SECOND REGULAR SESSION

SENATE BILL NO. 731

98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR MUNZLINGER.

Pre-filed December 1, 2015, and ordered printed.

ADRIANE D. CROUSE, Secretary.

4194S.01I

AN ACT

To repeal section 571.107, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to the carrying of concealed firearms at higher education institutions, with existing 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Section A. Section 571.107, RSMo, is repealed and two new sections 2 enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 571.107 and 650.040, to read as 3 follows: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, $\mathbf{2}$ or a concealed carry endorsement or permit issued by another state or political 3 subdivision of another state shall authorize the person in whose name the permit 4 5or endorsement is issued to carry concealed firearms on or about his or her person or vehicle throughout the state. No concealed carry permit issued pursuant to 6 7 sections 571.101 to 571.121, valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to 8 August 28, 2013, or a concealed carry endorsement or permit issued by another 9 state or political subdivision of another state shall authorize any person to carry 10 concealed firearms into:

11 (1) Any police, sheriff, or highway patrol office or station without the 12 consent of the chief law enforcement officer in charge of that office or 13 station. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the office or 14 station shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from 15 the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

(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

18 be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or19 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 correctional institution, prison or jail 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;

25(4) Any courthouse solely occupied by the circuit, appellate or supreme court, or any courtrooms, administrative offices, libraries or other rooms of any 26such court whether or not such court solely occupies the building in 2728question. This subdivision shall also include, but not be limited to, any juvenile, 29family, drug, or other court offices, any room or office wherein any of the courts 30 or offices listed in this subdivision are temporarily conducting any business within the jurisdiction of such courts or offices, and such other locations in such 3132manner as may be specified by supreme court rule pursuant to subdivision (6) of this subsection. Nothing in this subdivision shall preclude those persons listed 33 34in subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of section 571.030 while within their jurisdiction and on duty, those persons listed in subdivisions (2), (4), and (10) of subsection 3536 2 of section 571.030, or such other persons who serve in a law enforcement capacity for a court as may be specified by supreme court rule pursuant to 3738subdivision (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 39 40 the premises of any of the areas listed in this subdivision shall not be a criminal 41 offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while 42the vehicle is on the premises;

43(5) Any meeting of the governing body of a unit of local government; or any meeting of the general assembly or a committee of the general assembly, 44 except that nothing in this subdivision shall preclude a member of the body 45holding a valid concealed carry permit or endorsement from carrying a concealed 46 firearm at a meeting of the body which he or she is a member. Possession of a 47firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense so long as the 48 firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the 49 50premises. Nothing in this subdivision shall preclude a member of the general 51assembly, a full-time employee of the general assembly employed under Section 5217, Article III, Constitution of Missouri, legislative employees of the general assembly as determined under section 21.155, or statewide elected officials and 53

54 their employees, holding a valid concealed carry permit or endorsement, from 55 carrying a concealed firearm in the state capitol building or at a meeting whether 56 of the full body of a house of the general assembly or a committee thereof, that 57 is held in the state capitol building;

58(6) The general assembly, supreme court, county or municipality may by rule, administrative regulation, or ordinance prohibit or limit the carrying of 59concealed firearms by permit or endorsement holders in that portion of a building 60 owned, leased or controlled by that unit of government. Any portion of a building 61 in which the carrying of concealed firearms is prohibited or limited shall be 62 63 clearly identified by signs posted at the entrance to the restricted area. The 64 statute, rule or ordinance shall exempt any building used for public housing by 65 private persons, highways or rest areas, firing ranges, and private dwellings 66 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 67 68 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, 69 70ordered 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, 7172rule or ordinance. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any other 73unit of government;

74(7) Any establishment licensed to dispense intoxicating liquor for consumption on the premises, which portion is primarily devoted to that purpose, 7576 without the consent of the owner or manager. The provisions of this subdivision 77shall not apply to the licensee of said establishment. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any bona fide restaurant open to the general public 78having dining facilities for not less than fifty persons and that receives at least 79fifty-one percent of its gross annual income from the dining facilities by the sale 80 of food. This subdivision does not prohibit the possession of a firearm in a vehicle 81 on the premises of the establishment and shall not be a criminal offense so long 82 83 as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is 84 on the premises. Nothing in this subdivision authorizes any individual who has 85 been issued a concealed carry permit or endorsement to possess any firearm while 86 intoxicated;

87 (8) Any area of an airport to which access is controlled by the inspection 88 of persons and property. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of 89 the airport shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed 90 from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

