitioner's personal knowledge and is not primarily intended to harass the defendant/respondent named herein. 90, PLAINTIFF 91 92 2. If at the hearing the plaintiff shows that the defendant was not eligible 93 94 95 96

- for the concealed carry permit issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, or a concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, at the time of issuance or renewal or is no longer eligible for a concealed carry permit or the concealed carry endorsement, the court shall issue an appropriate order to cause the revocation of the concealed carry permit and, if applicable, the concealed carry endorsement. Costs shall not be assessed against the sheriff.
- 99 3. The finder of fact, in any action brought against a permit or 100 endorsement holder pursuant to subsection 1 of this section, shall make findings of fact and the court shall make conclusions of law addressing the issues at 101 102 dispute. If it is determined that the plaintiff in such an action acted without 103 justification or with malice or primarily with an intent to harass the permit or 104 endorsement holder or that there was no reasonable basis to bring the action, the court shall order the plaintiff to pay the defendant/respondent all reasonable 105 106 costs incurred in defending the action including, but not limited to, attorney's

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107 fees, deposition costs, and lost wages. Once the court determines that the 108 plaintiff is liable to the defendant/respondent for costs and fees, the extent and type of fees and costs to be awarded should be liberally calculated in 109 110 defendant/respondent's favor. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, 111 reasonable attorney's fees shall be presumed to be at least one hundred fifty 112 dollars per hour.

- 113 4. Any person aggrieved by any final judgment rendered by a small claims 114 court in a petition for revocation of a concealed carry permit or concealed carry endorsement may have a right to trial de novo as provided in sections 512.180 to 116 512.320.
- 5. The office of the county sheriff or any employee or agent of the county 117 118 sheriff shall not be liable for damages in any civil action arising from alleged 119 wrongful or improper granting, renewing, or failure to revoke a concealed carry 120 permit issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, or a certificate of 121 qualification for a concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, so long as the sheriff acted in good faith. 122
 - 571.510. 1. For purposes of this section, the terms "authority" or "housing authority" shall mean any of the corporations created 2pursuant to the authority of section 99.040 and any entity or agent associated with such authority that administers or uses public moneys provided by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development to fund very low, lower, and moderate income public rental housing assistance. For purposes of this section, the term 8 "lessee" means a lessee of residential premises.
 - 2. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, no housing authority, authority, or lessor receiving public funds from a housing authority or authority shall prohibit a lessee or a member of the lessee's immediate household or guest from personally possessing firearms within an individual residence, common areas, or from carrying or transporting firearms to and from such residence in a manner allowed by law. Any provision of a lease, policy, rule, or agreement in violation of this section shall be void and unenforceable.
- 173. No housing authority, authority, or lessor under this section shall be liable in tort or any other civil action for damages caused by 18 a lessee's possession or use of a firearm on property owned by the 19 lessor, unless a housing authority, authority, or lessor or an officer,

- 21 agent, or employee of such housing authority, authority, or lessor:
- 22 (1) Violated section 571.060 or otherwise caused the lessee, the 23 household member, or guest to engage in any unsafe or illegal actions 24 with a firearm; or
- 25 (2) Engaged in acts or failures to act which were manifestly 26 outside the scope of employment, duties, or responsibilities or were 27 committed maliciously, in bad faith, or in a wanton and reckless 28 manner.
- 575.153. 1. A person commits the crime of disarming a peace officer, as 2 defined in section 590.100, or a correctional officer if such person intentionally:
- 3 (1) Removes a firearm [or other], deadly weapon, or less-lethal weapon, 4 including any blunt impact, chemical, or conducted energy device, used 5 in the performance of his or her official duties from the person of a peace 6 officer or correctional officer while such officer is acting within the scope of his 7 or her official duties; or
- 8 (2) Deprives a peace officer or correctional officer of such officer's use of 9 a firearm [or], deadly weapon, or any other equipment described in subdivision (1) of this subsection while the officer is acting within the scope of his or her official duties.
- 12 2. The provisions of this section shall not apply when:
- 13 (1) The defendant does not know or could not reasonably have known that 14 the person he or she disarmed was a peace officer or correctional officer; or
- 15 (2) The peace officer or correctional officer was engaged in an incident 16 involving felonious conduct by the peace officer or correctional officer at the time 17 the defendant disarmed such officer.
- 3. Disarming a peace officer or correctional officer is a class C felony. 590.010. As used in this chapter, the following terms mean:
- 2 (1) "Commission", when not obviously referring to the POST commission, 3 means a grant of authority to act as a peace officer;
- 4 (2) "Director", the director of the Missouri department of public safety or 5 his or her designated agent or representative;
- 6 (3) "Peace officer", a law enforcement officer of the state or any political 7 subdivision of the state with the power of arrest for a violation of the criminal 8 code or declared or deemed to be a peace officer by state statute;
- 9 (4) "POST commission", the peace officer standards and training 10 commission;

