

# SENATE BILL NO. 147

103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR COLEMAN.

0090S.01I

KRISTINA MARTIN, Secretary

## AN ACT

To repeal sections 563.016, 563.031, 571.010, 571.020, 571.030, 571.101, 571.104, 571.107, 571.205, 571.210, 571.215, 577.703, and 577.712, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof seventeen new sections relating to public safety, with penalty provisions.

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

Section A. Sections 563.016, 563.031, 571.010, 571.020, 2 571.030, 571.101, 571.104, 571.107, 571.205, 571.210, 571.215, 3 577.703, and 577.712, RSMo, are repealed and seventeen new 4 sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 5 290.148, 563.031, 563.085, 571.010, 571.020, 571.030, 571.069, 6 571.101, 571.104, 571.107, 571.108, 571.109, 571.205, 571.210, 7 571.215, 577.703, and 577.712, to read as follows:

**290.148. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the 2 contrary, no employer in this state shall discharge or 3 otherwise terminate the employment of any employee on the 4 basis of such employee having a firearm in the employee's 5 vehicle on the employer's property when the employee is 6 arriving to or leaving from the employer's property for 7 employment purposes or when the employee is conducting 8 activities within the course and scope of his or her 9 employment, provided that the employee's vehicle is locked, 10 the firearm is not visible, and the employee is not 11 prohibited from possessing a firearm by law. An employer 12 shall not be civilly liable for any injuries or damages**

**EXPLANATION-Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.**

13 **resulting from the use of firearms that are stored in**  
14 **compliance with this section.**

563.031. 1. A person may, subject to the provisions  
2 of subsection 2 of this section, use physical force upon  
3 another person when and to the extent he or she reasonably  
4 believes such force to be necessary to defend himself or  
5 herself or a third person from what he or she reasonably  
6 believes to be the use or imminent use of unlawful force by  
7 such other person, unless:

8 (1) The actor was the initial aggressor; except that  
9 in such case his or her use of force is nevertheless  
10 justifiable provided:

11 (a) He or she has withdrawn from the encounter and  
12 effectively communicated such withdrawal to such other  
13 person but the latter persists in continuing the incident by  
14 the use or threatened use of unlawful force; or

15 (b) He or she is a law enforcement officer and as such  
16 is an aggressor pursuant to section 563.046; or

17 (c) The aggressor is justified under some other  
18 provision of this chapter or other provision of law;

19 (2) Under the circumstances as the actor reasonably  
20 believes them to be, the person whom he or she seeks to  
21 protect would not be justified in using such protective  
22 force;

23 (3) The actor was attempting to commit, committing, or  
24 escaping after the commission of a forcible felony.

25 2. A person shall not use deadly force upon another  
26 person under the circumstances specified in subsection 1 of  
27 this section unless:

28 (1) He or she reasonably believes that such deadly  
29 force is necessary to protect himself, or herself or her

30 unborn child, or another against death, serious physical  
31 injury, or any forcible felony;

32 (2) Such force is used against a person who unlawfully  
33 enters, remains after unlawfully entering, or attempts to  
34 unlawfully enter a dwelling, residence, **place of employment,**  
35 or vehicle lawfully occupied by such person; or

36 (3) Such force is used against a person who unlawfully  
37 enters, remains after unlawfully entering, or attempts to  
38 unlawfully enter private property that is owned or leased by  
39 an individual, or is occupied by an individual who has been  
40 given specific authority by the property owner to occupy the  
41 property, **or is a retail establishment or other place of**  
42 **business wherein an individual using such force has a right**  
43 **to be,** claiming a justification of using protective force  
44 under this section.

45 3. A person does not have a duty to retreat:

46 (1) From a dwelling, residence, **place of employment,**  
47 or vehicle where the person is not unlawfully entering or  
48 unlawfully remaining;

49 (2) From private property that is owned or leased by  
50 such individual; or

51 (3) If the person is in any other location such person  
52 has the right to be.

53 4. The justification afforded by this section extends  
54 to the use of physical restraint as protective force  
55 provided that the actor takes all reasonable measures to  
56 terminate the restraint as soon as it is reasonable to do so.

57 5. [The defendant shall have the burden of injecting  
58 the issue of justification under this section. If a  
59 defendant asserts that his or her use of force is described  
60 under subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of this section, the  
61 burden shall then be on the state to prove beyond a

62 reasonable doubt that the defendant did not reasonably  
63 believe that the use of such force was necessary to defend  
64 against what he or she reasonably believed was the use or  
65 imminent use of unlawful force] There shall be a presumption  
66 of reasonableness under this section that the defendant  
67 believed such force was necessary to defend himself or  
68 herself or a third person from what he or she believed to be  
69 the use or imminent use of unlawful force by another person.

563.085. 1. A person who uses or threatens to use  
2 force pursuant to section 563.031 is justified in such  
3 conduct and is immune from criminal prosecution and civil  
4 action for the use or threatened use of such force by the  
5 person, personal representative, or heirs of the person  
6 against whom the force was used or threatened, unless the  
7 person against whom force was used or threatened is a law  
8 enforcement officer who was acting in the performance of his  
9 or her official duties and the officer identified himself or  
10 herself in accordance with any applicable law or the person  
11 using or threatening to use force knew or reasonably should  
12 have known that the person was a law enforcement officer.  
13 As used in this subsection, the term "criminal prosecution"  
14 includes arresting, detaining in custody, and charging or  
15 prosecuting the defendant.

16 2. A law enforcement agency may use standard  
17 procedures for investigating the use or threatened use of  
18 force as described in subsection 1 of this section, but the  
19 agency may not arrest the person for using or threatening to  
20 use force unless the agency determines that there is  
21 probable cause that the force that was used or threatened  
22 was unlawful.

23 3. In a criminal prosecution or civil action, once a  
24 prima facie claim of self-defense immunity has been raised

25 **by the defendant at a pretrial immunity hearing, the burden**  
26 **of proof by clear and convincing evidence is on the party**  
27 **seeking to overcome the immunity provided in subsection 1 of**  
28 **this section.**

571.010. As used in this chapter, the following terms  
2 shall mean:

3 (1) "Antique, curio or relic firearm", any firearm so  
4 defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26,  
5 Section 5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of  
6 Alcohol Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR Section 178.11:

7 (a) "Antique firearm" is any firearm not designed or  
8 redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire  
9 ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before  
10 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer;  
11 this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock,  
12 percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica  
13 thereof;

14 (b) "Curio or relic firearm" is any firearm deriving  
15 value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design,  
16 ignition system, operation or at least fifty years old,  
17 associated with a historical event, renown personage or  
18 major war;

19 (2) "Blackjack", any instrument that is designed or  
20 adapted for the purpose of stunning or inflicting physical  
21 injury by striking a person, and which is readily capable of  
22 lethal use;

23 (3) "Blasting agent", any material or mixture,  
24 consisting of fuel and oxidizer that is intended for  
25 blasting, but not otherwise defined as an explosive under  
26 this section, provided that the finished product, as mixed  
27 for use of shipment, cannot be detonated by means of a  
28 numbered 8 test blasting cap when unconfined;

29           (4) "Concealable firearm", any firearm with a barrel  
30 less than sixteen inches in length, measured from the face  
31 of the bolt or standing breech;

32           (5) "Deface", to alter or destroy the manufacturer's  
33 or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing  
34 number or identification mark;

35           (6) "Detonator", any device containing a detonating  
36 charge that is used for initiating detonation in an  
37 explosive, including but not limited to, electric blasting  
38 caps of instantaneous and delay types, nonelectric blasting  
39 caps for use with safety fuse or shock tube and detonating  
40 cord delay connectors;

41           (7) "Explosive weapon", any explosive, incendiary, or  
42 poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for  
43 the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury, or  
44 substantial property damage; or any device designed or  
45 adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the  
46 purposes of this subdivision, the term "explosive" shall  
47 mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or  
48 common purpose of which is to function by explosion,  
49 including but not limited to, dynamite and other high  
50 explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives,  
51 detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter  
52 cords, and igniters or blasting agents;

53           (8) "Firearm", any weapon that is designed or adapted  
54 to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive;

55           (9) "Firearm silencer", any instrument, attachment, or  
56 appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise  
57 made by the firing of any firearm;

58           (10) "Gas gun", any gas ejection device, weapon,  
59 cartridge, container or contrivance other than a gas bomb  
60 that is designed or adapted for the purpose of ejecting any

61 poison gas that will cause death or serious physical injury,  
62 but not any device that ejects a repellant or temporary  
63 incapacitating substance;

64 (11) "Intoxicated", substantially impaired mental or  
65 physical capacity resulting from introduction of any  
66 substance into the body;

67 (12) "Knife", any dagger, dirk, stiletto, or bladed  
68 hand instrument that is readily capable of inflicting  
69 serious physical injury or death by cutting or stabbing a  
70 person. For purposes of this chapter, knife does not  
71 include any ordinary pocketknife with no blade more than  
72 four inches in length;

73 (13) "Knuckles", any instrument that consists of  
74 finger rings or guards made of a hard substance that is  
75 designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting serious  
76 physical injury or death by striking a person with a fist  
77 enclosed in the knuckles;

78 (14) "Machine gun", any firearm that is capable of  
79 firing more than one shot automatically, without manual  
80 reloading, by a single function of the trigger;

81 (15) "Projectile weapon", any bow, crossbow, pellet  
82 gun, slingshot or other weapon that is not a firearm, which  
83 is capable of expelling a projectile that could inflict  
84 serious physical injury or death by striking or piercing a  
85 person;

86 (16) "Rifle", any firearm designed [or adapted] to be  
87 fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the  
88 explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile  
89 through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger;

90 (17) "School", any charter school, as such term is  
91 defined in section 160.400, any private school, as such term

92 is defined in section 166.700, or any public school, as such  
93 term is defined in section 160.011;

94 (18) "Short barrel", a barrel length of less than  
95 sixteen inches for a rifle and eighteen inches for a  
96 shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing  
97 breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than  
98 twenty-six inches;

99 (19) "Shotgun", any firearm designed or adapted to be  
100 fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the  
101 explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot  
102 or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a  
103 single function of the trigger;

104 (20) "Spring gun", any fused, timed or nonmanually  
105 controlled trap or device designed or adapted to set off an  
106 explosion for the purpose of inflicting serious physical  
107 injury or death;

108 (21) "Switchblade knife", any knife which has a blade  
109 that folds or closes into the handle or sheath, and:

110 (a) That opens automatically by pressure applied to a  
111 button or other device located on the handle; or

112 (b) That opens or releases from the handle or sheath  
113 by the force of gravity or by the application of centrifugal  
114 force.

