

SECOND REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE BILL NO. 1848

102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE BAKER.

4562H.011

DANA RADEMAN MILLER, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal sections 571.030, 571.107, and 571.215, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to concealed carry permits, with penalty provisions.

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

Section A. Sections 571.030, 571.107, and 571.215, RSMo, are repealed and three
2 new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 571.030, 571.107, and 571.215,
3 to read as follows:

571.030. 1. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons, except as
2 otherwise provided by sections 571.101 to 571.121 **and sections 571.205 to 571.230**, if he or
3 she knowingly:

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

7 (2) Sets a spring gun; or

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

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

13 (5) Has a firearm or projectile weapon readily capable of lethal use on his or her
14 person, while he or she is intoxicated, and handles or otherwise uses such firearm or projectile
15 weapon in either a negligent or unlawful manner or discharges such firearm or projectile
16 weapon unless acting in self-defense; 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.

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

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

21 (8) Carries a firearm or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any
22 church or place where people have assembled for worship, or into any election precinct on
23 any election day, or into any building owned or occupied by any agency of the federal
24 government, state government, or political subdivision thereof; or

25 (9) Discharges or shoots a firearm at or from a motor vehicle, as defined in section
26 301.010, discharges or shoots a firearm at any person, or at any other motor vehicle, or at any
27 building or habitable structure, unless the person was lawfully acting in self-defense; or

28 (10) Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily
29 capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any
30 function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board; or

31 (11) Possesses a firearm while also knowingly in possession of a controlled substance
32 that is sufficient for a felony violation of section 579.015.

33 2. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to the
34 persons described in this subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably
35 associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as
36 otherwise provided in this subsection. Subdivisions (3), (4), (6), (7), and (9) of subsection 1
37 of this section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are
38 reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties,
39 except as otherwise provided in this subsection:

40 (1) All state, county and municipal peace officers who have completed the training
41 required by the police officer standards and training commission pursuant to sections 590.030
42 to 590.050 and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal
43 laws of the state or for violation of ordinances of counties or municipalities of the state,
44 whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the
45 law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired peace officers, as defined in
46 subsection 12 of this section, and who carry the identification defined in subsection 13 of this
47 section, or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the
48 peace while actually engaged in assisting such officer;

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

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

53 (4) Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1 of the Constitution of Missouri with
54 the judicial power of the state and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of
55 the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the federal
56 judiciary;

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

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

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

63 (8) Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the
64 requirements of the regulations established by the department of public safety under section
65 590.750;

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

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

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

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

81 3. Subdivisions (1), (5), (8), and (10) of subsection 1 of this section do not apply
82 when the actor is transporting such weapons in a nonfunctioning state or in an unloaded state
83 when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible.
84 Subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section does not apply to any person nineteen years of
85 age or older or eighteen years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed
86 Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a
87 concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such
88 concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession
89 of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his or her

90 dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is
91 traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this state. Subdivision (10) of subsection
92 1 of this section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person
93 while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school,
94 or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related
95 event or club event.

96 4. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to any
97 person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121
98 **or sections 571.205 to 571.230**, a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August
99 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state
100 or political subdivision of another state.

101 5. Subdivisions (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), and (10) of subsection 1 of this section
102 shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to section
103 563.031.

104 6. Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, the state shall not
105 prohibit any state employee from having a firearm in the employee's vehicle on the state's
106 property provided that the vehicle is locked and the firearm is not visible. This subsection
107 shall only apply to the state as an employer when the state employee's vehicle is on property
108 owned or leased by the state and the state employee is conducting activities within the scope
109 of his or her employment. For the purposes of this subsection, "state employee" means an
110 employee of the executive, legislative, or judicial branch of the government of the state of
111 Missouri.

112 7. (1) Subdivision (10) of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to a person who
113 is a school officer commissioned by the district school board under section 162.215 or who is
114 a school protection officer, as described under section 160.665.

115 (2) Nothing in this section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate
116 in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-
117 sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a
118 firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or
119 onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials
120 or the district school board.

121 8. A person who commits the crime of unlawful use of weapons under:

122 (1) Subdivision (2), (3), (4), or (11) of subsection 1 of this section shall be guilty of a
123 class E felony;

124 (2) Subdivision (1), (6), (7), or (8) of subsection 1 of this section shall be guilty of a
125 class B misdemeanor, except when a concealed weapon is carried onto any private property
126 whose owner has posted the premises as being off-limits to concealed firearms by means of

127 one or more signs displayed in a conspicuous place of a minimum size of eleven inches by
128 fourteen inches with the writing thereon in letters of not less than one inch, in which case the
129 penalties of subsection 2 of section 571.107 shall apply;

130 (3) Subdivision (5) or (10) of subsection 1 of this section shall be guilty of a class A
131 misdemeanor if the firearm is unloaded and a class E felony if the firearm is loaded;

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

135 9. Violations of subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of this section shall be punished as
136 follows:

