## FIRST REGULAR SESSION SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

## HOUSE BILL NO. 436

97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Reported from the Committee on pass.	General Laws, April 25, 2013, with recomm	mendation that the Senate Committee Substitute do
1204S.04C		TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

## AN ACT

To repeal sections 21.750, 571.030, 571.101, 571.107, 571.117, and 590.010, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof thirteen new sections relating to firearms, with a penalty provision.

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

Section A. Sections 21.750, 571.030, 571.101, 571.107, 571.117, and 590.010, RSMo, are repealed and thirteen new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 1.320, 21.750, 160.665, 571.011, 571.012, 571.030, 571.101, 571.107, 571.117, 590.010, 590.200, 590.205, and 590.207, to read as follows:

1.320. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the 2 "Second Amendment Preservation Act".

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2. The general assembly finds and declares that:

4 (1) The general assembly of the state of Missouri is firmly 5 resolved to support and defend the United States Constitution against 6 every aggression, either foreign or domestic, and the general assembly 7 is duty bound to watch over and oppose every infraction of those 8 principles which constitute the basis of the Union of the States, because 9 only a faithful observance of those principles can secure the nation's 10 existence and the public happiness;

(2) Acting through the United States Constitution, the people of
the several states created the federal government to be their agent in
the exercise of a few defined powers, while reserving to the state
governments the power to legislate on matters which concern the lives,

15 liberties, and properties of citizens in the ordinary course of affairs;

(3) The limitation of the federal government's power is affirmed
under the Tenth Amendment to the United States Constitution, which
defines the total scope of federal power as being that which has been
delegated by the people of the several states to the federal government,
and all power not delegated to the federal government in the
Constitution of the United States is reserved to the states respectively,
or to the people themselves;

(4) Whenever the federal government assumes powers that the
people did not grant it in the Constitution, its acts are unauthoritative,
void, and of no force;

26(5) The several states of the United States of America are not united on the principle of unlimited submission to their federal 2728government. If the government created by the compact among the states were the exclusive or final judge of the extent of the powers 2930 granted to it by the Constitution, the federal government's discretion, 31and not the Constitution, would be the measure of those powers. To the 32contrary, as in all other cases of compacts among powers having no 33 common judge, each party has an equal right to judge itself, as well as infractions of the mode and measure of redress. Although the several 3435states have granted supremacy to laws and treaties made pursuant to 36 the powers granted in the Constitution, such supremacy does not apply to various federal statutes, orders, rules, regulations, or other actions 3738 which restrict or prohibit the manufacture, ownership, and use of firearms, firearm accessories, or ammunition exclusively within the 39 40 borders of Missouri; such statutes, orders, rules, regulations, and other 41 actions exceed the powers granted to the federal government except to the extent they are necessary and proper for the government and 42regulation of the land and naval forces of the United States or for the 43organizing, arming, and disciplining of militia forces actively employed 44in the service of the United States Armed Forces; 45

(6) The people of the several states have given Congress the power "to regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states, and with the Indian tribes", but "regulating commerce" does not include the power to limit citizens' right to keep and bear arms in defense of their families, neighbors, persons, or property, or to dictate to what sort of arms and accessories law-abiding mentally 52 competent Missourians may buy, sell, exchange, or otherwise possess
53 within the borders of this state;

54(7) The people of the several states have also given Congress the power "to lay and collect taxes, duties, imports, and excises, to pay the 5556debts, and provide for the common defense and general welfare of the 57United States" and "to make all laws which shall be necessary and 58proper for carrying into execution the powers vested by the 59Constitution in the government of the United States, or in any 60 department or officer thereof". These constitutional provisions merely 61 identify the means by which the federal government may execute its 62 limited powers and ought not to be so construed as themselves to give 63 unlimited powers because to do so would be to destroy the balance of 64 power between the federal government and the state governments. We deny any claim that the taxing and spending powers of Congress can be 65 66 used to diminish in any way the people's right to keep and bear arms; 67 and

68 (8) The people of Missouri have vested the general assembly with 69 the authority to regulate the manufacture, possession, exchange, and 70 use of firearms within this state's borders, subject only to the limits 71 imposed by the Second Amendment to the United States Constitution 72 and the Missouri Constitution.

3. (1) All federal acts, laws, orders, rules, and regulations, whether past, present, or future, which infringe on the people's right to keep and bear arms as guaranteed by the Second Amendment to the United States Constitution and Article I, Section 23 of the Missouri Constitution shall be invalid in this state, shall not be recognized by this state, shall be specifically rejected by this state, and shall be considered null and void and of no effect in this state.

