SECOND REGULAR SESSION HOUSE BILL NO. 1764

98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE CORNEJO.

D. ADAM CRUMBLISS, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal section 571.107, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to carrying concealed firearms in churches, with penalty provisions.

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

Section A. Section 571.107, RSMo, is repealed and one new section enacted in lieu 2 thereof, to be known as section 571.107, to read as follows:

571.107. 1. A concealed carry permit issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a concealed carry 2 3 endorsement or permit issued by another state or political subdivision of another state shall authorize the person in whose name the permit or endorsement is issued to carry concealed 4 firearms on or about his or her person or vehicle throughout the state. No concealed carry permit 5 issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior 6 to August 28, 2013, or a concealed carry endorsement or permit issued by another state or 7 political subdivision of another state shall authorize any person to carry concealed firearms into: 8 9 (1) Any police, sheriff, or highway patrol office or station without the consent of the 10 chief law enforcement officer in charge of that office or station. Possession of a firearm in a 11 vehicle on the premises of the office or station shall not be a criminal offense so long as the 12 firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

(2) Within twenty-five feet of any polling place on any election day. Possession of a
firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the polling place 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;
(3) The facility of any adult or juvenile detention or correctional institution, prison or
jail. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of any adult, juvenile detention, or

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

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correctional institution, prison or jail shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is notremoved from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

20 (4) Any courthouse solely occupied by the circuit, appellate or supreme court, or any 21 courtrooms, administrative offices, libraries or other rooms of any such court whether or not such 22 court solely occupies the building in question. This subdivision shall also include, but not be 23 limited to, any juvenile, family, drug, or other court offices, any room or office wherein any of 24 the courts or offices listed in this subdivision are temporarily conducting any business within the 25 jurisdiction of such courts or offices, and such other locations in such manner as may be 26 specified by supreme court rule pursuant to subdivision (6) of this subsection. Nothing in this 27 subdivision shall preclude those persons listed in subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of section 28 571.030 while within their jurisdiction and on duty, those persons listed in subdivisions (2), (4), 29 and (10) of subsection 2 of section 571.030, or such other persons who serve in a law 30 enforcement capacity for a court as may be specified by supreme court rule pursuant to 31 subdivision (6) of this subsection from carrying a concealed firearm within any of the areas 32 described in this subdivision. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of any of the 33 areas listed in this subdivision shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not 34 removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

35 (5) Any meeting of the governing body of a unit of local government; or any meeting of 36 the general assembly or a committee of the general assembly, except that nothing in this 37 subdivision shall preclude a member of the body holding a valid concealed carry permit or 38 endorsement from carrying a concealed firearm at a meeting of the body which he or she is a 39 member. 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 40 premises. Nothing in this subdivision shall preclude a member of the general assembly, a 41 42 full-time employee of the general assembly employed under Section 17, Article III, Constitution 43 of Missouri, legislative employees of the general assembly as determined under section 21.155, 44 or statewide elected officials and their employees, holding a valid concealed carry permit or 45 endorsement, from carrying a concealed firearm in the state capitol building or at a meeting 46 whether of the full body of a house of the general assembly or a committee thereof, that is held 47 in the state capitol building;

48 (6) The general assembly, supreme court, county or municipality may by rule, 49 administrative regulation, or ordinance prohibit or limit the carrying of concealed firearms by 50 permit or endorsement holders in that portion of a building owned, leased or controlled by that 51 unit of government. Any portion of a building in which the carrying of concealed firearms is 52 prohibited or limited shall be clearly identified by signs posted at the entrance to the restricted 53 area. The statute, rule or ordinance shall exempt any building used for public housing by private

persons, highways or rest areas, firing ranges, and private dwellings owned, leased, or controlled by that unit of government from any restriction on the carrying or possession of a firearm. The statute, rule or ordinance shall not specify any criminal penalty for its violation but may specify that persons violating the statute, rule or ordinance may be denied entrance to the building, 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, rule or ordinance. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any other unit of government;

61 (7) Any establishment licensed to dispense intoxicating liquor for consumption on the 62 premises, which portion is primarily devoted to that purpose, without the consent of the owner or manager. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to the licensee of said 63 64 establishment. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any bona fide restaurant 65 open to the general public having dining facilities for not less than fifty persons and that receives at least fifty-one percent of its gross annual income from the dining facilities by the sale of food. 66 67 This subdivision does not prohibit the possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the establishment and shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the 68 69 vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises. Nothing in this subdivision 70 authorizes any individual who has been issued a concealed carry permit or endorsement to 71 possess any firearm while intoxicated;

