

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Section A. Sections 571.030, 571.107, 571.215, 577.703, and 577.712, RSMo, are repealed and seven new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 571.030, 571.107, 571.108, 571.109, 571.215, 577.703, and 577.712, to read as follows: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

✓