80 (2) Such federal acts, laws, orders, rules, and regulations include,
81 but are not limited to:

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(a) The provisions of the federal Gun Control Act of 1934;

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(b) The provisions of the federal Gun Control Act of 1968;

(c) Any tax, levy, fee, or stamp imposed on firearms, firearm
accessories, or ammunition not common to all other goods and services
which could have a chilling effect on the purchase or ownership of
those items by law-abiding citizens;

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(d) Any registering or tracking of firearms, firearm accessories,

or ammunition which could have a chilling effect on the purchase or
ownership of those items by law-abiding citizens;

91 (e) Any registering or tracking of the owners of firearms, firearm
92 accessories, or ammunition which could have a chilling effect on the
93 purchase or ownership of those items by law-abiding citizens;

94 (f) Any act forbidding the possession, ownership, or use or 95 transfer of any type of firearm, firearm accessory, or ammunition by 96 law-abiding citizens; and

97 (g) Any act ordering the confiscation of firearms, firearm
98 accessories, or ammunition from law-abiding citizens.

99 4. It shall be the duty of the courts and law enforcement agencies
100 of this state to protect the rights of law-abiding citizens to keep and
101 bear arms within the borders of this state and from the infringements
102 in subsection 3 of this section.

5. No public officer or employee of this state shall have any
authority to enforce or attempt to enforce any of the infringements on
the right to keep and bear arms included in subsection 3 of this section.

106 6. Any official, agent, or employee of the United States 107 government who enforces or attempts to enforce any of the 108 infringements on the right to keep and bear arms included in 109 subsection 3 of this section is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

110 7. Any Missouri citizen who has been subject to an effort to 111 enforce any of the infringements on the right to keep and bear arms 112 included in subsection 3 of this section shall have a private cause of 113 action for declaratory judgment and for damages against any person or 114 entity attempting such enforcement.

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

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

12 ammunition, and supplies except as provided in subsection 3 of this section.

3. (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, nothing contained in this section shall prohibit any ordinance of any political subdivision which conforms exactly with any of the provisions of sections 571.010 to 571.070, with appropriate penalty provisions, or which regulates the open carrying of firearms readily capable of lethal use or the discharge of firearms within a jurisdiction, provided such ordinance complies with the provisions of section 252.243.

20 (2) In any jurisdiction in which open carry of firearms is 21 prohibited by ordinance, open carry of a firearm shall not be 22 prohibited in accordance with the following:

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

(b) The open carrying of a firearm shall be limited to a firearm
sixteen inches or less in overall length;

30 (c) Any person open carrying a firearm in such jurisdiction shall
31 display his or her concealed carry endorsement upon demand of a law
32 enforcement officer;

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

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

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

5. No county, city, town, village or any other political subdivision nor the state shall bring suit or have any right to recover against any firearms or ammunition manufacturer, trade association or dealer for damages, abatement or injunctive relief resulting from or relating to the lawful design, manufacture, marketing, distribution, or sale of firearms or ammunition to the public. This subsection shall apply to any suit pending as of October 12, 2003, as well as any suit which may be brought in the future. Provided, however, that nothing in this SCS HCS HB 436

49 section shall restrict the rights of individual citizens to recover for injury or death
50 caused by the negligent or defective design or manufacture of firearms or
51 ammunition.

52 6. Nothing in this section shall prevent the state, a county, city, town, 53 village or any other political subdivision from bringing an action against a 54 firearms or ammunition manufacturer or dealer for breach of contract or warranty 55 as to firearms or ammunition purchased by the state or such political subdivision.

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.

9 2. Any person designated by a school district as a school 10 protection officer shall be authorized to carry concealed firearms in 11 any school in the district and shall be required to keep such firearm on 12 his or her person at all times while on school property. Any school 13 protection officer who violates this subsection shall be removed 14 immediately from the classroom and subject to employment termination 15 proceedings.

16 3. Any person designated as a school protection officer may 17 detain, on view, any person the officer sees violating or who such 18 officer has reasonable grounds to believe has violated any law of this 19 state, including a misdemeanor or infraction, or any policy of the 20 school.

4. Any person detained by a school protection officer for violation of any state law shall, as soon as practically possible, be turned over to a law enforcement officer. However, in no case shall a person detained under the provisions of this section be detained by a school protection officer for more than four hours.

5. Any person detained by a school protection officer for violation of any school policy shall, as soon as practically possible, be turned over to a school administrator. However, in no case shall a person detained under the provisions of this section be detained by a school protection officer for more than four hours.

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316. Any teacher or administrator of an elementary or secondary 32school who seeks to be designated as a school protection officer shall 33 request such designation, in writing, and submit it to the 34superintendent of the school district which employs him or her as a 35 teacher or administrator. Along with this request the teacher or 36 administrator shall also submit proof that he or she has a valid 37 concealed carry endorsement and shall submit a certificate of school 38protection officer training program completion from a training 39 program approved by the director of the department of public safety 40 which demonstrates that such person has successfully completed the training requirements established by the POST commission under 41 42chapter 590 for school protection officers.

7. No school district may designate a teacher or administrator as
a school protection officer unless such person has a valid concealed
carry endorsement and has successfully completed a school protection
officer training program which has been approved by the director of
the department of public safety.

8. Any school district which 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:

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(1) The full name, date of birth, and address of the officer;

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(2) The name of the school district; and

54 (3) The date such person was designated as a school protection
55 officer.

56 Notwithstanding any other law, any identifying information collected 57 under the authority of this subsection shall not be considered public 58 information and shall not be subject to a sunshine request made under 59 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.

