

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

SENATE BILL NO. 117

101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR BURLISON.

0453S.01H

ADRIANE D. CROUSE, Secretary

AN ACT

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

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

Section A. Sections 571.030, 571.107, 571.215, 577.703, and 577.712, RSMo, are repealed and seven new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 571.030, 571.107, 571.108, 571.109, 571.215, 577.703, and 577.712, to read as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

45 (f) Into any meeting of the general assembly or a
46 committee of the general assembly;

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

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

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

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

60 (2) Sets a spring gun; or

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

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

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

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

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

79 (8) [Carries a firearm or any other weapon readily
80 capable of lethal use into any church or place where people

81 have assembled for worship, or into any election precinct on
82 any election day, or into any building owned or occupied by
83 any agency of the federal government, state government, or
84 political subdivision thereof; or

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

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

95 (11)] (9) Possesses a firearm while also knowingly in
96 possession of a controlled substance that is sufficient for
97 a felony violation of section 579.015.

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

111 (1) All state, county and municipal peace officers who
112 have completed the training required by the police officer

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

171 3. Subdivisions (1) [,] **and** (5) [, (8), and (10)] of
172 subsection 1 of this section do not apply when the actor is
173 transporting such weapons in a nonfunctioning state or in an
174 unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or
175 when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subdivision

176 (1) of subsection 1 of this section does not apply to any
177 person nineteen years of age or older or eighteen years of
178 age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces,
179 or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces,
180 transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger
181 compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable
182 firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed[, nor when the actor
183 is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile
184 weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his or her
185 dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has
186 possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a
187 continuous journey peaceably through this state.

188 Subdivision (10) of subsection 1 of this section does not
189 apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a
190 person while traversing school premises for the purposes of
191 transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an
192 adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-
193 sanctioned firearm-related event or club event].

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

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

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

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

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

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

233 (2) Subdivision (1), (6), **or** (7) **[, or (8)]** of
234 subsection 1 of this section shall be guilty of a class B
235 misdemeanor, except when a concealed weapon is carried onto
236 any private property whose owner has posted the premises as
237 being off-limits to concealed firearms by means of one or
238 more signs displayed in a conspicuous place of a minimum

239 size of eleven inches by fourteen inches with the writing
240 thereon in letters of not less than one inch, in which case
241 the [penalties of subsection 2 of section 571.107 shall
242 apply] **offense shall not be a criminal act but may subject**
243 **the person to denial to the premises or removal from the**
244 **premises. If such person refuses to leave the premises and**
245 **a peace officer is summoned, such person may be issued a**
246 **citation for an amount not to exceed one hundred dollars for**
247 **the first offense. If a second citation for a similar**
248 **violation occurs within a six-month period, such person**
249 **shall be fined an amount not to exceed two hundred dollars.**
250 **If a third citation for a similar violation is issued within**
251 **one year of the first citation, such person shall be fined**
252 **an amount not to exceed five hundred dollars;**

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

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

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

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

267 (2) For any violation by a prior offender as defined
268 in section 558.016, a person shall be sentenced to the
269 maximum authorized term of imprisonment for a class B felony

270 without the possibility of parole, probation or conditional
271 release for a term of ten years;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

330 (3) A certification issued by the state in which the
331 individual resides that indicates that the individual has,
332 not less recently than one year before the date the

333 individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or
334 otherwise found by the state to meet the standards
335 established by the state for training and qualification for
336 active peace officers to carry a firearm of the same type as
337 the concealed firearm.

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

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

17 (1) Any police, sheriff, or highway patrol office or
18 station without the consent of the chief law enforcement

19 officer in charge of that office or station[. Possession of
20 a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the office or
21 station shall not be a criminal offense so long as the
22 firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while
23 the vehicle is on the premises;

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

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

36 [(4)] (3) Any courthouse solely occupied by the
37 **municipal**, circuit, appellate or supreme court, or any
38 courtrooms, administrative offices, libraries or other rooms
39 of any such court whether or not such court solely occupies
40 the building in question **without the consent of the**
41 **presiding judge**. This subdivision shall also include, but
42 not be limited to, any juvenile, family, drug, or other
43 court offices, any room or office wherein any of the courts
44 or offices listed in this subdivision are temporarily
45 conducting any business within the jurisdiction of such
46 courts or offices[, and such other locations in such manner
47 as may be specified by supreme court rule pursuant to
48 subdivision (6) of this subsection]. Nothing in this
49 subdivision shall preclude those persons listed in
50 subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of section 571.030 while