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

139 (2) For any violation by a prior offender as defined in section 558.016, a person shall
140 be sentenced to the maximum authorized term of imprisonment for a class B felony without
141 the possibility of parole, probation or conditional release for a term of ten years;

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

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

147 10. Any person knowingly aiding or abetting any other person in the violation of
148 subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of this section shall be subject to the same penalty as that
149 prescribed by this section for violations by other persons.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

173 (1) A photographic identification issued by the agency from which the individual
174 retired from service as a peace officer that indicates that the individual has, not less recently
175 than one year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or
176 otherwise found by the agency to meet the standards established by the agency for training
177 and qualification for active peace officers to carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed
178 firearm; or

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

181 (3) A certification issued by the state in which the individual resides that indicates
182 that the individual has, not less recently than one year before the date the individual is
183 carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the state to meet the
184 standards established by the state for training and qualification for active peace officers to
185 carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm.

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

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

14 (2) Within twenty-five feet of any polling place on any election day. Possession of a
15 firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the polling place shall not be a criminal offense so

16 long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the
17 premises;

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

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

37 (5) Any meeting of the governing body of a unit of local government; or any meeting
38 of the general assembly or a committee of the general assembly, except that nothing in this
39 subdivision shall preclude a member of the body holding a valid concealed carry permit or
40 endorsement from carrying a concealed firearm at a meeting of the body which he or she is a
41 member. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense
42 so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on
43 the premises. Nothing in this subdivision shall preclude a member of the general assembly, a
44 full-time employee of the general assembly employed under Section 17, Article III,
45 Constitution of Missouri, legislative employees of the general assembly as determined under
46 section 21.155, or statewide elected officials and their employees, holding a valid concealed
47 carry permit or endorsement, from carrying a concealed firearm in the state capitol building
48 or at a meeting whether of the full body of a house of the general assembly or a committee
49 thereof, that is held in the state capitol building;

50 (6) The general assembly, supreme court, county or municipality may by rule,
51 administrative regulation, or ordinance prohibit or limit the carrying of concealed firearms by
52 permit or endorsement holders in that portion of a building owned, leased or controlled by

53 that unit of government. Any portion of a building in which the carrying of concealed
54 firearms is prohibited or limited shall be clearly identified by signs posted at the entrance to
55 the restricted area. The statute, rule or ordinance shall exempt any building used for public
56 housing by private persons, highways or rest areas, firing ranges, and private dwellings
57 owned, leased, or controlled by that unit of government from any restriction on the carrying
58 or possession of a firearm. The statute, rule or ordinance shall not specify any criminal
59 penalty for its violation but may specify that persons violating the statute, rule or ordinance
60 may be denied entrance to the building, ordered to leave the building and if employees of the
61 unit of government, be subjected to disciplinary measures for violation of the provisions of
62 the statute, rule or ordinance. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any other
63 unit of government;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

101 ~~(14) [Any church or other place of religious worship without the consent of the~~
102 ~~minister or person or persons representing the religious organization that exercises control~~
103 ~~over the place of religious worship. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall~~
104 ~~not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished~~
105 ~~while the vehicle is on the premises;~~

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

120 ~~(16)]~~ **(15)** Any sports arena or stadium with a seating capacity of five thousand or
121 more. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense so
122 long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the
123 premises;

124 ~~[(17)]~~ **(16)** Any hospital accessible by the public. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle
125 on the premises of a hospital shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not
126 removed from 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)]~~
128 **(16)** of subsection 1 of this section by any individual who holds a concealed carry permit
129 issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, or a concealed carry endorsement issued prior
130 to August 28, 2013, shall not be a criminal act but may subject the person to denial to the
131 premises or removal from the premises. If such person refuses to leave the premises and a
132 peace officer is summoned, such person may be issued a citation for an amount not to exceed
133 one hundred dollars for the first offense. If a second citation for a similar violation occurs
134 within a six-month period, such person shall be fined an amount not to exceed two hundred
135 dollars and his or her permit, and, if applicable, endorsement to carry concealed firearms shall
136 be suspended for a period of one year. If a third citation for a similar violation is issued
137 within one year of the first citation, such person shall be fined an amount not to exceed five
138 hundred dollars and shall have his or her concealed carry permit, and, if applicable,
139 endorsement revoked and such person shall not be eligible for a concealed carry permit for a
140 period of three years. Upon conviction of charges arising from a citation issued pursuant to
141 this subsection, the court shall notify the sheriff of the county which issued the concealed
142 carry permit, or, if the person is a holder of a concealed carry endorsement issued prior to
143 August 28, 2013, the court shall notify the sheriff of the county which issued the certificate of
144 qualification for a concealed carry endorsement and the department of revenue. The sheriff
145 shall suspend or revoke the concealed carry permit or, if applicable, the certificate of
146 qualification for a concealed carry endorsement. If the person holds an endorsement, the
147 department of revenue shall issue a notice of such suspension or revocation of the concealed
148 carry endorsement and take action to remove the concealed carry endorsement from the
149 individual's driving record. The director of revenue shall notify the licensee that he or she
150 must apply for a new license pursuant to chapter 302 which does not contain such
151 endorsement. The notice issued by the department of revenue shall be mailed to the last
152 known address shown on the individual's driving record. The notice is deemed received three
153 days after mailing.