571.020. 1. A person commits an offense if such  
2 person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports,  
3 repairs, or sells:

4 (1) An explosive weapon;

5 (2) An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or  
6 material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an  
7 explosive weapon;

8 (3) A gas gun;

9 (4) A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates  
10 upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after  
11 having been shot from a firearm; [or]

12 (5) [Knuckles; or

13 (6) Any of the following in violation of federal law:

14 (a)] A machine gun;

15 [(b)] (6) A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;

16 [(c)] (7) A firearm silencer; or

17 [(d)] (8) A switchblade knife.

18 2. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to  
19 this section if his or her conduct involved any of the items  
20 in subdivisions (1) to [(5)] (8) of subsection 1, the item  
21 was possessed in conformity with any applicable federal law,  
22 and the conduct:

23 (1) Was incident to the performance of official duty  
24 by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law  
25 enforcement agency, or a penal institution; or

26 (2) Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or  
27 business transaction with an organization enumerated in  
28 subdivision (1) of this [section] subsection; or

29 (3) Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a  
30 manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or  
31 commercial enterprise; or

32 (4) Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public  
33 museum or exhibition; or

34 (5) Was incident to using the weapon in a manner  
35 reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance; or

36 (6) Was lawful according to any state law.

37 3. An offense pursuant to subdivision (1), (2), (3)  
38 [or], (5), (6), (7), or (8) of subsection 1 of this section  
39 is a class D felony; a crime pursuant to subdivision (4) [or

40 (5)] of subsection 1 of this section is a class A  
41 misdemeanor.

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

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

8 (a) Into any public higher education institution or  
9 public elementary or secondary school facility without the  
10 consent of the governing body of the higher education  
11 institution or a school official or the district school  
12 board, unless the person is a teacher or administrator of an  
13 elementary or secondary school who has been designated by  
14 his or her school district as a school protection officer  
15 and is carrying a firearm in a school within that district,  
16 in which case no consent is required;

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, unless the weapon is  
20 possessed by an adult to facilitate a school-sanctioned  
21 firearm-related event or club event;

22 (c) Into any police, sheriff, or Missouri state  
23 highway patrol office or station without the consent of the  
24 chief law enforcement officer in charge of that office or  
25 station;

26 (d) Into the facility of any adult or juvenile  
27 detention or correctional institution, prison, or jail;

28 (e) Into any courthouse solely occupied by the  
29 municipal, circuit, appellate, or supreme court, or any  
30 courtrooms, administrative offices, libraries, or other

31 rooms of any such court, regardless of whether such court  
32 solely occupies the building in question. This paragraph  
33 shall also include, but not be limited to, any juvenile,  
34 family, drug, or other court offices, or any room or office  
35 wherein any of the courts or offices listed under this  
36 subdivision are temporarily conducting any business within  
37 the jurisdiction of such courts or offices. Nothing in this  
38 paragraph shall preclude those persons listed under  
39 subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of this section while within  
40 their jurisdiction and on duty; those persons listed under  
41 subdivision (2), (4), or (10) of subsection 2 of this  
42 section; or such other persons who serve in a law  
43 enforcement capacity for a court as may be specified by  
44 supreme court rule from carrying a concealed firearm within  
45 any of the areas described under this paragraph;

46 (f) Into any meeting of the general assembly or a  
47 committee of the general assembly;

48 (g) Into any area of an airport to which access is  
49 controlled by the inspection of persons and property;

50 (h) Into any place where the carrying of a firearm is  
51 prohibited by federal law;

52 (i) Onto any private property whose owner has posted  
53 the premises as being off-limits to concealed firearms by  
54 means of one or more signs displayed in a conspicuous place  
55 of a minimum size of eleven inches by fourteen inches with  
56 the writing thereon in letters of not less than one inch; or

57 (j) Into any sports arena or stadium with a seating  
58 capacity of five thousand or more that is under the  
59 management of or leased to a private entity, including a  
60 professional sports team; or

61 (2) Sets a spring gun; or

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

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

69 (5) Has a firearm or projectile weapon readily capable  
70 of lethal use on his or her person, while he or she is  
71 intoxicated, and handles or otherwise uses such firearm or  
72 projectile weapon in either a negligent or unlawful manner  
73 or discharges such firearm or projectile weapon unless  
74 acting in self-defense; or

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

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

80 (8) [Carries a firearm or any other weapon readily  
81 capable of lethal use into any church or place where people  
82 have assembled for worship, or into any election precinct on  
83 any election day, or into any building owned or occupied by  
84 any agency of the federal government, state government, or  
85 political subdivision thereof; or

86 (9)] Discharges or shoots a firearm at or from a motor  
87 vehicle, as defined in section 301.010, discharges or shoots  
88 a firearm at any person, or at any other motor vehicle, or  
89 at any building or habitable structure, unless the person  
90 was lawfully acting in self-defense; or

91 [(10) Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded,  
92 or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any  
93 school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any

94 function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school  
95 officials or the district school board; or

96 (11)] (9) Possesses a firearm while also knowingly in  
97 possession of a controlled substance that is sufficient for  
98 a felony violation of section 579.015.

99 2. [Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10)] Paragraphs (a),  
100 (b), (c), (d), (f), (i), and (j) of subdivision (1) of  
101 subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to the persons  
102 described in subdivision (1), (3), (6), or (7) of this  
103 subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably  
104 associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such  
105 person's official duties except as otherwise provided in  
106 this subsection. Subdivisions (3), (4), (6), (7), and [(9)]  
107 (8) of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to or  
108 affect any of the following persons, when such uses are  
109 reasonably associated with or are necessary to the  
110 fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as  
111 otherwise provided in this subsection:

112 (1) All state, county and municipal peace officers who  
113 have completed the training required by the police officer  
114 standards and training commission pursuant to sections  
115 590.030 to 590.050 and who possess the duty and power of  
116 arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the  
117 state or for violation of ordinances of counties or  
118 municipalities of the state, whether such officers are on or  
119 off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of  
120 the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified  
121 retired peace officers, as defined in subsection 12 of this  
122 section, and who carry the identification defined in  
123 subsection 13 of this section, or any person summoned by  
124 such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the  
125 peace while actually engaged in assisting such officer;

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

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

131           (4) Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1 of  
132 the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the  
133 state and those persons vested by Article III of the  
134 Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of  
135 the United States, the members of the federal judiciary;

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

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

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

145           (8) Any corporate security advisor meeting the  
146 definition and fulfilling the requirements of the  
147 regulations established by the department of public safety  
148 under section 590.750;

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

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

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

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

172 3. Subdivisions (1) [,] and (5) [, (8), and (10)] of  
173 subsection 1 of this section do not apply when the actor is  
174 transporting such weapons in a nonfunctioning state or in an  
175 unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or  
176 when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subdivision  
177 (1) of subsection 1 of this section does not apply to any  
178 person nineteen years of age or older or eighteen years of  
179 age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces,  
180 or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces,  
181 transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger  
182 compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable  
183 firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed[, nor when the actor  
184 is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile  
185 weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his or her  
186 dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has  
187 possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a  
188 continuous journey peaceably through this state.

189 Subdivision (10) of subsection 1 of this section does not  
190 apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a  
191 person while traversing school premises for the purposes of  
192 transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an  
193 adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-  
194 sanctioned firearm-related event or club event].

195 4. [Subdivisions] **Subdivision** (1) [, (8), and (10)] of  
196 subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to any person  
197 who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to  
198 sections 571.101 to 571.121, **a valid lifetime or extended**  
199 **concealed carry permit issued under sections 571.205 to**  
200 **571.230**, a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before  
201 August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry  
202 concealed firearms issued by another state or political  
203 subdivision of another state.

204 5. Subdivisions (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), **and (8) [,**  
205 **(9), and (10)]** of subsection 1 of this section shall not  
206 apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense  
207 pursuant to section 563.031.

208 6. Notwithstanding any provision of this section to  
209 the contrary, the state shall not prohibit any state  
210 employee from having a firearm in the employee's vehicle on  
211 the state's property provided that the vehicle is locked and  
212 the firearm is not visible. This subsection shall only  
213 apply to the state as an employer when the state employee's  
214 vehicle is on property owned or leased by the state and the  
215 state employee is conducting activities within the scope of  
216 his or her employment. For the purposes of this subsection,  
217 "state employee" means an employee of the executive,  
218 legislative, or judicial branch of the government of the  
219 state of Missouri.

220           7. (1) Subdivision (10) of subsection 1 of this  
221 section shall not apply to a person who is a school officer  
222 commissioned by the district school board under section  
223 162.215 or who is a school protection officer, as described  
224 under section 160.665.

225           (2) Nothing in this section shall make it unlawful for  
226 a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun  
227 safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other  
228 school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events,  
229 provided the student does not carry a firearm or other  
230 weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto  
231 any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function  
232 or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or  
233 the district school board.