51 within their jurisdiction and on duty, **or** those persons
52 listed in subdivisions (2), (4), and (10) of subsection 2 of
53 section 571.030, [or such other persons who serve in a law
54 enforcement capacity for a court as may be specified by
55 supreme court rule pursuant to subdivision (6) of this
56 subsection] from carrying a concealed firearm within any of
57 the areas described in this subdivision[. Possession of a
58 firearm in a vehicle on the premises of any of the areas
59 listed in this subdivision shall not be a criminal offense
60 so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or
61 brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

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

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

104 (7) Any establishment licensed to dispense
105 intoxicating liquor for consumption on the premises, which
106 portion is primarily devoted to that purpose, without the
107 consent of the owner or manager. The provisions of this
108 subdivision shall not apply to the licensee of said
109 establishment. The provisions of this subdivision shall not
110 apply to any bona fide restaurant open to the general public
111 having dining facilities for not less than fifty persons and
112 that receives at least fifty-one percent of its gross annual
113 income from the dining facilities by the sale of food. This

114 subdivision does not prohibit the possession of a firearm in
115 a vehicle on the premises of the establishment and shall not
116 be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed
117 from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the
118 premises. Nothing in this subdivision authorizes any
119 individual who has been issued a concealed carry permit or
120 endorsement to possess any firearm while intoxicated];

121 [(8)] (4) Any area of an airport to which access is
122 controlled by the inspection of persons and property[.
123 Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the
124 airport shall not be a criminal offense so long as the
125 firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while
126 the vehicle is on the premises];

127 [(9)] (5) Any place where the carrying of a firearm is
128 prohibited by federal law;

129 [(10)] (6) Any [higher education institution or]
130 **public** elementary or secondary school facility without the
131 consent of [the governing body of the higher education
132 institution or] a school official or the district school
133 board, unless the person with the concealed carry
134 endorsement or permit is a teacher or administrator of an
135 elementary or secondary school who has been designated by
136 his or her school district as a school protection officer
137 and is carrying a firearm in a school within that district,
138 in which case no consent is required[. Possession of a
139 firearm in a vehicle on the premises of any higher education
140 institution or elementary or secondary school facility shall
141 not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not
142 removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is
143 on the premises;

144 (11) Any portion of a building used as a child care
145 facility without the consent of the manager. Nothing in

146 this subdivision shall prevent the operator of a child care
147 facility in a family home from owning or possessing a
148 firearm or a concealed carry permit or endorsement;

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

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

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

169 [(15)] (7) Any private property whose owner has posted
170 the premises as being off-limits to concealed firearms by
171 means of one or more signs displayed in a conspicuous place
172 of a minimum size of eleven inches by fourteen inches with
173 the writing thereon in letters of not less than one inch.
174 The owner, business or commercial lessee, manager of a
175 private business enterprise, or any other organization,
176 entity, or person may prohibit persons holding a concealed
177 carry permit or endorsement from carrying concealed firearms

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

191 [(16)] (8) Any sports arena or stadium with a seating
192 capacity of five thousand or more[. Possession of a firearm
193 in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense
194 so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or
195 brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

196 (17) Any hospital accessible by the public.
197 Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of a
198 hospital shall not be a criminal offense so long as the
199 firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while
200 the vehicle is on the premises] **that is under the management**
201 **of or leased to a private entity, including a professional**
202 **sports team.**

203 2. Carrying of a concealed firearm in a location
204 specified in subdivisions (1) to [(17)] (8) of subsection 1
205 of this section by any individual who holds a concealed
206 carry permit issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121,
207 **a valid lifetime or extended concealed carry permit issued**
208 **under sections 571.205 to 571.230,** or a concealed carry
209 endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, shall not be a

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

242 for a new license pursuant to chapter 302 which does not
243 contain such endorsement. The notice issued by the
244 department of revenue shall be mailed to the last known
245 address shown on the individual's driving record. The
246 notice is deemed received three days after mailing.

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

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

571.109. 1. Notwithstanding any provision of law to
2 the contrary, public institutions of higher education shall
3 be allowed to construct policies regarding concealed carry
4 permits or endorsements issued under sections 571.101 to
5 571.121, valid lifetime or extended concealed carry permits

6 issued under sections 571.205 to 571.230, valid concealed
7 carry endorsements issued prior to August 28, 2013, or
8 concealed carry endorsements or permits issued by another
9 state or political subdivision of another state, but such
10 policies shall not generally prohibit or have the effect of
11 generally prohibiting the carrying, chambering, or active
12 operation or storage of a concealed firearm on the campus of
13 such institution.