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

6 (1) Any police, sheriff, or highway patrol office or station without the consent of the
7 chief law enforcement officer in charge of that office or station. Possession of a firearm in a

8 vehicle on the premises of the office or station shall not be a criminal offense so long as the
9 firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

10 (2) Within twenty-five feet of any polling place on any election day. Possession of a
11 firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the polling place shall not be a criminal offense so
12 long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the
13 premises;

14 (3) The facility of any adult or juvenile detention or correctional institution, prison or
15 jail. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of any adult, juvenile detention, or
16 correctional institution, prison or jail shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is
17 not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

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

33 (5) Any meeting of the governing body of a unit of local government, or any meeting
34 of the general assembly or a committee of the general assembly, except that nothing in this
35 subdivision shall preclude a member of the body holding a valid Missouri lifetime or
36 extended concealed carry permit from carrying a concealed firearm at a meeting of the body
37 which he or she is a member. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be
38 a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while
39 the vehicle is on the premises. Nothing in this subdivision shall preclude a member of the
40 general assembly, a full-time employee of the general assembly employed under Section 17,
41 Article III, Constitution of Missouri, legislative employees of the general assembly as
42 determined under section 21.155, or statewide elected officials and their employees, holding a
43 valid Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit, from carrying a concealed firearm

44 in the state capitol building or at a meeting whether of the full body of a house of the general
45 assembly or a committee thereof, that is held in the state capitol building;

46 (6) The general assembly, supreme court, county, or municipality may by rule,
47 administrative regulation, or ordinance prohibit or limit the carrying of concealed firearms by
48 permit holders in that portion of a building owned, leased, or controlled by that unit of
49 government. Any portion of a building in which the carrying of concealed firearms is
50 prohibited or limited shall be clearly identified by signs posted at the entrance to the restricted
51 area. The statute, rule, or ordinance shall exempt any building used for public housing by
52 private persons, highways or rest areas, firing ranges, and private dwellings owned, leased, or
53 controlled by that unit of government from any restriction on the carrying or possession of a
54 firearm. The statute, rule, or ordinance shall not specify any criminal penalty for its violation
55 but may specify that persons violating the statute, rule, or ordinance may be denied entrance
56 to the building, ordered to leave the building and if employees of the unit of government, be
57 subjected to disciplinary measures for violation of the provisions of the statute, rule, or
58 ordinance. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any other unit of government;

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

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

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

75 (10) Any higher education institution or elementary or secondary school facility
76 without the consent of the governing body of the higher education institution or a school
77 official or the district school board, unless the person with the Missouri lifetime or extended
78 concealed carry permit is a teacher or administrator of an elementary or secondary school
79 who has been designated by his or her school district as a school protection officer and is
80 carrying a firearm in a school within that district, in which case no consent is required.

81 Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of any higher education institution or
82 elementary or secondary school facility shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm
83 is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

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

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

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

96 (14) ~~[Any church or other place of religious worship without the consent of the~~
97 ~~minister or person or persons representing the religious organization that exercises control~~
98 ~~over the place of religious worship. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall~~
99 ~~not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished~~
100 ~~while the vehicle is on the premises;~~

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

116 ~~(16)~~ (15) Any sports arena or stadium with a seating capacity of five thousand or
117 more. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense so

118 long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the
119 premises;

120 ~~[(17)]~~ **(16)** Any hospital accessible by the public. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle
121 on the premises of a hospital shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not
122 removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises.

123 2. Carrying of a concealed firearm in a location specified in subdivisions (1) to ~~[(17)]~~
124 **(16)** of subsection 1 of this section by any individual who holds a Missouri lifetime or
125 extended concealed carry permit shall not be a criminal act but may subject the person to
126 denial to the premises or removal from the premises. If such person refuses to leave the
127 premises and a peace officer is summoned, such person may be issued a citation for an
128 amount not to exceed one hundred dollars for the first offense. If a second citation for a
129 similar violation occurs within a six-month period, such person shall be fined an amount not
130 to exceed two hundred dollars and his or her permit to carry concealed firearms shall be
131 suspended for a period of one year. If a third citation for a similar violation is issued within
132 one year of the first citation, such person shall be fined an amount not to exceed five hundred
133 dollars and shall have his or her Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit revoked
134 and such person shall not be eligible for a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry
135 permit or a concealed carry permit issued under sections 571.101 to 571.121 for a period of
136 three years. Upon conviction of charges arising from a citation issued under this subsection,
137 the court shall notify the sheriff of the county which issued the Missouri lifetime or extended
138 concealed carry permit. The sheriff shall suspend or revoke the Missouri lifetime or extended
139 concealed carry permit.

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