234           8. A person who commits the **[crime] offense** of  
235 unlawful use of weapons under:

236           (1) Subdivision (2), (3), (4), or **[(11)] (9)** of  
237 subsection 1 of this section shall be guilty of a class E  
238 felony;

239           (2) Subdivision (1), (6), **or** (7) **[, or (8)]** of  
240 subsection 1 of this section shall be guilty of a class **[B]**  
241 **D** misdemeanor, except when a concealed weapon is carried  
242 onto any private property whose owner has posted the  
243 premises as being off-limits to concealed firearms by means  
244 of one or more signs displayed in a conspicuous place of a  
245 minimum size of eleven inches by fourteen inches with the  
246 writing thereon in letters of not less than one inch, in  
247 which case the **[penalties of subsection 2 of section 571.107**  
248 **shall apply]** **offense shall not be a criminal act but may**  
249 **subject the person to denied access to or removal from the**  
250 **premises. If such person refuses to leave the premises and**  
251 **a peace officer is summoned, such person may be issued a**

252 citation for an amount not to exceed one hundred dollars for  
253 the first offense. If a second citation for a similar  
254 violation occurs within a six-month period, such person  
255 shall be fined an amount not to exceed two hundred dollars.  
256 If a third or subsequent citation for a similar violation is  
257 issued within one year of the first citation, such person  
258 shall be fined an amount not to exceed five hundred dollars;

259 (3) Subdivision (5) [or (10)] of subsection 1 of this  
260 section shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor if the  
261 firearm is unloaded and a class E felony if the firearm is  
262 loaded;

263 (4) Subdivision [(9)] (8) of subsection 1 of this  
264 section shall be guilty of a class B felony, except that if  
265 the violation of subdivision [(9)] (8) of subsection 1 of  
266 this section results in injury or death to another person,  
267 it is a class A felony.

268 9. Violations of subdivision [(9)] (8) of subsection 1  
269 of this section shall be punished as follows:

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

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

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

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

286           10. Any person knowingly aiding or abetting any other  
287 person in the violation of subdivision [(9)] (8) of  
288 subsection 1 of this section shall be subject to the same  
289 penalty as that prescribed by this section for violations by  
290 other persons.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

324 (1) A photographic identification issued by the agency  
325 from which the individual retired from service as a peace  
326 officer that indicates that the individual has, not less  
327 recently than one year before the date the individual is  
328 carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise  
329 found by the agency to meet the standards established by the  
330 agency for training and qualification for active peace  
331 officers to carry a firearm of the same type as the  
332 concealed firearm; or

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

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

344 **14. Notwithstanding any provision of this section or**  
345 **any other law to the contrary, the offense of unlawful use**

346 of weapons under subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this  
347 section shall not include possession of a firearm in a  
348 vehicle on any premises listed under paragraphs (a) to (j)  
349 of subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section, except  
350 if prohibited by federal law, so long as the firearm is not  
351 removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is  
352 in or on the listed premises.

571.069. 1. Any business that elects to prohibit the  
2 possession of firearms or other weapons on its premises by  
3 posting a sign described under section 571.107 or by another  
4 method authorized under this chapter shall assume custodial  
5 responsibility for the safety and defense of any person who  
6 is authorized to carry firearms or other arms under this  
7 chapter while the person is on the premises of the  
8 business. The provisions of this section shall not apply to  
9 private property not used for commercial purposes or private  
10 residences of any type. As used in this section, "business"  
11 means any business that sells or provides goods or services  
12 to the general public whose annual gross volume sales made  
13 or business done is more than five hundred thousand dollars.

14 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the  
15 contrary, the requirement to ensure the safety and defense  
16 of persons under subsection 1 of this section shall include  
17 a mandatory and explicit duty to guard persons authorized to  
18 carry firearms or other arms under this chapter against  
19 criminal or harmful acts, as such terms are defined in  
20 section 537.785, of a third party including, but not limited  
21 to, trespassers, employees, customers, or other invitees of  
22 the business. The requirement to ensure safety and defense  
23 shall also include a duty to guard persons authorized to  
24 carry firearms or other arms against vicious animals and  
25 wild animals. The duty to guard such persons under this

26 section shall apply only to the defense against conduct that  
27 could reasonably have been prevented by the use of arms in  
28 lawful self-defense. If a business restricts the possession  
29 of firearms or other arms, such business shall post,  
30 together with the sign required under section 571.107,  
31 notice stating that persons authorized to carry firearms or  
32 other arms under this chapter are under the custodial  
33 responsibility of the business.

34 3. If a person authorized to carry firearms or other  
35 arms under this chapter is injured, suffers bodily injury or  
36 death, incurs economic loss or expense, or suffers property  
37 damage as a result of a business breaching the duty to  
38 defend such person, the person shall have a cause of action  
39 against the business prohibiting the possession of firearms  
40 or other arms under this chapter.

41 4. The standard of proof for any action under this  
42 section shall require a plaintiff to show by a preponderance  
43 of the evidence that:

44 (1) The plaintiff was authorized to carry firearms or  
45 other arms under this chapter;

46 (2) The plaintiff was lawfully prohibited from  
47 carrying firearms or other arms by reason of a sign  
48 voluntarily posted by a business under section 571.107;

49 (3) The business was not required to prohibit firearms  
50 or other arms under state or federal law or by a rule or  
51 policy enacted by a political subdivision or the state  
52 contracting with such business entity; and

53 (4) The business's prohibition of carrying firearms or  
54 other arms was the proximate cause of the damages, loss, or  
55 injury suffered by the plaintiff.

56 5. If a plaintiff prevails in an action brought under  
57 this section, the plaintiff shall be entitled to actual

58 damages sustained as a result of the failure of the business  
59 to guard against criminal and harmful acts, and shall also  
60 be entitled to recover reasonable attorney's fees, expert  
61 witness costs, and court costs.

62 6. An action under this section shall be brought  
63 within two years from the date on which the damages, loss,  
64 or injury occurred.

65 7. Any business electing to allow invitees, employees,  
66 or other guests to lawfully possess firearms or other lawful  
67 weapons on its premises as authorized under section 571.107,  
68 or other provisions of this chapter, shall not be held  
69 liable for any bodily injury or death, economic loss or  
70 expense, property damage, emotional distress, or other  
71 injury any person suffers while such person is on the  
72 premises of the business unless the business, or an owner or  
73 agent thereof, acted purposely, in committing or assisting  
74 in committing the act that caused such injury.

571.101. 1. All applicants for concealed carry  
2 permits issued pursuant to subsection 7 of this section must  
3 satisfy the requirements of sections 571.101 to 571.121. If  
4 the said applicant can show qualification as provided by  
5 sections 571.101 to 571.121, the county or city sheriff  
6 shall issue a concealed carry permit authorizing the  
7 carrying of a concealed firearm on or about the applicant's  
8 person or within a vehicle. A concealed carry permit shall  
9 be valid from the date of issuance or renewal until five  
10 years from the last day of the month in which the permit was  
11 issued or renewed, **unless the permit expires during a**  
12 **declared state of emergency as provided in chapter 44, then**  
13 **the concealed carry permit shall be valid until the order**  
14 **has been rescinded.** The concealed carry permit is valid  
15 throughout this state. Although the permit is considered

16 valid in the state, a person who fails to renew his or her  
17 permit within five years from the date of issuance or  
18 renewal shall not be eligible for an exception to a National  
19 Instant Criminal Background Check under federal regulations  
20 currently codified under 27 CFR 478.102(d), relating to the  
21 transfer, sale, or delivery of firearms from licensed  
22 dealers. A concealed carry endorsement issued prior to  
23 August 28, 2013, shall continue from the date of issuance or  
24 renewal until three years from the last day of the month in  
25 which the endorsement was issued or renewed to authorize the  
26 carrying of a concealed firearm on or about the applicant's  
27 person or within a vehicle in the same manner as a concealed  
28 carry permit issued under subsection 7 of this section on or  
29 after August 28, 2013.

30 2. A concealed carry permit issued pursuant to  
31 subsection 7 of this section shall be issued by **[the] any**  
32 **sheriff or his or her designee [of the county or city in**  
33 **which the applicant resides] in this state**, if the applicant:

34 (1) Is at least nineteen years of age, is a citizen or  
35 permanent resident of the United States and either:

36 (a) Has assumed residency in this state; or

37 (b) Is a member of the Armed Forces stationed in  
38 Missouri, or the spouse of such member of the military;

39 (2) Is at least nineteen years of age, or is at least  
40 eighteen years of age and a member of the United States  
41 Armed Forces or honorably discharged from the United States  
42 Armed Forces, and is a citizen of the United States and  
43 either:

44 (a) Has assumed residency in this state;

45 (b) Is a member of the Armed Forces stationed in  
46 Missouri; or

47           (c) The spouse of such member of the military  
48 stationed in Missouri and nineteen years of age;

49           (3) Has not pled guilty to or entered a plea of nolo  
50 contendere or been convicted of a crime punishable by  
51 imprisonment for a term exceeding one year under the laws of  
52 any state or of the United States other than a crime  
53 classified as a misdemeanor under the laws of any state and  
54 punishable by a term of imprisonment of two years or less  
55 that does not involve an explosive weapon, firearm, firearm  
56 silencer or gas gun;

57           (4) Has not been convicted of, pled guilty to or  
58 entered a plea of nolo contendere to one or more misdemeanor  
59 offenses involving crimes of violence within a five-year  
60 period immediately preceding application for a concealed  
61 carry permit or if the applicant has not been convicted of  
62 two or more misdemeanor offenses involving driving while  
63 under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs or the  
64 possession or abuse of a controlled substance within a five-  
65 year period immediately preceding application for a  
66 concealed carry permit;

67           (5) Is not a fugitive from justice or currently  
68 charged in an information or indictment with the commission  
69 of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding  
70 one year under the laws of any state of the United States  
71 other than a crime classified as a misdemeanor under the  
72 laws of any state and punishable by a term of imprisonment  
73 of two years or less that does not involve an explosive  
74 weapon, firearm, firearm silencer, or gas gun;

75           (6) Has not been discharged under dishonorable  
76 conditions from the United States Armed Forces;

77           (7) Has not engaged in a pattern of behavior,  
78 documented in public or closed records, that causes the

79 sheriff to have a reasonable belief that the applicant  
80 presents a danger to himself or others;

81 (8) Is not adjudged mentally incompetent at the time  
82 of application or for five years prior to application, or  
83 has not been committed to a mental health facility, as  
84 defined in section 632.005, or a similar institution located  
85 in another state following a hearing at which the defendant  
86 was represented by counsel or a representative;

87 (9) Submits a completed application for a permit as  
88 described in subsection 3 of this section;

89 (10) Submits an affidavit attesting that the applicant  
90 complies with the concealed carry safety training  
91 requirement pursuant to subsections 1 and 2 of section  
92 571.111;

93 (11) Is not the respondent of a valid full order of  
94 protection which is still in effect;

95 (12) Is not otherwise prohibited from possessing a  
96 firearm under section 571.070 or 18 U.S.C. Section 922(g).