91 (9) Any place where the carrying of a firearm is prohibited by federal law; 92 (10) Any [higher education institution or] elementary or secondary school facility without the consent of [the governing body of the higher education 93 institution or] a school official or the district school board, unless the person with 94 the concealed carry endorsement or permit is a teacher or administrator of an 95elementary or secondary school who has been designated by his or her school 96 97 district as a school protection officer and is carrying a firearm in a school within 98 that district, in which case no consent is required. Possession of a firearm in a 99 vehicle on the premises of any [higher education institution or] elementary or 100secondary school facility shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is 101 not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises; 102 (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 103 104 of a child care facility in a family home from owning or possessing a firearm or a concealed carry permit or endorsement; 105

106 (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 122 off-limits to concealed firearms by means of one or more signs displayed in a 123 conspicuous place of a minimum size of eleven inches by fourteen inches with the 124 writing thereon in letters of not less than one inch. The owner, business or 125 commercial lessee, manager of a private business enterprise, or any other

4

126 organization, entity, or person may prohibit persons holding a concealed carry 127permit or endorsement from carrying concealed firearms on the premises and may prohibit employees, not authorized by the employer, holding a concealed carry 128 129permit or endorsement from carrying concealed firearms on the property of the 130employer. If the building or the premises are open to the public, the employer of 131 the business enterprise shall post signs on or about the premises if carrying a 132concealed firearm is prohibited. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the 133 premises shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed 134 from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises. An employer 135may prohibit employees or other persons holding a concealed carry permit or 136endorsement from carrying a concealed firearm in vehicles owned by the 137 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;

(18) Any higher education institution that has received an 146 exemption as described under section 650.040 and has posted the 147148 premises as being off-limits to concealed firearms by means of one or more signs displayed in a conspicuous place of a minimum size of 149150eleven inches by fourteen inches with the writing thereon in letters of 151not less than one inch. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the 152premises of a higher education institution that has received an exemption and has posted the premises as required under this 153154subdivision 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 155premises. 156

2. Carrying of a concealed firearm in a location specified in subdivisions (1) to [(17)] (18) of subsection 1 of this section by any individual who holds a concealed carry permit issued pursuant 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 from

162the premises. If such person refuses to leave the premises and a peace officer is 163 summoned, 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 164 occurs within a six-month period, such person shall be fined an amount not to 165exceed two hundred dollars and his or her permit, and, if applicable, endorsement 166to carry concealed firearms shall be suspended for a period of one year. If a third 167 citation for a similar violation is issued within one year of the first citation, such 168 169 person shall be fined an amount not to exceed five hundred dollars and shall have 170 his or her concealed carry permit, and, if applicable, endorsement revoked and 171such person shall not be eligible for a concealed carry permit for a period of three 172years. Upon conviction of charges arising from a citation issued pursuant to this 173subsection, the court shall notify the sheriff of the county which issued the 174concealed carry permit, or, if the person is a holder of a concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, the court shall notify the sheriff of 175176 the county which issued the certificate of qualification for a concealed carry endorsement and the department of revenue. The sheriff shall suspend or revoke 177178the concealed carry permit or, if applicable, the certificate of qualification for a 179 concealed carry endorsement. If the person holds an endorsement, the 180 department of revenue shall issue a notice of such suspension or revocation of the concealed carry endorsement and take action to remove the concealed carry 181 182endorsement from the individual's driving record. The director of revenue shall notify the licensee that he or she must apply for a new license pursuant to 183 184 chapter 302 which does not contain such endorsement. The notice issued by the 185department of revenue shall be mailed to the last known address shown on the 186 individual's driving record. The notice is deemed received three days after mailing. 187

650.040. 1. Any higher education institution may apply to the department of public safety for an exemption to the concealed carry permit provisions under sections 571.101 to 571.126. An institution granted an exemption under this section that has posted the premises as being off-limits to concealed firearms in accordance with section 571.107 may prohibit persons holding a concealed carry permit or endorsement from carrying concealed firearms on the property of the institution.

9 2. The department shall grant an exemption to the higher 10 education institution only if the institution can demonstrate: (1) Permanent placement at each entrance to any building on the
property of the institution of security personnel and electronic
weapons screening devices;

(2) A requirement that security personnel electronically screen
each person who enters a building on the property to determine
whether the person is carrying a weapon of any kind; and

(3) A requirement that each person who is carrying a weapon of
any kind must leave the weapon in the possession of security personnel
while the person is in the building.

203. The director of the department of public safety shall make necessary rules and regulations for the administration of this section, 21and shall design all necessary forms required by this section. Any rule 2223or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010 that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become 24effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions 2526of chapter 536, and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the 27general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, to review, to delay the 28effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held 29unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule 30 proposed or adopted after August 28, 2016, shall be invalid and void. 31

1