#### SECOND REGULAR SESSION

# **HOUSE BILL NO. 1865**

## 99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

#### INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE HILL.

4747H.01I

D. ADAM CRUMBLISS, ChiefClerk

### AN ACT

To repeal section 571.030, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to the transportation and storage of firearms.

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

- Section A. Section 571.030, RSMo, is repealed and two new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 571.030 and 571.517, to read as follows: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:
- 3 (1) Carries concealed upon or about his or her person a knife, a firearm, a blackjack or 4 any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any area where firearms are restricted under 5 section 571.107; or
- 6 (2) Sets a spring gun; or

9

- (3) Discharges or shoots a firearm into a dwelling house, a railroad train, boat, aircraft, or motor vehicle as defined in section 302.010, or any building or structure used for the assembling of people; or
- 10 (4) Exhibits, in the presence of one or more persons, any weapon readily capable of lethal use in an angry or threatening manner; or
- 12 (5) Has a firearm or projectile weapon readily capable of lethal use on his or her person, 13 while he or she is intoxicated, and handles or otherwise uses such firearm or projectile weapon 14 in either a negligent or unlawful manner or discharges such firearm or projectile weapon unless 15 acting in self-defense; or
- 16 (6) Discharges a firearm within one hundred yards of any occupied schoolhouse, 17 courthouse, or church building; 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.

18 (7) Discharges or shoots a firearm at a mark, at any object, or at random, on, along or 19 across a public highway or discharges or shoots a firearm into any 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; or
- (11) Possesses a firearm while also knowingly in possession of a controlled substance that is sufficient for a felony violation of section 579.015.
- 2. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to the persons described in this subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this subsection. Subdivisions (3), (4), (6), (7), and (9) of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this subsection:
- (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 enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired peace officers, as defined in subsection [12] 11 of this section, and who carry the identification defined in subsection [13] 12 of this section, or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the peace while actually engaged in assisting such officer;
- (2) Wardens, superintendents and keepers of prisons, penitentiaries, jails and other institutions for the detention of persons accused or convicted of crime;
- 50 (3) Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official 51 duty;

HB 1865

(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;

- (5) Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
- (6) Any federal probation officer or federal flight deck officer as defined under the federal flight deck officer program, 49 U.S.C. Section 44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
- (7) Any state probation or parole officer, including supervisors and 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 department of public safety under section 590.750;
  - (9) Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner;
- (10) Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney; circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney; municipal, associate, or circuit judge; or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under subsection 2 of section 571.111;
- (11) Any member of a fire department or fire protection district who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit under section 571.111 when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties; and
- (12) Upon the written approval of the governing body of a fire department or fire protection district, any paid fire department or fire protection district member who is employed on a full-time basis and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties.
- 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 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 does not apply to any person nineteen years of age or older or eighteen years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a 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 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 actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous

journey peaceably through this state. Subdivision (10) of subsection 1 of this section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

- 4. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of another state.
- 5. Subdivisions (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), and (10) of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to section 563.031.
- 6. [Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, the state shall not prohibit any state employee from having a firearm in the employee's vehicle on the state's property provided that the vehicle is locked and the firearm is not visible. This subsection shall only apply to the state as an employer when the state employee's vehicle is on property owned or leased by the state and the state employee is conducting activities within the scope of his or her employment. For the purposes of this subsection, "state employee" means an employee of the executive, legislative, or judicial branch of the government of the state of Missouri.
- 7.] Nothing in this section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC 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.
  - [8.] 7. A person who commits the crime of unlawful use of weapons under:
- (1) Subdivision (2), (3), (4), or (11) of subsection 1 of this section shall be guilty of a class E felony;
- (2) Subdivision (1), (6), (7), or (8) of subsection 1 of this section shall be guilty of a class B misdemeanor, except when a concealed weapon is carried onto any private property whose owner has posted the premises as being off-limits to concealed firearms by means of one or more signs displayed in a conspicuous place of a minimum size of eleven inches by fourteen inches with the writing thereon in letters of not less than one inch, in which case the penalties of subsection 2 of section 571.107 shall apply;
- 121 (3) Subdivision (5) or (10) of subsection 1 of this section shall be guilty of a class A 122 misdemeanor if the firearm is unloaded and a class E felony if the firearm is loaded;

126

127

130

131

132

133

134

135

136

137

138

139

140

141

142

143

144

149

150

151

123 (4) Subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of this section shall be guilty of a class B felony, 124 except that if the violation of subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of this section results in injury or 125 death to another person, it is a class A felony.

- [9-] **8.** Violations of subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of this section shall be punished as follows:
- 128 (1) For the first violation a person shall be sentenced to the maximum authorized term 129 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.
  - [10.] **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.
  - [41.] 10. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person who pleads guilty to or is found guilty of a felony violation of subsection 1 of this section shall receive a suspended imposition of sentence if such person has previously received a suspended imposition of sentence for any other firearms- or weapons-related felony offense.
- 145 [12.] 11. As used in this section "qualified retired peace officer" means an individual who:
- 147 (1) Retired in good standing from service with a public agency as a peace officer, other 148 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;
- 152 (3) Before such retirement, was regularly employed as a peace officer for an aggregate 153 of fifteen years or more, or retired from service with such agency, after completing any 154 applicable probationary period of such service, due to a service-connected disability, as 155 determined by such agency;
- 156 (4) Has a nonforfeitable right to benefits under the retirement plan of the agency if such a plan is available;

162

165

166

167

168

169

172

173

174

175

176

3

4

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

158 (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;

- 160 (6) Is not under the influence of alcohol or another intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance; and
  - (7) Is not prohibited by federal law from receiving a firearm.
- 163 [13.] 12. The identification required by subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of this section 164 is:
  - (1) A photographic identification issued by the agency from which the individual retired from service as a peace officer that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the agency to meet the standards established by the agency for training and qualification for active peace officers to carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm; or
- 170 (2) A photographic identification issued by the agency from which the individual retired 171 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.
  - 571.517. 1. Except as provided in subsection 4 of this section, a person who lawfully possesses a firearm may transport or store such firearm in a locked, privately owned motor vehicle in any parking lot, parking garage, or other designated parking area.
  - 2. No property owner, tenant, public or private employer, or business entity, its agent, or employee shall be liable in any civil action for damages resulting from or arising out of an occurrence involving a firearm transported or stored under this section other than for a violation of subsection 3 of this section.
  - 3. No property owner, tenant, public or private employer, or business entity shall prohibit any person from transporting or storing a firearm under subsection 1 of this section. However, nothing in this section shall prohibit an employer or business entity from adopting policies specifying that firearms stored in locked, privately owned motor vehicles on property controlled by the employer or business entity be hidden from plain view or within a locked case or container within the vehicle.
    - 4. This section shall not apply to:
  - 15 (1) A case in which the possession of the firearm is prohibited by federal or state law;

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

17 **(2)** Any vehicle owned or leased by a public or private employer or business entity 18 and used by an employee in the course of his or her employment, except for those 19 employees who are required to transport or store a firearm in the official discharge of their 20 duties; and

- (3) Any vehicle on property controlled by a public or private employer or business entity if access is restricted or limited through the use of a fence, gate, security station, signage, or other means of restricting or limiting general public access onto the parking area, and if one of the following conditions applies:
- (a) The employer or business entity provides facilities for the temporary storage of unloaded firearms; or
- (b) The employer or business entity provides an alternative parking area reasonably close to the main parking area in which employees and other persons may transport or store firearms in locked, privately owned motor vehicles.

/