97 3. The application for a concealed carry permit issued  
98 by the sheriff [of the county of the applicant's residence]  
99 shall contain only the following information:

100 (1) The applicant's name, address, telephone number,  
101 gender, date and place of birth, and, if the applicant is  
102 not a United States citizen, the applicant's country of  
103 citizenship and any alien or admission number issued by the  
104 Federal Bureau of Customs and Immigration Enforcement or any  
105 successor agency;

106 (2) An affirmation that the applicant has assumed  
107 residency in Missouri or is a member of the Armed Forces  
108 stationed in Missouri or the spouse of such a member of the  
109 Armed Forces and is a citizen or permanent resident of the  
110 United States;

111           (3) An affirmation that the applicant is at least  
112 nineteen years of age or is eighteen years of age or older  
113 and a member of the United States Armed Forces or honorably  
114 discharged from the United States Armed Forces;

115           (4) An affirmation that the applicant has not pled  
116 guilty to or been convicted of a crime punishable by  
117 imprisonment for a term exceeding one year under the laws of  
118 any state or of the United States other than a crime  
119 classified as a misdemeanor under the laws of any state and  
120 punishable by a term of imprisonment of two years or less  
121 that does not involve an explosive weapon, firearm, firearm  
122 silencer, or gas gun;

123           (5) An affirmation that the applicant has not been  
124 convicted of, pled guilty to, or entered a plea of nolo  
125 contendere to one or more misdemeanor offenses involving  
126 crimes of violence within a five-year period immediately  
127 preceding application for a permit or if the applicant has  
128 not been convicted of two or more misdemeanor offenses  
129 involving driving while under the influence of intoxicating  
130 liquor or drugs or the possession or abuse of a controlled  
131 substance within a five-year period immediately preceding  
132 application for a permit;

133           (6) An affirmation that the applicant is not a  
134 fugitive from justice or currently charged in an information  
135 or indictment with the commission of a crime punishable by  
136 imprisonment for a term exceeding one year under the laws of  
137 any state or of the United States other than a crime  
138 classified as a misdemeanor under the laws of any state and  
139 punishable by a term of imprisonment of two years or less  
140 that does not involve an explosive weapon, firearm, firearm  
141 silencer or gas gun;

142 (7) An affirmation that the applicant has not been  
143 discharged under dishonorable conditions from the United  
144 States Armed Forces;

145 (8) An affirmation that the applicant is not adjudged  
146 mentally incompetent at the time of application or for five  
147 years prior to application, or has not been committed to a  
148 mental health facility, as defined in section 632.005, or a  
149 similar institution located in another state, except that a  
150 person whose release or discharge from a facility in this  
151 state pursuant to chapter 632, or a similar discharge from a  
152 facility in another state, occurred more than five years ago  
153 without subsequent recommitment may apply;

154 (9) An affirmation that the applicant has received  
155 firearms safety training that meets the standards of  
156 applicant firearms safety training defined in subsection 1  
157 or 2 of section 571.111;

158 (10) An affirmation that the applicant, to the  
159 applicant's best knowledge and belief, is not the respondent  
160 of a valid full order of protection which is still in effect;

161 (11) A conspicuous warning that false statements made  
162 by the applicant will result in prosecution for perjury  
163 pursuant to the laws of the state of Missouri; and

164 (12) A government-issued photo identification. This  
165 photograph shall not be included on the permit and shall  
166 only be used to verify the person's identity for permit  
167 renewal, or for the issuance of a new permit due to change  
168 of address, or for a lost or destroyed permit.

169 4. [An application for a concealed carry permit shall  
170 be made to the sheriff of the county or any city not within  
171 a county in which the applicant resides.] An application  
172 shall be filed in writing, signed under oath and under the  
173 penalties of perjury, and shall state whether the applicant

174 complies with each of the requirements specified in  
175 subsection 2 of this section. In addition to the completed  
176 application, the applicant for a concealed carry permit must  
177 also submit the following:

178 (1) A photocopy of a firearms safety training  
179 certificate of completion or other evidence of completion of  
180 a firearms safety training course that meets the standards  
181 established in subsection 1 or 2 of section 571.111; and

182 (2) A nonrefundable permit fee as provided by  
183 subsection 11 or 12 of this section.

184 5. (1) Before an application for a concealed carry  
185 permit is approved, the sheriff shall make only such  
186 inquiries as he or she deems necessary into the accuracy of  
187 the statements made in the application. The sheriff may  
188 require that the applicant display a Missouri driver's  
189 license or nondriver's license or military identification  
190 and orders showing the person being stationed in Missouri.  
191 In order to determine the applicant's suitability for a  
192 concealed carry permit, the applicant shall be  
193 fingerprinted. No other biometric data shall be collected  
194 from the applicant. The sheriff shall conduct an inquiry of  
195 the National Instant Criminal Background Check System within  
196 three working days after submission of the properly  
197 completed application for a concealed carry permit. If no  
198 disqualifying record is identified by these checks at the  
199 state level, the fingerprints shall be forwarded to the  
200 Federal Bureau of Investigation for a national criminal  
201 history record check. Upon receipt of the completed report  
202 from the National Instant Criminal Background Check System  
203 and the response from the Federal Bureau of Investigation  
204 national criminal history record check, the sheriff shall  
205 examine the results and, if no disqualifying information is

206 identified, shall issue a concealed carry permit within  
207 three working days.

208 (2) In the event the report from the National Instant  
209 Criminal Background Check System and the response from the  
210 Federal Bureau of Investigation national criminal history  
211 record check prescribed by subdivision (1) of this  
212 subsection are not completed within forty-five calendar days  
213 and no disqualifying information concerning the applicant  
214 has otherwise come to the sheriff's attention, the sheriff  
215 shall issue a provisional permit, clearly designated on the  
216 certificate as such, which the applicant shall sign in the  
217 presence of the sheriff or the sheriff's designee. This  
218 permit, when carried with a valid Missouri driver's or  
219 nondriver's license or a valid military identification,  
220 shall permit the applicant to exercise the same rights in  
221 accordance with the same conditions as pertain to a  
222 concealed carry permit issued under this section, provided  
223 that it shall not serve as an alternative to an national  
224 instant criminal background check required by 18 U.S.C.  
225 Section 922(t). The provisional permit shall remain valid  
226 until such time as the sheriff either issues or denies the  
227 certificate of qualification under subsection 6 or 7 of this  
228 section. The sheriff shall revoke a provisional permit  
229 issued under this subsection within twenty-four hours of  
230 receipt of any report that identifies a disqualifying  
231 record, and shall notify the concealed carry permit system  
232 established under subsection 5 of section 650.350. The  
233 revocation of a provisional permit issued under this section  
234 shall be proscribed in a manner consistent to the denial and  
235 review of an application under subsection 6 of this section.

236 6. The sheriff may refuse to approve an application  
237 for a concealed carry permit if he or she determines that

238 any of the requirements specified in subsection 2 of this  
239 section have not been met, or if he or she has a substantial  
240 and demonstrable reason to believe that the applicant has  
241 rendered a false statement regarding any of the provisions  
242 of sections 571.101 to 571.121. If the applicant is found  
243 to be ineligible, the sheriff is required to deny the  
244 application, and notify the applicant in writing, stating  
245 the grounds for denial and informing the applicant of the  
246 right to submit, within thirty days, any additional  
247 documentation relating to the grounds of the denial. Upon  
248 receiving any additional documentation, the sheriff shall  
249 reconsider his or her decision and inform the applicant  
250 within thirty days of the result of the reconsideration.  
251 The applicant shall further be informed in writing of the  
252 right to appeal the denial pursuant to subsections 2, 3, 4,  
253 and 5 of section 571.114. After two additional reviews and  
254 denials by the sheriff, the person submitting the  
255 application shall appeal the denial pursuant to subsections  
256 2, 3, 4, and 5 of section 571.114.

257 7. If the application is approved, the sheriff shall  
258 issue a concealed carry permit to the applicant within a  
259 period not to exceed three working days after his or her  
260 approval of the application. The applicant shall sign the  
261 concealed carry permit in the presence of the sheriff or his  
262 or her designee.

263 8. The concealed carry permit shall specify only the  
264 following information:

265 (1) Name, address, date of birth, gender, height,  
266 weight, color of hair, color of eyes, and signature of the  
267 permit holder;

268 (2) The signature of the sheriff issuing the permit;

269 (3) The date of issuance; and

270 (4) The expiration date.

271 The permit shall be no larger than two and one-eighth inches  
272 wide by three and three-eighths inches long and shall be of  
273 a uniform style prescribed by the department of public  
274 safety. The permit shall also be assigned a concealed carry  
275 permit system county code and shall be stored in sequential  
276 number.

277 9. (1) The sheriff shall keep a record of all  
278 applications for a concealed carry permit or a provisional  
279 permit and his or her action thereon. Any record of an  
280 application that is incomplete or denied for any reason  
281 shall be kept for a period not to exceed one year. Any  
282 record of an application that was approved shall be kept for  
283 a period of one year after the expiration and nonrenewal of  
284 the permit.

285 (2) The sheriff shall report the issuance of a  
286 concealed carry permit or provisional permit to the  
287 concealed carry permit system. All information on any such  
288 permit that is protected information on any driver's or  
289 nondriver's license shall have the same personal protection  
290 for purposes of sections 571.101 to 571.121. An applicant's  
291 status as a holder of a concealed carry permit, provisional  
292 permit, or a concealed carry endorsement issued prior to  
293 August 28, 2013, shall not be public information and shall  
294 be considered personal protected information. Information  
295 retained in the concealed carry permit system under this  
296 subsection shall not be distributed to any federal, state,  
297 or private entities and shall only be made available for a  
298 single entry query of an individual in the event the  
299 individual is a subject of interest in an active criminal  
300 investigation or is arrested for a crime. A sheriff may

301 access the concealed carry permit system for administrative  
302 purposes to issue a permit, verify the accuracy of permit  
303 holder information, change the name or address of a permit  
304 holder, suspend or revoke a permit, cancel an expired  
305 permit, or cancel a permit upon receipt of a certified death  
306 certificate for the permit holder. Any person who violates  
307 the provisions of this subdivision by disclosing protected  
308 information shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

309 10. Information regarding any holder of a concealed  
310 carry permit, or a concealed carry endorsement issued prior  
311 to August 28, 2013, is a closed record. No bulk download or  
312 batch data shall be distributed to any federal, state, or  
313 private entity, except to MoSMART or a designee thereof.  
314 Any state agency that has retained any documents or records,  
315 including fingerprint records provided by an applicant for a  
316 concealed carry endorsement prior to August 28, 2013, shall  
317 destroy such documents or records, upon successful issuance  
318 of a permit.