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10. The director of the department of public safety shall

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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.

571.011. 1. No person or entity shall publish the name, address, or other identifying information of any individual who owns a firearm or who is an applicant for or holder of any license, certificate, permit, or endorsement which allows such individual to own, acquire, possess, or carry a firearm.

6 2. For purposes of this section, "publish" means to issue 7 information or material in printed or electronic form for distribution 8 or sale to the public.

9 3. Any person or entity who violates the provisions of this 10 section by publishing identifying information protected under this 11 section is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

571.012. 1. No health care professional licensed in this state shall 2 be required by law to:

(1) Inquire as to whether a patient owns a firearm;

4 (2) Document or maintain in a patient's medical records whether 5 such patient owns a firearm; or

6 (3) Notify any governmental entity of the identity of a patient 7 based solely on the patient's status as an owner of a firearm.

8 2. Nothing in this section shall be construed as prohibiting or 9 otherwise restricting a health care professional from inquiring, 10 documenting, or otherwise disclosing a patient's status as an owner of 11 a firearm if such inquiry, documentation, or disclosure is necessitated 12 or medically indicated by the health care professional's scope of 13 practice and such inquiry, documentation, or disclosure does not 14 violate any other state or federal law.

571.030. 1. A person commits the crime of unlawful use of weapons if he 2 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

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

(6) Discharges a firearm within one hundred yards of any occupiedschoolhouse, 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
19 outbuilding; or

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

(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.

33 2. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of subsection 1 of this section shall not 34apply 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 35official duties except as otherwise provided in this subsection. Subdivisions (3), 36 37(4), (6), (7), and (9) of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to or affect any 38 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 39 40 provided in this subsection:

(1) All state, county and municipal peace officers who have completed the training required by the police officer standards and training commission pursuant to sections 590.030 to 590.050 and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the state or for violation of 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

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47 enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired peace officers, as defined
48 in subsection 11 of this section, and who carry the identification defined in
49 subsection 12 of this section, or any person summoned by such officers to assist
50 in making arrests or preserving the peace while actually engaged in assisting
51 such officer;

(2) Wardens, superintendents and keepers of prisons, penitentiaries, jails
and other institutions for the detention of persons accused or convicted of crime;
(3) Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing
their official duty;

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

60 (5) Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or 61 criminal;

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

66 (7) Any state probation or parole officer, including supervisors and 67 members of the board of probation and parole;

(8) Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the
requirements of the regulations established by the board of police commissioners
under section 84.340;

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

(10) Any prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney or any
circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney who has completed the firearms
safety training course required under subsection 2 of section 571.111; and

76 (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 77 78carry endorsement under section 571.111 when such uses are reasonably 79 associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties. 80 3. Subdivisions (1), (5), (8), and (10) of subsection 1 of this section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a nonfunctioning state or 81 82 in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section 83

does not apply to any person [twenty-one] **nineteen** years of age or older or 84 eighteen years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, 85 or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a 86 87 concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is 88 89 also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his or her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the 90 actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey 91 peaceably through this state. Subdivision (10) of subsection 1 of this section does 92not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while 93 traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from 94 school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-95sanctioned firearm-related event or club event. 96

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4. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of subsection 1 of this section shall not
98 apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued pursuant
99 to sections 571.101 to 571.121 or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed
100 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. Nothing in this section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

111 7. Unlawful use of weapons is a class D felony unless committed pursuant to subdivision (6), (7), or (8) of subsection 1 of this section, in which cases it is a 112113class B misdemeanor, or subdivision (5) or (10) of subsection 1 of this section, in 114 which case it is a class A misdemeanor if the firearm is unloaded and a class D 115felony 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) 116 117 of subsection 1 of this section results in injury or death to another person, it is 118a class A felony.

119 8. Violations of subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of this section shall be 120 punished as follows: 121 (1) For the first violation a person shall be sentenced to the maximum122 authorized term of imprisonment for a class B felony;

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

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

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

9. 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
same penalty as that prescribed by this section for violations by other persons.

136 10. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person who pleads 137 guilty to or is found guilty of a felony violation of subsection 1 of this section shall 138 receive a suspended imposition of sentence if such person has previously received 139 a suspended imposition of sentence for any other firearms- or weapons-related 140 felony offense.

141 11. As used in this section "qualified retired peace officer" means an 142 individual who:

143 (1) Retired in good standing from service with a public agency as a peace144 officer, other than for reasons of mental instability;

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

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

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

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

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

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

161 12. The identification required by subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of this162 section is:

163 (1) A photographic identification issued by the agency from which the 164 individual retired from service as a peace officer that indicates that the individual 165 has, not less recently than one year before the date the individual is carrying the 166 concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the agency to meet the 167 standards established by the agency for training and qualification for active peace 168 officers to carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm; or

169 (2) A photographic identification issued by the agency from which the 170 individual retired from service as a peace officer; and

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

571.101. 1. All applicants for concealed carry endorsements issued pursuant to subsection 7 of this section must satisfy the requirements of sections  $\mathbf{2}$ 3 571.101 to 571.121. If the said applicant can show qualification as provided by 4 sections 571.101 to 571.121, the county or city sheriff shall issue a certificate of 5 qualification for a concealed carry endorsement. Upon receipt of such certificate, 6 the certificate holder shall apply for a driver's license or nondriver's license with 7the director of revenue in order to obtain a concealed carry endorsement. Any person who has been issued a concealed carry endorsement on a driver's license 8 or nondriver's license and such endorsement or license has not been suspended, 9 10 revoked, cancelled, or denied may carry concealed firearms on or about his or her person or within a vehicle. A concealed carry endorsement shall be valid for a 11 12period of three years from the date of issuance or renewal. The concealed carry 13endorsement is valid throughout this state.