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

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

77 (10) Any higher education institution or elementary or secondary school facility without 78 the consent of the governing body of the higher education institution or a school official or the 79 district school board, unless the person with the concealed carry endorsement or permit is a 80 teacher or administrator of an elementary or secondary school who has been designated by his 81 or her school district as a school protection officer and is carrying a firearm in a school within 82 that district, in which case no consent is required. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the 83 premises of any higher education institution or elementary or secondary school facility shall not 84 be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while 85 the vehicle is on the premises;

86 (11) Any portion of a building used as a child care facility without the consent of the 87 manager. Nothing in this subdivision shall prevent the operator of a child care facility in a 88 family home from owning or possessing a firearm or a concealed carry permit or endorsement;

89 (12) Any riverboat gambling operation accessible by the public without the consent of 90 the owner or manager pursuant to rules promulgated by the gaming commission. Possession of 91 a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of a riverboat gambling operation shall not be a criminal 92 offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle 93 is on the premises;

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

97 (14) Any church or other place of religious worship without the consent of the minister 98 or person or persons representing the religious organization that exercises control over the place 99 of religious worship. If a church or other place of worship prohibits a person holding a 100 concealed carry permit or endorsement from carrying a concealed firearm on the premises, 101 such church or other place of worship shall post in a conspicuous place on or about the 102 premises one or more signs displayed of a minimum size of eleven inches by fourteen inches 103 with the writing thereon in letters not less than one inch that carrying a concealed firearm 104 is prohibited on the premises. 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 105 106 the vehicle is on the premises;

107 (15) Any private property whose owner has posted the premises as being off-limits to 108 concealed firearms by means of one or more signs displayed in a conspicuous place of a 109 minimum size of eleven inches by fourteen inches with the writing thereon in letters of not less 110 than one inch. The owner, business or commercial lessee, manager of a private business enterprise, or any other organization, entity, or person may prohibit persons holding a concealed 111 112 carry permit or endorsement from carrying concealed firearms on the premises and may prohibit 113 employees, not authorized by the employer, holding a concealed carry permit or endorsement 114 from carrying concealed firearms on the property of the employer. If the building or the premises 115 are open to the public, the employer of the business enterprise shall post signs on or about the premises if carrying a concealed firearm is prohibited. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on 116 117 the premises shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the 118 vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises. An employer may prohibit employees 119 or other persons holding a concealed carry permit or endorsement from carrying a concealed 120 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;

124 (17) Any hospital accessible by the public. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the 125 premises of a hospital shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from 126 the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises.

127 2. Carrying of a concealed firearm in a location specified in subdivisions (1) to (17) of 128 subsection 1 of this section by any individual who holds a concealed carry permit issued pursuant 129 to sections 571.101 to 571.121, or a concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, shall not be a criminal act but may subject the person to denial to the premises or removal 130 131 from the premises. If such person refuses to leave the premises and a peace officer is summoned, 132 such person may be issued a citation for an amount not to exceed one hundred dollars for the first 133 offense. If a second citation for a similar violation occurs within a six-month period, such person 134 shall be fined an amount not to exceed two hundred dollars and his or her permit, and, if 135 applicable, endorsement to carry concealed firearms shall be suspended for a period of one year. If a third citation for a similar violation is issued within one year of the first citation, such person 136 137 shall be fined an amount not to exceed five hundred dollars and shall have his or her concealed 138 carry permit, and, if applicable, endorsement revoked and such person shall not be eligible for 139 a concealed carry permit for a period of three years. Upon conviction of charges arising from 140 a citation issued pursuant to this subsection, the court shall notify the sheriff of the county which 141 issued the concealed carry permit, or, if the person is a holder of a concealed carry endorsement 142 issued prior to August 28, 2013, the court shall notify the sheriff of the county which issued the 143 certificate of qualification for a concealed carry endorsement and the department of revenue. 144 The sheriff shall suspend or revoke the concealed carry permit or, if applicable, the certificate 145 of qualification for a concealed carry endorsement. If the person holds an endorsement, the 146 department of revenue shall issue a notice of such suspension or revocation of the concealed 147 carry endorsement and take action to remove the concealed carry endorsement from the 148 individual's driving record. The director of revenue shall notify the licensee that he or she must 149 apply for a new license pursuant to chapter 302 which does not contain such endorsement. The 150 notice issued by the department of revenue shall be mailed to the last known address shown on 151 the individual's driving record. The notice is deemed received three days after mailing.

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