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

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

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

15 (2) Within twenty-five feet of any polling place on
16 any election day. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on

17 the premises of the polling place shall not be a criminal
18 offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the
19 vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

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

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

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

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

73 (6) The general assembly, supreme court, county, or
74 municipality may by rule, administrative regulation, or
75 ordinance prohibit or limit the carrying of concealed
76 firearms by permit holders in that portion of a building
77 owned, leased, or controlled by that unit of government.
78 Any portion of a building in which the carrying of concealed
79 firearms is prohibited or limited shall be clearly
80 identified by signs posted at the entrance to the restricted

81 area. The statute, rule, or ordinance shall exempt any
82 building used for public housing by private persons,
83 highways or rest areas, firing ranges, and private dwellings
84 owned, leased, or controlled by that unit of government from
85 any restriction on the carrying or possession of a firearm.
86 The statute, rule, or ordinance shall not specify any
87 criminal penalty for its violation but may specify that
88 persons violating the statute, rule, or ordinance may be
89 denied entrance to the building, ordered to leave the
90 building and if employees of the unit of government, be
91 subjected to disciplinary measures for violation of the
92 provisions of the statute, rule, or ordinance. The
93 provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any other
94 unit of government;

95 (7) Any establishment licensed to dispense
96 intoxicating liquor for consumption on the premises, which
97 portion is primarily devoted to that purpose, without the
98 consent of the owner or manager. The provisions of this
99 subdivision shall not apply to the licensee of said
100 establishment. The provisions of this subdivision shall not
101 apply to any bona fide restaurant open to the general public
102 having dining facilities for not less than fifty persons and
103 that receives at least fifty-one percent of its gross annual
104 income from the dining facilities by the sale of food. This
105 subdivision does not prohibit the possession of a firearm in
106 a vehicle on the premises of the establishment and shall not
107 be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed
108 from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the
109 premises. Nothing in this subdivision authorizes any
110 individual who has been issued a Missouri lifetime or
111 extended concealed carry permit to possess any firearm while
112 intoxicated;

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

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

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

136 (11) Any portion of a building used as a child care
137 facility without the consent of the manager. Nothing in
138 this subdivision shall prevent the operator of a child care
139 facility in a family home from owning or possessing a
140 firearm or a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry
141 permit;

142 (12) Any riverboat gambling operation accessible by
143 the public without the consent of the owner or manager under
144 rules promulgated by the gaming commission. Possession of a

145 firearm in a vehicle on the premises of a riverboat gambling
146 operation shall not be a criminal offense so long as the
147 firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while
148 the vehicle is on the premises;

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

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

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

177 premises if carrying a concealed firearm is prohibited.
178 Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall
179 not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not
180 removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is
181 on the premises. An employer may prohibit employees or
182 other persons holding a Missouri lifetime or extended
183 concealed carry permit from carrying a concealed firearm in
184 vehicles owned by the employer;

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

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

196 2. Carrying of a concealed firearm in a location
197 specified in subdivisions (1) to [(17)] **(8)** of subsection 1
198 of [this] section **571.107** by any individual who holds a
199 Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit shall
200 not be a criminal act but may subject the person to denial
201 to the premises or removal from the premises. If such
202 person refuses to leave the premises and a peace officer is
203 summoned, such person may be issued a citation for an amount
204 not to exceed one hundred dollars for the first offense. If
205 a second citation for a similar violation occurs within a
206 six-month period, such person shall be fined an amount not
207 to exceed two hundred dollars and his or her permit to carry
208 concealed firearms shall be suspended for a period of one

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

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

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

11 3. Any person, who, in the commission of such
12 intimidation, threat, assault or battery with the intent to
13 commit bus hijacking, employs a dangerous or deadly weapon
14 or other means capable of inflicting serious bodily injury
15 shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a class A felony.

16 [4. Any passenger who boards a bus with a dangerous or
17 deadly weapon or other means capable of inflicting serious
18 bodily injury concealed upon his or her person or effects is
19 guilty of the felony of "possession and concealment of a

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

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

18 2. It is unlawful for any person to carry [a deadly or
19 dangerous weapon or] any explosives or hazardous material
20 into a terminal or aboard a bus. Possession of [a deadly or
21 dangerous weapon,] **an** explosive or hazardous material shall

22 be a class D felony. Upon the discovery of any such item or
23 material, the company may obtain possession and retain
24 custody of such [item or] material until it is transferred
25 to the custody of law enforcement officers.

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