2. A certificate of qualification for a concealed carry endorsement issued
pursuant to subsection 7 of this section shall be issued by the sheriff or his or her
designee of the county or city in which the applicant resides, if the applicant:

17 (1) Is at least [twenty-one] nineteen years of age, is a citizen of the18 United States and either:

19 (a) Has assumed residency in this state; or

(b) Is a member of the Armed Forces stationed in Missouri, or the spouseof such member of the military;

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

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(a) Has assumed residency in this state;

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

(c) The spouse of such member of the military stationed in Missouri and
[twenty-one] nineteen years of age;

30 (3) Has not pled guilty to or entered a plea of nolo contendere or been 31 convicted of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year 32 under the laws of any state or of the United States other than a crime classified 33 as a misdemeanor under the laws of any state and punishable by a term of 34 imprisonment of one year or less that does not involve an explosive weapon, 35 firearm, firearm silencer or gas gun;

36 (4) Has not been convicted of, pled guilty to or entered a plea of nolo 37 contendere to one or more misdemeanor offenses involving crimes of violence 38within a five-year period immediately preceding application for a certificate of 39 qualification for a concealed carry endorsement or if the applicant has not been 40 convicted of two or more misdemeanor offenses involving driving while under the 41 influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs or the possession or abuse of a controlled 42substance within a five-year period immediately preceding application for a 43certificate of qualification for a concealed carry endorsement;

(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;

50 (6) Has not been discharged under dishonorable conditions from the 51 United States Armed Forces;

52 (7) Has not engaged in a pattern of behavior, documented in public 53 records, that causes the sheriff to have a reasonable belief that the applicant 54 presents a danger to himself or others;

55 (8) Is not adjudged mentally incompetent at the time of application or for

56 five years prior to application, or has not been committed to a mental health 57 facility, as defined in section 632.005, or a similar institution located in another 58 state following a hearing at which the defendant was represented by counsel or 59 a representative;

60 (9) Submits a completed application for a certificate of qualification as61 described in subsection 3 of this section;

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

(11) Is not the respondent of a valid full order of protection which is stillin effect.

67 3. The application for a certificate of qualification for a concealed carry
68 endorsement issued by the sheriff of the county of the applicant's residence shall
69 contain only the following information:

(1) The applicant's name, address, telephone number, gender, and dateand place of birth;

(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 of the United States;

(3) An affirmation that the applicant is at least [twenty-one] nineteen
years of age or is eighteen years of age or older and a member of the United
States Armed Forces or honorably discharged from the United States Armed
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 one year or less that does not involve an explosive weapon, firearm, firearm silencer, or gas gun;

85 (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 86 87 involving crimes of violence within a five-year period immediately preceding application for a certificate of qualification to obtain a concealed carry 88 89 endorsement or if the applicant has not been convicted of two or more misdemeanor offenses involving driving while under the influence of intoxicating 90 liquor or drugs or the possession or abuse of a controlled substance within a five-91 year period immediately preceding application for a certificate of qualification to 92

93 obtain a concealed carry endorsement;

94 (6) An affirmation that the applicant is not a fugitive from justice or 95 currently charged in an information or indictment with the commission of a crime 96 punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year under the laws of any 97 state or of the United States other than a crime classified as a misdemeanor 98 under the laws of any state and punishable by a term of imprisonment of two 99 years or less that does not involve an explosive weapon, firearm, firearm silencer 100 or gas gun;

101 (7) An affirmation that the applicant has not been discharged under 102 dishonorable conditions from the United States Armed Forces;

103 (8) An affirmation that the applicant is not adjudged mentally 104 incompetent at the time of application or for five years prior to application, or has 105 not been committed to a mental health facility, as defined in section 632.005, or 106 a similar institution located in another state, except that a person whose release 107 or discharge from a facility in this state pursuant to chapter 632, or a similar 108 discharge from a facility in another state, occurred more than five years ago 109 without subsequent recommitment may apply;

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

(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
in effect; and

(11) A conspicuous warning that false statements made by the applicantwill result in prosecution for perjury pursuant to the laws of the state ofMissouri.