319 11. For processing an application for a concealed  
320 carry permit pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, the  
321 sheriff in each county shall charge a nonrefundable fee not  
322 to exceed one hundred dollars which shall be paid to the  
323 treasury of the county to the credit of the sheriff's  
324 revolving fund. This fee shall include the cost to  
325 reimburse the Missouri state highway patrol for the costs of  
326 fingerprinting and criminal background checks. An  
327 additional fee shall be added to each credit card, debit  
328 card, or other electronic transaction equal to the charge  
329 paid by the state or the applicant for the use of the credit  
330 card, debit card, or other electronic payment method by the  
331 applicant.

332           12. For processing a renewal for a concealed carry  
333 permit pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, the sheriff  
334 in each county shall charge a nonrefundable fee not to  
335 exceed fifty dollars which shall be paid to the treasury of  
336 the county to the credit of the sheriff's revolving fund.

337           13. For the purposes of sections 571.101 to 571.121,  
338 the term "sheriff" shall include the sheriff of any county  
339 or city not within a county or his or her designee and in  
340 counties of the first classification the sheriff may  
341 designate the chief of police of any city, town, or  
342 municipality within such county.

343           14. For the purposes of this chapter, "concealed carry  
344 permit" shall include any concealed carry endorsement issued  
345 by the department of revenue before January 1, 2014, and any  
346 concealed carry document issued by any sheriff or under the  
347 authority of any sheriff after December 31, 2013.

          571.104. 1. A concealed carry endorsement issued  
2 prior to August 28, 2013, shall be suspended or revoked if  
3 the concealed carry endorsement holder becomes ineligible  
4 for such endorsement under the criteria established in  
5 subdivisions (3), (4), (5), (8), and (11) of subsection 2 of  
6 section 571.101 or upon the issuance of a valid full order  
7 of protection. The following procedures shall be followed:

8           (1) When a valid full order of protection, or any  
9 arrest warrant, discharge, or commitment for the reasons  
10 listed in subdivision (3), (4), (5), (8), or (11) of  
11 subsection 2 of section 571.101, is issued against a person  
12 holding a concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August  
13 28, 2013, upon notification of said order, warrant,  
14 discharge or commitment or upon an order of a court of  
15 competent jurisdiction in a criminal proceeding, a  
16 commitment proceeding or a full order of protection

17 proceeding ruling that a person holding a concealed carry  
18 endorsement presents a risk of harm to themselves or others,  
19 then upon notification of such order, the holder of the  
20 concealed carry endorsement shall surrender the driver's  
21 license or nondriver's license containing the concealed  
22 carry endorsement to the court, officer, or other official  
23 serving the order, warrant, discharge, or commitment. The  
24 official to whom the driver's license or nondriver's license  
25 containing the concealed carry endorsement is surrendered  
26 shall issue a receipt to the licensee for the license upon a  
27 form, approved by the director of revenue, that serves as a  
28 driver's license or a nondriver's license and clearly states  
29 the concealed carry endorsement has been suspended. The  
30 official shall then transmit the driver's license or a  
31 nondriver's license containing the concealed carry  
32 endorsement to the circuit court of the county issuing the  
33 order, warrant, discharge, or commitment. The concealed  
34 carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, shall be  
35 suspended until the order is terminated or until the arrest  
36 results in a dismissal of all charges. The official to whom  
37 the endorsement is surrendered shall administratively  
38 suspend the endorsement in the concealed carry permit system  
39 established under subsection 5 of section 650.350 until such  
40 time as the order is terminated or until the charges are  
41 dismissed. Upon dismissal, the court holding the driver's  
42 license or nondriver's license containing the concealed  
43 carry endorsement shall return such license to the  
44 individual, and the official to whom the endorsement was  
45 surrendered shall administratively return the endorsement to  
46 good standing within the concealed carry permit system.

47 (2) Any conviction, discharge, or commitment specified  
48 in sections 571.101 to 571.121 shall result in a

49 revocation. Upon conviction, the court shall forward a  
50 notice of conviction or action and the driver's license or  
51 nondriver's license with the concealed carry endorsement to  
52 the department of revenue. The department of revenue shall  
53 notify the sheriff of the county which issued the  
54 certificate of qualification for a concealed carry  
55 endorsement. The sheriff who issued the certificate of  
56 qualification prior to August 28, 2013, shall report the  
57 change in status of the endorsement to the concealed carry  
58 permit system established under subsection 5 of section  
59 650.350. The director of revenue shall immediately remove  
60 the endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, from the  
61 individual's driving record within three days of the receipt  
62 of the notice from the court. The director of revenue shall  
63 notify the licensee that he or she must apply for a new  
64 license pursuant to chapter 302 which does not contain such  
65 endorsement. This requirement does not affect the driving  
66 privileges of the licensee. The notice issued by the  
67 department of revenue shall be mailed to the last known  
68 address shown on the individual's driving record. The  
69 notice is deemed received three days after mailing.

70 2. A concealed carry permit issued pursuant to  
71 sections 571.101 to 571.121 after August 28, 2013, shall be  
72 suspended or revoked if the concealed carry permit holder  
73 becomes ineligible for such permit or endorsement under the  
74 criteria established in subdivisions (3), (4), (5), (8), and  
75 (11) of subsection 2 of section 571.101 or upon the issuance  
76 of a valid full order of protection. The following  
77 procedures shall be followed:

78 (1) When a valid full order of protection or any  
79 arrest warrant, discharge, or commitment for the reasons  
80 listed in subdivision (3), (4), (5), (8), or (11) of

81 subsection 2 of section 571.101 is issued against a person  
82 holding a concealed carry permit, upon notification of said  
83 order, warrant, discharge, or commitment or upon an order of  
84 a court of competent jurisdiction in a criminal proceeding,  
85 a commitment proceeding, or a full order of protection  
86 proceeding ruling that a person holding a concealed carry  
87 permit presents a risk of harm to themselves or others, then  
88 upon notification of such order, the holder of the concealed  
89 carry permit shall surrender the permit to the court,  
90 officer, or other official serving the order, warrant,  
91 discharge, or commitment. The permit shall be suspended  
92 until the order is terminated or until the arrest results in  
93 a dismissal of all charges. The official to whom the permit  
94 is surrendered shall administratively suspend the permit in  
95 the concealed carry permit system until the order is  
96 terminated or the charges are dismissed. Upon dismissal,  
97 the court holding the permit shall return such permit to the  
98 individual and the official to whom the permit was  
99 surrendered shall administratively return the permit to good  
100 standing within the concealed carry permit system;

101 (2) Any conviction, discharge, or commitment specified  
102 in sections 571.101 to 571.121 shall result in a  
103 revocation. Upon conviction, the court shall forward a  
104 notice of conviction or action and the permit to the issuing  
105 county sheriff. The sheriff who issued the concealed carry  
106 permit shall report the change in status of the concealed  
107 carry permit to the concealed carry permit system.

108 3. A concealed carry permit shall be renewed for a  
109 qualified applicant upon receipt of the properly completed  
110 renewal application and the required renewal fee by the  
111 **issuing county** sheriff [of the county of the applicant's  
112 residence]. The renewal application shall contain the same

113 required information as set forth in subsection 3 of section  
114 571.101, except that in lieu of the fingerprint requirement  
115 of subsection 5 of section 571.101 and the firearms safety  
116 training, the applicant need only display his or her current  
117 concealed carry permit. A name-based inquiry of the  
118 National Instant Criminal Background Check System shall be  
119 completed for each renewal application. The sheriff shall  
120 review the results of the report from the National Instant  
121 Criminal Background Check System, and when the sheriff has  
122 determined the applicant has successfully completed all  
123 renewal requirements and is not disqualified under any  
124 provision of section 571.101, the sheriff shall issue a new  
125 concealed carry permit which contains the date such permit  
126 was renewed. The process for renewing a concealed carry  
127 endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, shall be the  
128 same as the process for renewing a permit, except that in  
129 lieu of the fingerprint requirement of subsection 5 of  
130 section 571.101 and the firearms safety training, the  
131 applicant need only display his or her current driver's  
132 license or nondriver's license containing an endorsement.  
133 Upon successful completion of all renewal requirements, the  
134 sheriff shall issue a new concealed carry permit as provided  
135 under this subsection.

136 4. A person who has been issued a concealed carry  
137 permit, or a certificate of qualification for a concealed  
138 carry endorsement prior to August 28, 2013, who fails to  
139 file a renewal application for a concealed carry permit on  
140 or before its expiration date must pay an additional late  
141 fee of ten dollars per month for each month it is expired  
142 for up to six months. After six months, the sheriff who  
143 issued the expired concealed carry permit or certificate of  
144 qualification shall notify the concealed carry permit system

145 that such permit is expired and cancelled. If the person  
146 has a concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28,  
147 2013, the sheriff who issued the certificate of  
148 qualification for the endorsement shall notify the director  
149 of revenue that such certificate is expired regardless of  
150 whether the endorsement holder has applied for a concealed  
151 carry permit under subsection 3 of this section. The  
152 director of revenue shall immediately remove such  
153 endorsement from the individual's driving record and notify  
154 the individual that his or her driver's license or  
155 nondriver's license has expired. The notice shall be  
156 conducted in the same manner as described in subsection 1 of  
157 this section. Any person who has been issued a concealed  
158 carry permit pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, or a  
159 concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013,  
160 who fails to renew his or her application within the six-  
161 month period must reapply for a new concealed carry permit  
162 and pay the fee for a new application.