- 11 (5) "Reserve peace officer", a peace officer who regularly works less than 12 thirty hours per week;
- 13 (6) "School protection officer", an elementary or secondary school 14 teacher or administrator who has been designated as a school 15 protection officer by a school district.

590.200. 1. The POST commission shall:

- 2 (1) Establish minimum standards for the training of school 3 protection officers;
 - (2) Set the minimum number of hours of training required for a school protection officer; and
- 6 (3) Set the curriculum for school protection officer training 7 programs.
- 8 2. At a minimum this training shall include:
- 9 (1) Instruction specific to the prevention of incidents of violence 10 in schools;
- 11 (2) The handling of emergency or violent crisis situations in 12 school settings;
- 13 (3) A review of state criminal law;
- 14 (4) Training involving the use of defensive force;
- 15 (5) Training involving the use of deadly force; and
- 16 (6) Instruction in the proper use of self-defense spray devices.
- 590.205. 1. The POST commission shall establish minimum standards for 2 school protection officer training instructors, training centers, and training 3 programs.
- 4 2. The director shall develop and maintain a list of approved school
- 5 protection officer training instructors, training centers, and training programs.
- 6 The director shall not place any instructor, training center, or training program
- 7 on its approved list unless such instructor, training center, or training program
- 8 meets all of the POST commission requirements under this section and section
- 9 590.200. The director shall make this approved list available to every school
- 10 district in the state. The required training to become a school protection officer
- 11 shall be provided by those firearm instructors, private and public, who have
- 12 successfully completed a department of public safety POST certified law
- 13 enforcement firearms instructor school.
- 3. Each person seeking entrance into a school protection officer training to center or training program shall submit a fingerprint card and authorization for

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a criminal history background check to include the records of the Federal Bureau of Investigation to the training center or training program where such person is seeking entrance. The training center or training program shall cause a criminal history background check to be made and shall cause the resulting report to be forwarded to the school district where the elementary school teacher or

administrator is seeking to be designated as a school protection officer.

- 4. No person shall be admitted to a school protection officer training center or training program unless such person submits proof to the training center or training program that he or she has a valid concealed carry endorsement or permit.
- 26 5. A certificate of school protection officer training program completion 27 may be issued to any applicant by any approved school protection officer training 28 instructor. On the certificate of program completion the approved school protection officer training instructor shall affirm that the individual receiving 29 30 instruction has taken and passed a school protection officer training program that meets the requirements of this section and section 590.200 and [that] indicate 31 32 whether the individual has a valid concealed carry endorsement or permit. The instructor shall also provide a copy of such certificate to the director of the 33 34 department of public safety.

590.207. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, any person designated as a school protection officer under the provisions of section 160.665 who allows any such firearm out of his or her personal control while that firearm is on school property as provided under subsection 2 of section 160.665 shall be guilty of a class B misdemeanor and may be subject to employment termination proceedings within the school district.

590.750. 1. The department of public safety shall have the sole authority to regulate and license all corporate security advisors. The authority and jurisdiction of a corporate security advisor shall be limited only by the geographical limits of the state, unless the corporate security advisor's license is recognized by the laws or regulations of another state or the federal government.

- 2. Acting as a corporate security advisor without a license from the department of public safety is a class A misdemeanor.
- 9 3. The director may promulgate rules to implement the 0 provisions of this section under chapter 536 and section 590.190.

- 4. Any corporate security advisor licensed as of February 1, 2014
- 12 shall not be required to apply for a new license from the department
- 13 until the advisor's license expires or is otherwise revoked.

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