119 4. An application for a certificate of qualification for a concealed carry 120 endorsement shall be made to the sheriff of the county or any city not within a county in which the applicant resides. An application shall be filed in writing, 121122signed under oath and under the penalties of perjury, and shall state whether the 123 applicant complies with each of the requirements specified in subsection 2 of this 124section. In addition to the completed application, the applicant for a certificate 125of qualification for a concealed carry endorsement must also submit the following: (1) A photocopy of a firearms safety training certificate of completion or 126127other evidence of completion of a firearms safety training course that meets the 128standards established in subsection 1 or 2 of section 571.111; and

129 (2) A nonrefundable certificate of qualification fee as provided by

130 subsection 10 or 11 of this section.

131 5. Before an application for a certificate of qualification for a concealed 132carry endorsement is approved, the sheriff shall make only such inquiries as he or she deems necessary into the accuracy of the statements made in the 133134 application. The sheriff may require that the applicant display a Missouri driver's license or nondriver's license or military identification and orders 135showing the person being stationed in Missouri. In order to determine the 136applicant's suitability for a certificate of qualification for a concealed carry 137 138endorsement, the applicant shall be fingerprinted. The sheriff shall request a criminal background check through the appropriate law enforcement agency 139140 within three working days after submission of the properly completed application for a certificate of qualification for a concealed carry endorsement. If no 141 142disqualifying record is identified by the fingerprint check at the state level, the fingerprints shall be forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a 143national criminal history record check. Upon receipt of the completed background 144145check, the sheriff shall issue a certificate of qualification for a concealed carry endorsement within three working days. The sheriff shall issue the certificate 146 within forty-five calendar days if the criminal background check has not been 147 received, provided that the sheriff shall revoke any such certificate and 148endorsement within twenty-four hours of receipt of any background check that 149results in a disqualifying record, and shall notify the department of revenue. 150

1516. The sheriff may refuse to approve an application for a certificate of 152qualification for a concealed carry endorsement if he or she determines that any 153of the requirements specified in subsection 2 of this section have not been met, 154or if he or she has a substantial and demonstrable reason to believe that the 155applicant has rendered a false statement regarding any of the provisions of sections 571.101 to 571.121. If the applicant is found to be ineligible, the sheriff 156157is required to deny the application, and notify the applicant in writing, stating the grounds for denial and informing the applicant of the right to submit, within 158159thirty days, any additional documentation relating to the grounds of the 160denial. Upon receiving any additional documentation, the sheriff shall reconsider 161 his or her decision and inform the applicant within thirty days of the result of the 162reconsideration. The applicant shall further be informed in writing of the right to appeal the denial pursuant to subsections 2, 3, 4, and 5 of section 163571.114. After two additional reviews and denials by the sheriff, the person 164165submitting the application shall appeal the denial pursuant to subsections 2, 3, 4, and 5 of section 571.114. 166

167 7. If the application is approved, the sheriff shall issue a certificate of qualification for a concealed carry endorsement to the applicant within a period 168169 not to exceed three working days after his or her approval of the application. The applicant shall sign the certificate of qualification in the presence of the sheriff 170 or his or her designee and shall within seven days of receipt of the certificate of 171qualification take the certificate of qualification to the department of 172revenue. Upon verification of the certificate of qualification and completion of a 173174driver's license or nondriver's license application pursuant to chapter 302, the 175director 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 176 qualification to carry concealed weapons issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 177571.121 if the applicant is otherwise qualified to receive such driver's license or 178nondriver's license. Notwithstanding any other provision of chapter 302, a 179 180nondriver's license with a concealed carry endorsement shall expire three years from the date the certificate of qualification was issued pursuant to this 181 182section. The requirements for the director of revenue to issue a concealed carry 183 endorsement pursuant to this subsection shall not be effective until July 1, 2004, and the certificate of qualification issued by a county sheriff pursuant to 184185subsection 1 of this section shall allow the person issued such certificate to carry a concealed weapon pursuant to the requirements of subsection 1 of section 186 571.107 in lieu of the concealed carry endorsement issued by the director of 187 188 revenue from October 11, 2003, until the concealed carry endorsement is issued 189 by the director of revenue on or after July 1, 2004, unless such certificate of 190 qualification has been suspended or revoked for cause.

191 8. The sheriff shall keep a record of all applications for a certificate of 192qualification for a concealed carry endorsement and his or her action thereon. The sheriff shall report the issuance of a certificate of qualification to 193 194 the Missouri uniform law enforcement system. All information on any such certificate that is protected information on any driver's or nondriver's license 195196 shall have the same personal protection for purposes of sections 571.101 to 197 571.121. An applicant's status as a holder of a certificate of qualification or a 198 concealed carry endorsement shall not be public information and shall be 199 considered personal protected information. Any person who violates the 200provisions of this subsection by disclosing protected information shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor. 201

9. Information regarding any holder of a certificate of qualification or aconcealed carry endorsement is a closed record.

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10. For processing an application for a certificate of qualification for a concealed carry endorsement pursuant 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.

11. For processing a renewal for a certificate of qualification for a concealed carry endorsement 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.