163 5. [Any person issued a concealed carry permit  
164 pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, or a concealed  
165 carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, shall  
166 notify the sheriff of the new jurisdiction of the permit or  
167 endorsement holder's change of residence within thirty days  
168 after the changing of a permanent residence to a location  
169 outside the county of permit issuance. The permit or  
170 endorsement holder shall furnish proof to the sheriff in the  
171 new jurisdiction that the permit or endorsement holder has  
172 changed his or her residence. The sheriff in the new  
173 jurisdiction shall notify the sheriff in the old  
174 jurisdiction of the permit holder's change of address and  
175 the sheriff in the old jurisdiction shall transfer any  
176 information on file for the permit holder to the sheriff in

177 the new jurisdiction within thirty days. The sheriff of the  
178 new jurisdiction may charge a processing fee of not more  
179 than ten dollars for any costs associated with notification  
180 of a change in residence. The sheriff shall report the  
181 residence change to the concealed carry permit system, take  
182 possession and destroy the old permit, and then issue a new  
183 permit to the permit holder. The new address shall be  
184 accessible by the concealed carry permit system within three  
185 days of receipt of the information. If the person has a  
186 concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013,  
187 the endorsement holder shall also furnish proof to the  
188 department of revenue of his or her residence change. In  
189 such cases, the change of residence shall be made by the  
190 department of revenue onto the individual's driving record.

191 **6.]** Any person issued a concealed carry permit  
192 pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, or a concealed  
193 carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, shall  
194 notify the **issuing** sheriff or his or her designee [of the  
195 permit or endorsement holder's county or city of residence]  
196 within seven days after actual knowledge of the loss or  
197 destruction of his or her permit or driver's license or  
198 nondriver's license containing a concealed carry  
199 endorsement. The permit or endorsement holder shall furnish  
200 a statement to the sheriff that the permit or driver's  
201 license or nondriver's license containing the concealed  
202 carry endorsement has been lost or destroyed. After  
203 notification of the loss or destruction of a permit or  
204 driver's license or nondriver's license containing a  
205 concealed carry endorsement, the sheriff may charge a  
206 processing fee of ten dollars for costs associated with  
207 replacing a lost or destroyed permit or driver's license or  
208 nondriver's license containing a concealed carry endorsement

209 and shall reissue a new concealed carry permit within three  
210 working days of being notified by the concealed carry permit  
211 or endorsement holder of its loss or destruction. The new  
212 concealed carry permit shall contain the same personal  
213 information, including expiration date, as the original  
214 concealed carry permit.

215 [7.] 6. If a person issued a concealed carry permit,  
216 or endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, changes his  
217 or her name, the person to whom the permit or endorsement  
218 was issued shall obtain a corrected or new concealed carry  
219 permit with a change of name from the sheriff who issued the  
220 original concealed carry permit or the original certificate  
221 of qualification for an endorsement upon the sheriff's  
222 verification of the name change. The sheriff may charge a  
223 processing fee of not more than ten dollars for any costs  
224 associated with obtaining a corrected or new concealed carry  
225 permit. The permit or endorsement holder shall furnish  
226 proof of the name change to the sheriff within thirty days  
227 of changing his or her name and display his or her concealed  
228 carry permit or current driver's license or nondriver's  
229 license containing a concealed carry endorsement. The  
230 sheriff shall report the name change to the concealed carry  
231 permit system, and the new name shall be accessible by the  
232 concealed carry permit system within three days of receipt  
233 of the information.

234 [8.] 7. The person with a concealed carry permit, or  
235 endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, shall notify  
236 the sheriff of a name [or address change] within thirty days  
237 of the change. A concealed carry permit and, if applicable,  
238 endorsement shall be automatically invalid after one hundred  
239 eighty days if the permit or endorsement holder has changed  
240 his or her name [or changed his or her residence] and not

241 notified the sheriff as required in subsections [5 and 7] 6  
242 of this section. The sheriff shall assess a late penalty of  
243 ten dollars per month for each month, up to six months and  
244 not to exceed sixty dollars, for the failure to notify the  
245 sheriff of the change of name [or address] within thirty  
246 days.

247 [9.] 8. (1) As used in this subsection, the term  
248 "active military member" means any person who is on active  
249 duty in the United States Armed Forces, on active state  
250 duty, on full-time National Guard duty under Title 32 of the  
251 United States Code.

252 (2) Notwithstanding any provision of this section to  
253 the contrary, if a concealed carry permit, or endorsement  
254 issued prior to August 28, 2013, expires while the person  
255 issued the permit or endorsement is an active military  
256 member, the permit shall be renewed if the person completes  
257 the renewal requirements under subsection 3 of this section  
258 within two months of returning to Missouri after discharge  
259 from such duty or recovery from such incapacitation. Once  
260 the two-month period has expired, the provisions of  
261 subsection 4 of this section shall apply except the  
262 penalties shall begin to accrue upon the expiration of the  
263 two-month period described in this subsection rather than on  
264 the expiration date of the permit or endorsement.

265 (3) Beginning August 28, 2020, an active military  
266 member may complete the renewal of his or her endorsement or  
267 permit under subdivision (2) of this subsection by mail. To  
268 renew an endorsement or permit by mail, an active military  
269 member shall mail to the sheriff who issued his or her  
270 permit a renewal application, a copy of his or her current  
271 concealed carry permit, a military identification acceptable  
272 for in-person renewal of permits, and the renewal fee. The

273 active military member may pick up the renewed permit in  
274 person or may request the permit be mailed to a provided  
275 address by certified mail. The sheriff may require the  
276 active military member to pay the postage and insurance  
277 costs associated with mailing the permit, but the costs  
278 shall not exceed ten dollars.

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 **or knuckles**  
17 into:

18 (1) Any police, sheriff, or highway patrol office or  
19 station without the consent of the chief law enforcement  
20 officer in charge of that office or station[. Possession of  
21 a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the office or  
22 station shall not be a criminal offense so long as the  
23 firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while  
24 the vehicle is on the premises;

25 (2) Within twenty-five feet of any polling place on  
26 any election day. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on

27 the premises of the polling place shall not be a criminal  
28 offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the  
29 vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises];

30 [(3)] (2) The facility of any adult or juvenile  
31 detention or correctional institution, prison or jail[.  
32 Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of any  
33 adult, juvenile detention, or correctional institution,  
34 prison or jail shall not be a criminal offense so long as  
35 the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished  
36 while the vehicle is on the premises];

37 [(4)] (3) Any courthouse solely occupied by the  
38 **municipal**, circuit, appellate, or supreme court[, ] or any  
39 courtrooms, administrative offices, libraries, or other  
40 rooms of any such court [whether or not] **regardless of**  
41 **whether** such court solely occupies the building in question  
42 **unless the person has the consent of the presiding judge.**  
43 This subdivision shall also include, but not be limited to,  
44 any juvenile, family, drug, or other court offices, any room  
45 or office wherein any of the courts or offices listed in  
46 this subdivision are temporarily conducting any business  
47 within the jurisdiction of such courts or offices[, and such  
48 other locations in such manner as may be specified by  
49 supreme court rule pursuant to subdivision (6) of this  
50 subsection]. Nothing in this subdivision shall preclude  
51 those persons listed in subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of  
52 section 571.030 while within their jurisdiction and on  
53 duty[, ] **or** those persons listed in subdivisions (2), (4),  
54 and (10) of subsection 2 of section 571.030[, or such other  
55 persons who serve in a law enforcement capacity for a court  
56 as may be specified by supreme court rule pursuant to  
57 subdivision (6) of this subsection] from carrying a  
58 concealed firearm within any of the areas described in this

59 subdivision[. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the  
60 premises of any of the areas listed in this subdivision  
61 shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is  
62 not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle  
63 is on the premises;

64 (5) Any meeting of the governing body of a unit of  
65 local government; or any meeting of the general assembly or  
66 a committee of the general assembly, except that nothing in  
67 this subdivision shall preclude a member of the body holding  
68 a valid concealed carry permit or endorsement from carrying  
69 a concealed firearm at a meeting of the body which he or she  
70 is a member. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the  
71 premises shall not be a criminal offense so long as the  
72 firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while  
73 the vehicle is on the premises. Nothing in this subdivision  
74 shall preclude a member of the general assembly, a full-time  
75 employee of the general assembly employed under Section 17,  
76 Article III, Constitution of Missouri, legislative employees  
77 of the general assembly as determined under section 21.155,  
78 or statewide elected officials and their employees, holding  
79 a valid concealed carry permit or endorsement, from carrying  
80 a concealed firearm in the state capitol building or at a  
81 meeting whether of the full body of a house of the general  
82 assembly or a committee thereof, that is held in the state  
83 capitol building;

84 (6) The general assembly, supreme court, county or  
85 municipality may by rule, administrative regulation, or  
86 ordinance prohibit or limit the carrying of concealed  
87 firearms by permit or endorsement holders in that portion of  
88 a building owned, leased or controlled by that unit of  
89 government. Any portion of a building in which the carrying  
90 of concealed firearms is prohibited or limited shall be

91 clearly identified by signs posted at the entrance to the  
92 restricted area. The statute, rule or ordinance shall  
93 exempt any building used for public housing by private  
94 persons, highways or rest areas, firing ranges, and private  
95 dwellings owned, leased, or controlled by that unit of  
96 government from any restriction on the carrying or  
97 possession of a firearm. The statute, rule or ordinance  
98 shall not specify any criminal penalty for its violation but  
99 may specify that persons violating the statute, rule or  
100 ordinance may be denied entrance to the building, ordered to  
101 leave the building and if employees of the unit of  
102 government, be subjected to disciplinary measures for  
103 violation of the provisions of the statute, rule or  
104 ordinance. The provisions of this subdivision shall not  
105 apply to any other unit of government;

106 (7) Any establishment licensed to dispense  
107 intoxicating liquor for consumption on the premises, which  
108 portion is primarily devoted to that purpose, without the  
109 consent of the owner or manager. The provisions of this  
110 subdivision shall not apply to the licensee of said  
111 establishment. The provisions of this subdivision shall not  
112 apply to any bona fide restaurant open to the general public  
113 having dining facilities for not less than fifty persons and  
114 that receives at least fifty-one percent of its gross annual  
115 income from the dining facilities by the sale of food. This  
116 subdivision does not prohibit the possession of a firearm in  
117 a vehicle on the premises of the establishment and shall not  
118 be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed  
119 from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the  
120 premises. Nothing in this subdivision authorizes any  
121 individual who has been issued a concealed carry permit or  
122 endorsement to possess any firearm while intoxicated];