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

571.107. 1. A concealed carry endorsement issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121 or a concealed carry endorsement or permit issued by another  $\mathbf{2}$ 3 state or political subdivision of another state shall authorize the person in whose name the permit or endorsement is issued to carry concealed firearms on or about 4 his or her person or vehicle throughout the state. No driver's license or  $\mathbf{5}$ 6 nondriver's license containing a concealed carry endorsement issued pursuant to 7 sections 571.101 to 571.121 or a concealed carry endorsement or permit issued by 8 another state or political subdivision of another state shall authorize any person 9 to carry concealed firearms into:

10 (1) Any police, sheriff, or highway patrol office or station without the 11 consent of the chief law enforcement officer in charge of that office or 12 station. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the office or 13 station shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from 14 the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

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

19 (3) The facility of any adult or juvenile detention or correctional 20 institution, prison or jail. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of 21 any adult, juvenile detention, or correctional institution, prison or jail shall not 22 be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or 23 brandished while the vehicle is on the premises; SCS HCS HB 436

24(4) Any courthouse solely occupied by the circuit, appellate or supreme 25court, or any courtrooms, administrative offices, libraries or other rooms of any 26such court whether or not such court solely occupies the building in 27question. This subdivision shall also include, but not be limited to, any juvenile, 28family, 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 29 within the jurisdiction of such courts or offices, and such other locations in such 30 manner as may be specified by supreme court rule pursuant to subdivision (6) of 31this subsection. Nothing in this subdivision shall preclude those persons listed 32in subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of section 571.030 while within their jurisdiction 33 and on duty, those persons listed in subdivisions (2), (4), and (10) of subsection 342 of section 571.030, or such other persons who serve in a law enforcement 35capacity for a court as may be specified by supreme court rule pursuant to 36 37 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 38 39 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 40 the vehicle is on the premises; 41

42(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, 4344except that nothing in this subdivision shall preclude a member of the body 45holding a valid concealed carry endorsement from carrying a concealed firearm 46 at a meeting of the body which he or she is a member. Possession of a firearm 47in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm 48 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 assembly, a full-time employee of the general assembly employed under section 505117, article III, Constitution of Missouri, legislative employees of the general assembly as determined under section 21.155, or statewide elected officials and 5253their employees, holding a valid concealed carry endorsement, from carrying a concealed firearm in the state capitol building or at a meeting whether of the full 54body of a house of the general assembly or a committee thereof, that is held in the 55state capitol building: 56

57 (6) The general assembly, supreme court, county or municipality may by 58 rule, administrative regulation, or ordinance prohibit or limit the carrying of 59 concealed firearms by endorsement holders in that portion of a building owned, 60 leased or controlled by that unit of government. Any portion of a building in

which the carrying of concealed firearms is prohibited or limited shall be clearly 61 62 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 private 63 64 persons, highways or rest areas, firing ranges, and private dwellings owned, leased, or controlled by that unit of government from any restriction on the 65 carrying or possession of a firearm. The statute, rule or ordinance shall not 66 specify any criminal penalty for its violation but may specify that persons 67 violating the statute, rule or ordinance may be denied entrance to the building, 68 69 ordered to leave the building and if employees of the unit of government, be subjected to disciplinary measures for violation of the provisions of the statute, 70rule or ordinance. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any other 7172unit of government;

73(7) Any establishment licensed to dispense intoxicating liquor for consumption on the premises, which portion is primarily devoted to that purpose, 7475without the consent of the owner or manager. The provisions of this subdivision 76 shall not apply to the licensee of said establishment. The provisions of this 77subdivision 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 78fifty-one percent of its gross annual income from the dining facilities by the sale 79of food. This subdivision does not prohibit the possession of a firearm in a vehicle 80 81 on the premises of the establishment and shall not be a criminal offense so long 82 as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is 83 on the premises. Nothing in this subdivision authorizes any individual who has 84 been issued a concealed carry endorsement to possess any firearm while 85 intoxicated;

86 (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 87 the airport shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed 88 from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises; 89

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(9) Any place where the carrying of a firearm is prohibited by federal law; 91 (10) Any higher education institution or elementary or secondary school 92 facility without the consent of the governing body of the higher education institution or a school official or the district school board, unless the person 93 with the concealed carry endorsement or permit is a teacher or 94 administrator of an elementary or secondary school who has been 95 designated by his or her school district as a school protection officer 96 97 and is carrying a firearm in a school within that district, in which case 98 no 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 shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the 101 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 driver's license or nondriver's license containing a concealed carry endorsement;
(12) Any riverboat gambling operation accessible by the public without the

107 consent of the owner or manager pursuant to rules promulgated by the gaming
108 commission. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of a riverboat
109 gambling operation shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not
110 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;

121 (15) Any private property whose owner has posted the premises as being 122off-limits to concealed firearms by means of one or more signs displayed in a 123conspicuous place of a minimum size of eleven inches by fourteen inches with the 124writing thereon in letters of not less than one inch. The owner, business or 125commercial lessee, manager of a private business enterprise, or any other organization, entity, or person may prohibit persons holding a concealed carry 126127endorsement from carrying concealed firearms on the premises and may prohibit 128 employees, not authorized by the employer, holding a concealed carry 129endorsement from carrying concealed firearms on the property of the employer. If the building or the premises are open to the public, the employer of the 130business enterprise shall post signs on or about the premises if carrying a 131 concealed firearm is prohibited. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the 132133 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. An employer 134

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135 may prohibit employees or other persons holding a concealed carry endorsement136 from carrying a concealed firearm in vehicles owned by the 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.