123            [(8)] (4) Any area of an airport to which access is  
124 controlled by the inspection of persons and property[.  
125 Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the  
126 airport shall not be a criminal offense so long as the  
127 firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while  
128 the vehicle is on the premises];

129            [(9)] (5) Any place where the carrying of a firearm is  
130 prohibited by federal law;

131            [(10)] (6) Any [higher education institution or]  
132 **public** elementary or secondary school facility without the  
133 consent of [the governing body of the higher education  
134 institution or] a school official or the district school  
135 board, unless the person with the concealed carry  
136 endorsement or permit is a teacher or administrator of an  
137 elementary or secondary school who has been designated by  
138 his or her school district as a school protection officer  
139 and is carrying a firearm in a school within that district,  
140 in which case no consent is required[. Possession of a  
141 firearm in a vehicle on the premises of any higher education  
142 institution or elementary or secondary school facility shall  
143 not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not  
144 removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is  
145 on the premises;

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

151            (12) Any riverboat gambling operation accessible by  
152 the public without the consent of the owner or manager  
153 pursuant to rules promulgated by the gaming commission.  
154 Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of a

155 riverboat gambling operation shall not be a criminal offense  
156 so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or  
157 brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

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

163 (14) Any church or other place of religious worship  
164 without the consent of the minister or person or persons  
165 representing the religious organization that exercises  
166 control over the place of religious worship. Possession of  
167 a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a  
168 criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from  
169 the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the  
170 premises];

171 [(15)] (7) Any private property whose owner has posted  
172 the premises as being off-limits to concealed firearms by  
173 means of one or more signs displayed in a conspicuous place  
174 of a minimum size of eleven inches by fourteen inches with  
175 the writing thereon in letters of not less than one inch.  
176 The owner, business or commercial lessee, manager of a  
177 private business enterprise, or any other organization,  
178 entity, or person may prohibit persons holding a concealed  
179 carry permit or endorsement from carrying concealed firearms  
180 on the premises and may prohibit employees, not authorized  
181 by the employer, holding a concealed carry permit or  
182 endorsement from carrying concealed firearms on the property  
183 of the employer. If the building or the premises are open  
184 to the public, the employer of the business enterprise shall  
185 post signs on or about the premises if carrying a concealed  
186 firearm is prohibited. [Possession of a firearm in a

187 vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense so  
188 long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or  
189 brandished while the vehicle is on the premises.] An  
190 employer may prohibit employees or other persons holding a  
191 concealed carry permit or endorsement from carrying a  
192 concealed firearm in vehicles owned by the employer; **or**  
193 [(16)] **(8)** Any sports arena or stadium with a seating  
194 capacity of five thousand or more **that is under the**  
195 **management of or leased to a private entity, including a**  
196 **professional sports team.** [Possession of a firearm in a  
197 vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense so  
198 long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or  
199 brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

200 (17) Any hospital accessible by the public.  
201 Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of a  
202 hospital shall not be a criminal offense so long as the  
203 firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while  
204 the vehicle is on the premises.]

205 2. Carrying of a concealed firearm **or knuckles** in a  
206 location specified in subdivisions (1) to [(17)] **(8)** of  
207 subsection 1 of this section by any individual who holds a  
208 concealed carry permit issued pursuant to sections 571.101  
209 to 571.121, **a valid lifetime or extended concealed carry**  
210 **permit issued under sections 571.205 to 571.230,** or a  
211 concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013,  
212 shall not be a criminal act but may subject the person to  
213 denial to the premises or removal from the premises. If  
214 such person refuses to leave the premises and a peace  
215 officer is summoned, such person may be issued a citation  
216 for an amount not to exceed one hundred dollars for the  
217 first offense. If a second citation for a similar violation  
218 occurs within a six-month period, such person shall be fined

219 an amount not to exceed two hundred dollars and his or her  
220 **concealed carry** permit, [and] or, if applicable, **his or her**  
221 endorsement to carry concealed firearms, shall be suspended  
222 for a period of one year. If a third citation for a similar  
223 violation is issued within one year of the first citation,  
224 such person shall be fined an amount not to exceed five  
225 hundred dollars and shall have his or her concealed carry  
226 permit, [and] or, if applicable, **his or her** endorsement,  
227 revoked and such person shall not be eligible for a  
228 concealed carry permit for a period of three years. Upon  
229 conviction of charges arising from a citation issued  
230 pursuant to this subsection, the court shall notify the  
231 sheriff of the county which issued the concealed carry  
232 permit, or, if the person is a holder of a concealed carry  
233 endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, the court shall  
234 notify the sheriff of the county which issued the  
235 certificate of qualification for a concealed carry  
236 endorsement and the department of revenue. The sheriff  
237 shall suspend or revoke the concealed carry permit or, if  
238 applicable, the certificate of qualification for a concealed  
239 carry endorsement. If the person holds an endorsement, the  
240 department of revenue shall issue a notice of such  
241 suspension or revocation of the concealed carry endorsement  
242 and take action to remove the concealed carry endorsement  
243 from the individual's driving record. The director of  
244 revenue shall notify the licensee that he or she must apply  
245 for a new license pursuant to chapter 302 which does not  
246 contain such endorsement. The notice issued by the  
247 department of revenue shall be mailed to the last known  
248 address shown on the individual's driving record. The  
249 notice is deemed received three days after mailing.

250           3. Notwithstanding any provision of subsection 1 of  
251 this section or any other law to the contrary, the  
252 provisions of this section shall not prohibit a person from  
253 carrying a concealed firearm in a vehicle on any premises  
254 listed under subdivisions (1) to (8) of subsection 1 of this  
255 section, except if prohibited by federal law, so long as the  
256 firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while  
257 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 in which such person is  
14 authorized to carry a concealed weapon under this chapter.

          571.109. 1. Notwithstanding any provision of law to  
2 the contrary, a public institution 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.

571.205. 1. Upon request and payment of the required  
2 fee, the sheriff shall issue a concealed carry permit that  
3 is valid through the state of Missouri for the lifetime of  
4 the permit holder to a Missouri resident who meets the  
5 requirements of sections 571.205 to 571.230, known as a  
6 Missouri lifetime concealed carry permit. A person may also  
7 request, and the sheriff shall issue upon payment of the  
8 required fee, a concealed carry permit that is valid through  
9 the state of Missouri for a period of either ten years or  
10 twenty-five years from the date of issuance or renewal to a  
11 Missouri resident who meets the requirements of sections  
12 571.205 to 571.230, **unless the permit expires during a**  
13 **declared state of emergency as provided in chapter 44, then**  
14 **the lifetime or extended concealed carry permit shall be**  
15 **valid until the order has been rescinded.** Such permit shall  
16 be known as a Missouri extended concealed carry permit. A  
17 person issued a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed  
18 carry permit shall be required to comply with the provisions  
19 of sections 571.205 to 571.230. If the applicant can show  
20 qualification as provided by sections 571.205 to 571.230,  
21 the sheriff shall issue a Missouri lifetime or extended

22 concealed carry permit authorizing the carrying of a  
23 concealed firearm on or about the applicant's person or  
24 within a vehicle.

25         2. A Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry  
26 permit shall be suspended if the permit holder becomes a  
27 resident of another state. The permit may be reactivated  
28 upon reestablishment of Missouri residency if the applicant  
29 meets the requirements of sections 571.205 to 571.230, and  
30 upon successful completion of a name-based inquiry of the  
31 National Instant Background Check System.

32         3. A Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry  
33 permit shall be issued by **[the] any** sheriff or his or her  
34 designee **[of the county or city in which the applicant**  
35 **resides,]** if the applicant:

36             (1) Is at least nineteen years of age, is a citizen or  
37 permanent resident of the United States and has assumed  
38 residency in this state, or is at least eighteen years of  
39 age and a member of the United States Armed Forces or  
40 honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces,  
41 and is a citizen of the United States and has assumed  
42 residency in this state;

43             (2) Has not pled guilty to or entered a plea of nolo  
44 contendere or been convicted of a crime punishable by  
45 imprisonment for a term exceeding one year under the laws of  
46 any state or of the United States, other than a crime  
47 classified as a misdemeanor under the laws of any state and  
48 punishable by a term of imprisonment of two years or less  
49 that does not involve an explosive weapon, firearm, firearm  
50 silencer, or gas gun;

51             (3) Has not been convicted of, pled guilty to or  
52 entered a plea of nolo contendere to one or more misdemeanor  
53 offenses involving crimes of violence within a five-year

54 period immediately preceding application for a Missouri  
55 lifetime or extended concealed carry permit or if the  
56 applicant has not been convicted of two or more misdemeanor  
57 offenses involving driving while under the influence of  
58 intoxicating liquor or drugs or the possession or abuse of a  
59 controlled substance within a five-year period immediately  
60 preceding application for a Missouri lifetime or extended  
61 concealed carry permit;

62 (4) Is not a fugitive from justice or currently  
63 charged in an information or indictment with the commission  
64 of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding  
65 one year under the laws of any state of the United States,  
66 other than a crime classified as a misdemeanor under the  
67 laws of any state and punishable by a term of imprisonment  
68 of two years or less that does not involve an explosive  
69 weapon, firearm, firearm silencer, or gas gun;

70 (5) Has not been discharged under dishonorable  
71 conditions from the United States Armed Forces;

72 (6) Has not engaged in a pattern of behavior,  
73 documented in public or closed records, that causes the  
74 sheriff to have a reasonable belief that the applicant  
75 presents a danger to himself or herself or others;

76 (7) Is not adjudged mentally incompetent at the time  
77 of application or for five years prior to application, or  
78 has not been committed to a mental health facility, as  
79 defined in section 632.005, or a similar institution located  
80 in another state following a hearing at which the defendant  
81 was represented by counsel or a representative;

82 (8) Submits a completed application for a permit as  
83 described in subsection 4 of this section;

84           (9) Submits an affidavit attesting that the applicant  
85 complies with the concealed carry safety training  
86 requirement under subsections 1 and 2 of section 571.111;

87           (10) Is not the respondent of a valid full order of  
88 protection which is still in effect;

89           (11) Is not otherwise prohibited from possessing a  
90 firearm under section 571.070 or 18 U.S.C. Section 922(g).