2. Carrying of a concealed firearm in a location specified in subdivisions 145(1) to (17) of subsection 1 of this section by any individual who holds a concealed 146 carry endorsement issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121 shall not be a 147148 criminal act but may subject the person to denial to the premises or removal from 149the premises. If such person refuses to leave the premises and a peace officer is 150summoned, such person may be issued a citation for an amount not to exceed one hundred dollars for the first offense. If a second citation for a similar violation 151occurs within a six-month period, such person shall be fined an amount not to 152exceed two hundred dollars and his or her endorsement to carry concealed 153firearms shall be suspended for a period of one year. If a third citation for a 154155similar violation is issued within one year of the first citation, such person shall 156be fined an amount not to exceed five hundred dollars and shall have his or her 157 concealed carry endorsement revoked and such person shall not be eligible for a 158concealed carry endorsement for a period of three years. Upon conviction of 159charges arising from a citation issued pursuant to this subsection, the court shall 160notify the sheriff of the county which issued the certificate of qualification for a concealed carry endorsement and the department of revenue. The sheriff shall 161162suspend or revoke the certificate of qualification for a concealed carry 163endorsement and the department of revenue shall issue a notice of such suspension or revocation of the concealed carry endorsement and take action to 164165remove the concealed carry endorsement from the individual's driving 166 record. The director of revenue shall notify the licensee that he or she must 167 apply for a new license pursuant to chapter 302 which does not contain such 168endorsement. A concealed carry endorsement suspension pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121 shall be reinstated at the time of the renewal of his or her 169170driver's license. The notice issued by the department of revenue shall be mailed to the last known address shown on the individual's driving record. The notice 171

SCS HCS HB 436

172 is deemed received three days after mailing.

571.117. 1. Any person who has knowledge that another person, who was  $\mathbf{2}$ issued a certificate of qualification for a concealed carry endorsement pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, never was or no longer is eligible for such 3 endorsement under the criteria established in sections 571.101 to 571.121 may 4 file a petition with the clerk of the small claims court to revoke that person's 5 certificate of qualification for a concealed carry endorsement and such person's 6 concealed carry endorsement. The petition shall be in a form substantially 7 8 similar to the petition for revocation of concealed carry endorsement provided in this section. Appeal forms shall be provided by the clerk of the small claims court 9 10 free of charge to any person: SMALL CLAIMS COURT 11 In the Circuit Court of ....., Missouri 1213....., PLAINTIFF ) 1415) 16 vs.) Case Number ..... 17) ..... DEFENDANT, 18 ..... **Carry Endorsement Holder** 19 20Sheriff of Issuance 2122PETITION FOR REVOCATION 23OF CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATION 24OR CONCEALED CARRY ENDORSEMENT 25Plaintiff states to the court that the defendant, ....., has a certificate 26of qualification or a concealed carry endorsement issued pursuant to sections 27571.101 to 571.121, RSMo, and that the defendant's certificate of qualification or concealed carry endorsement should now be revoked because the defendant either 2829never was or no longer is eligible for such a certificate or endorsement pursuant to the provisions of sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo, specifically plaintiff states 30 31that defendant, ....., never was or no longer is eligible for such certificate or 32endorsement for one or more of the following reasons: 33 (CHECK BELOW EACH REASON THAT APPLIES TO THIS DEFENDANT) 3435Defendant is not at least [twenty-one] nineteen years of age or at least 25

eighteen years of age and a member of the United States Armed Forces or
 honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces.

 $38 \quad \Box \qquad Defendant is not a citizen of the United States.$ 

39 Defendant had not resided in this state prior to issuance of the permit and
40 does not qualify as a military member or spouse of a military member
41 stationed in Missouri.

Defendant has 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
one year or less that does not involve an explosive weapon, firearm,
firearm silencer, or gas gun.

48 Defendant has been convicted of, pled guilty to or entered a plea of nolo 49 contendere to one or more misdemeanor offenses involving crimes of 50violence within a five-year period immediately preceding application for a certificate of qualification or concealed carry endorsement issued 51pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo, or if the applicant has 52been convicted of two or more misdemeanor offenses involving driving 53while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs or the possession 5455or abuse of a controlled substance within a five-year period immediately 56preceding application for a certificate of qualification or a concealed carry 57endorsement issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo.

Defendant is 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 one year or less
that does not involve an explosive weapon, firearm, firearm silencer, or
gas gun.

- 65 □ Defendant has been discharged under dishonorable conditions from the
  66 United States Armed Forces.
- 67 Defendant is reasonably believed by the sheriff to be a danger to self or
  68 others based on previous, documented pattern.
- 69 Defendant is adjudged mentally incompetent at the time of application or

SCS HCS HB 436

for five years prior to application, or has been committed to a mental
health facility, as defined in section 632.005, RSMo, or a similar
institution located in another state, except that a person whose release or
discharge from a facility in this state pursuant to chapter 632, RSMo, or
a similar discharge from a facility in another state, occurred more than
five years ago without subsequent recommitment may apply.

76 Defendant failed to submit a completed application for a certificate of
77 qualification or concealed carry endorsement issued pursuant to sections
78 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo.

79 □ Defendant failed to submit to or failed to clear the required background
80 check.

B1 Defendant failed to submit an affidavit attesting that the applicant
complies with the concealed carry safety training requirement pursuant
to subsection 1 of section 571.111, RSMo.

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 reasonably based upon the petitioner's personal knowledge and is not primarily intended to harass the defendant/respondent named herein.

88 ....., PLAINTIFF

89 2. If at the hearing the plaintiff shows that the defendant was not eligible for the certificate of qualification or the concealed carry endorsement issued 90 91 pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121 at the time of issuance or renewal or is no longer eligible for a certificate of qualification or the concealed carry 92 93 endorsement issued pursuant to the provisions of sections 571.101 to 571.121, the 94 court shall issue an appropriate order to cause the revocation of the certificate of 95 qualification or concealed carry endorsement. Costs shall not be assessed against 96 the sheriff.

97 3. The finder of fact, in any action brought against an endorsement holder 98 pursuant to subsection 1 of this section, shall make findings of fact and the court 99 shall make conclusions of law addressing the issues at dispute. If it is 100 determined that the plaintiff in such an action acted without justification or with 101 malice or primarily with an intent to harass the endorsement holder or that there 102 was no reasonable basis to bring the action, the court shall order the plaintiff to 103 pay the defendant/respondent all reasonable costs incurred in defending the action including, but not limited to, attorney's fees, deposition costs, and lost 104 wages. Once the court determines that the plaintiff is liable to the 105

106 defendant/respondent for costs and fees, the extent and type of fees and costs to
107 be awarded should be liberally calculated in defendant/respondent's
108 favor. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, reasonable attorney's fees
109 shall be presumed to be at least one hundred fifty dollars per hour.

4. Any person aggrieved by any final judgment rendered by a small claims
court in a petition for revocation of a certificate of qualification or concealed carry
endorsement may have a right to trial de novo as provided in sections 512.180 to
512.320.

5. The office of the county sheriff or any employee or agent of the county sheriff shall not be liable for damages in any civil action arising from alleged wrongful or improper granting, renewing, or failure to revoke a certificate of qualification or a concealed carry endorsement issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, so long as the sheriff acted in good faith.

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;

(5) "Reserve peace officer", a peace officer who regularly works less thanthirty 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;

4 (2) Set the minimum number of hours of training required for a 5 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

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10 in schools;

11 (2) The handling of emergency or violent crisis situations in12 school settings;

- 13 (3) A review of all state criminal laws;
- 14 (4) Training involving the use of defensive force; and
- 15 (5) Training involving the use of deadly force.

590.205. 1. The POST commission shall establish minimum 2 standards for school protection officer training instructors, training 3 centers, and training programs.

4 2. The director shall develop and maintain a list of approved school protection officer training instructors, training centers, and 56 training programs. The director shall not place any instructor, training 7 center, or training program on its approved list unless such instructor, 8 training center, or training program meets all of the POST commission requirements under this section and section 590.200. The director shall 9 10 make this approved list available to every school district in the state. 11 3. Each person seeking entrance into a school protection officer 12training center or training program shall submit a fingerprint card and 13 authorization for a criminal history background check to include the records of the Federal Bureau of Investigation to the training center or 14 15training program where such person is seeking entrance. The training 16 center or training program shall cause a criminal history background check to be made and shall cause the resulting report to be forwarded 1718 to the school district where the elementary school teacher or 19 administrator is seeking to be designated as a school protection officer. 204. No person shall be admitted to a school protection officer 21training center or training program unless such person submits proof 22to the training center or training program that he or she has a valid concealed carry endorsement. 23

245. A certificate of school protection officer training program completion may be issued to any applicant by any approved school 2526protection officer training instructor. On the certificate of program 27completion the approved school protection officer training instructor shall affirm that the individual receiving instruction has taken and 2829passed a school protection officer training program that meets the requirements of this section and section 590.200 and that the individual 30 has a valid concealed carry endorsement. The instructor shall also 31

32 provide a copy of such certificate to the director of the department of33 public safety.

590.207. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any person designated as a school protection officer under the provisions of section 160.665 who fails to properly carry his or her concealed weapon on his or her person at all times while on school property as provided under subsection 2 of section 160.655 shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor and shall be subject to employment termination proceedings within the school district.

8 2. Any school employee who discloses any information collected 9 under subsection 8 of section 160.655 that contains identifying personal 10 information about any person designated as a school protection officer 11 to anyone other than those authorized to receive the information under 12 subsection 8 of section 160.655 shall be guilty of a class B misdemeanor 13 and shall be subject to employment termination proceedings within the 14 school district.

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