91           4. The application for a Missouri lifetime or extended  
92 concealed carry permit issued by the sheriff [of the county  
93 of the applicant's residence] shall contain only the  
94 following information:

95           (1) The applicant's name, address, telephone number,  
96 gender, date and place of birth, and, if the applicant is  
97 not a United States citizen, the applicant's country of  
98 citizenship and any alien or admission number issued by the  
99 United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement or any  
100 successor agency;

101           (2) An affirmation that the applicant has assumed  
102 residency in Missouri and is a citizen or permanent resident  
103 of the United States;

104           (3) An affirmation that the applicant is at least  
105 nineteen years of age or is eighteen years of age or older  
106 and a member of the United States Armed Forces or honorably  
107 discharged from the United States Armed Forces;

108           (4) An affirmation that the applicant has not pled  
109 guilty to or been convicted of a crime punishable by  
110 imprisonment for a term exceeding one year under the laws of  
111 any state or of the United States other than a crime  
112 classified as a misdemeanor under the laws of any state and  
113 punishable by a term of imprisonment of two years or less  
114 that does not involve an explosive weapon, firearm, firearm  
115 silencer, or gas gun;

116           (5) An affirmation that the applicant has not been  
117 convicted of, pled guilty to, or entered a plea of nolo  
118 contendere to one or more misdemeanor offenses involving  
119 crimes of violence within a five-year period immediately  
120 preceding application for a permit or that the applicant has  
121 not been convicted of two or more misdemeanor offenses  
122 involving driving while under the influence of intoxicating  
123 liquor or drugs or the possession or abuse of a controlled  
124 substance within a five-year period immediately preceding  
125 application for a permit;

126           (6) An affirmation that the applicant is not a  
127 fugitive from justice or currently charged in an information  
128 or indictment with the commission of a crime punishable by  
129 imprisonment for a term exceeding one year under the laws of  
130 any state or of the United States other than a crime  
131 classified as a misdemeanor under the laws of any state and  
132 punishable by a term of imprisonment of two years or less  
133 that does not involve an explosive weapon, firearm, firearm  
134 silencer, or gas gun;

135           (7) An affirmation that the applicant has not been  
136 discharged under dishonorable conditions from the United  
137 States Armed Forces;

138           (8) An affirmation that the applicant is not adjudged  
139 mentally incompetent at the time of application or for five  
140 years prior to application, or has not been committed to a  
141 mental health facility, as defined in section 632.005, or a  
142 similar institution located in another state, except that a  
143 person whose release or discharge from a facility in this  
144 state under chapter 632, or a similar discharge from a  
145 facility in another state, occurred more than five years ago  
146 without subsequent recommitment may apply;

147 (9) An affirmation that the applicant has received  
148 firearms safety training that meets the standards of  
149 applicant firearms safety training defined in subsection 1  
150 or 2 of section 571.111;

151 (10) An affirmation that the applicant, to the  
152 applicant's best knowledge and belief, is not the respondent  
153 of a valid full order of protection which is still in effect;

154 (11) A conspicuous warning that false statements made  
155 by the applicant will result in prosecution for perjury  
156 under the laws of the state of Missouri; and

157 (12) A government-issued photo identification. This  
158 photograph shall not be included on the permit and shall  
159 only be used to verify the person's identity for the  
160 issuance of a new permit, issuance of a new permit due to  
161 change of name or address, renewal of an extended permit, or  
162 for a lost or destroyed permit, or reactivation under  
163 subsection 2 of this section.

164 5. An application for a Missouri lifetime or extended  
165 concealed carry permit shall be made to the sheriff [of the  
166 county in which the applicant resides] **in this state**. An  
167 application shall be filed in writing, signed under oath and  
168 under the penalties of perjury, and shall state whether the  
169 applicant complies with each of the requirements specified  
170 in subsection 3 of this section. In addition to the  
171 completed application, the applicant for a Missouri lifetime  
172 or extended concealed carry permit shall also submit the  
173 following:

174 (1) A photocopy of a firearms safety training  
175 certificate of completion or other evidence of completion of  
176 a firearms safety training course that meets the standards  
177 established in subsection 1 or 2 of section 571.111; and

178           (2) A nonrefundable permit fee as provided by  
179 subsection 12 of this section.

180           6. (1) Before an application for a Missouri lifetime  
181 or extended concealed carry permit is approved, the sheriff  
182 shall make only such inquiries as he or she deems necessary  
183 into the accuracy of the statements made in the  
184 application. The sheriff may require that the applicant  
185 display a Missouri driver's license or nondriver's license  
186 or military identification. No biometric data shall be  
187 collected from the applicant. The sheriff shall conduct an  
188 inquiry of the National Instant Criminal Background Check  
189 System within three working days after submission of the  
190 properly completed application for a Missouri lifetime or  
191 extended concealed carry permit. Upon receipt of the  
192 completed report from the National Instant Criminal  
193 Background Check System, the sheriff shall examine the  
194 results and, if no disqualifying information is identified,  
195 shall issue a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry  
196 permit within three working days.

197           (2) In the event the report from the National Instant  
198 Criminal Background Check System and the response from the  
199 Federal Bureau of Investigation national criminal history  
200 record check prescribed by subdivision (1) of this  
201 subsection are not completed within forty-five calendar days  
202 and no disqualifying information concerning the applicant  
203 has otherwise come to the sheriff's attention, the sheriff  
204 shall issue a provisional permit, clearly designated on the  
205 certificate as such, which the applicant shall sign in the  
206 presence of the sheriff or the sheriff's designee. This  
207 permit, when carried with a valid Missouri driver's or  
208 nondriver's license, shall permit the applicant to exercise  
209 the same rights in accordance with the same conditions as

210 pertain to a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry  
211 permit issued under this section, provided that it shall not  
212 serve as an alternative to a national instant criminal  
213 background check required by 18 U.S.C. Section 922(t). The  
214 provisional permit shall remain valid until such time as the  
215 sheriff either issues or denies the permit under subsection  
216 7 or 8 of this section. The sheriff shall revoke a  
217 provisional permit issued under this subsection within  
218 twenty-four hours of receipt of any report that identifies a  
219 disqualifying record, and shall notify the concealed carry  
220 permit system established under subsection 5 of section  
221 650.350. The revocation of a provisional permit issued  
222 under this section shall be prescribed in a manner  
223 consistent to the denial and review of an application under  
224 subsection 7 of this section.

225         7. The sheriff may refuse to approve an application  
226 for a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit  
227 if he or she determines that any of the requirements  
228 specified in subsection 3 of this section have not been met,  
229 or if he or she has a substantial and demonstrable reason to  
230 believe that the applicant has rendered a false statement  
231 regarding any of the provisions of sections 571.205 to  
232 571.230. If the applicant is found to be ineligible, the  
233 sheriff is required to deny the application, and notify the  
234 applicant in writing, stating the grounds for denial and  
235 informing the applicant of the right to submit, within  
236 thirty days, any additional documentation relating to the  
237 grounds of the denial. Upon receiving any additional  
238 documentation, the sheriff shall reconsider his or her  
239 decision and inform the applicant within thirty days of the  
240 result of the reconsideration. The applicant shall further  
241 be informed in writing of the right to appeal the denial

242 under section 571.220. After two additional reviews and  
243 denials by the sheriff, the person submitting the  
244 application shall appeal the denial under section 571.220.

245 8. If the application is approved, the sheriff shall  
246 issue a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit  
247 to the applicant within a period not to exceed three working  
248 days after his or her approval of the application. The  
249 applicant shall sign the Missouri lifetime or extended  
250 concealed carry permit in the presence of the sheriff or his  
251 or her designee.

252 9. The Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry  
253 permit shall specify only the following information:

254 (1) Name, address, date of birth, gender, height,  
255 weight, color of hair, color of eyes, and signature of the  
256 permit holder;

257 (2) The signature of the sheriff issuing the permit;

258 (3) The date of issuance;

259 (4) A clear statement indicating that the permit is  
260 only valid within the state of Missouri; and

261 (5) If the permit is a Missouri extended concealed  
262 carry permit, the expiration date.

263 The permit shall be no larger than two and one-eighth inches  
264 wide by three and three-eighths inches long and shall be of  
265 a uniform style prescribed by the department of public  
266 safety. The permit shall also be assigned a concealed carry  
267 permit system county code and shall be stored in sequential  
268 number.

269 10. (1) The sheriff shall keep a record of all  
270 applications for a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed  
271 carry permit or a provisional permit and his or her action  
272 thereon. Any record of an application that is incomplete or

273 denied for any reason shall be kept for a period not to  
274 exceed one year.

275 (2) The sheriff shall report the issuance of a  
276 Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit or  
277 provisional permit to the concealed carry permit system.  
278 All information on any such permit that is protected  
279 information on any driver's or nondriver's license shall  
280 have the same personal protection for purposes of sections  
281 571.205 to 571.230. An applicant's status as a holder of a  
282 Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit or  
283 provisional permit shall not be public information and shall  
284 be considered personal protected information. Information  
285 retained in the concealed carry permit system under this  
286 subsection shall not be distributed to any federal, state,  
287 or private entities and shall only be made available for a  
288 single entry query of an individual in the event the  
289 individual is a subject of interest in an active criminal  
290 investigation or is arrested for a crime. A sheriff may  
291 access the concealed carry permit system for administrative  
292 purposes to issue a permit, verify the accuracy of permit  
293 holder information, change the name or address of a permit  
294 holder, suspend or revoke a permit, cancel an expired  
295 permit, or cancel a permit upon receipt of a certified death  
296 certificate for the permit holder. Any person who violates  
297 the provisions of this subdivision by disclosing protected  
298 information shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

299 11. Information regarding any holder of a Missouri  
300 lifetime or extended concealed carry permit is a closed  
301 record. No bulk download or batch data shall be distributed  
302 to any federal, state, or private entity, except to MoSMART  
303 or a designee thereof.

304           12. For processing an application, the sheriff in each  
305 county shall charge a nonrefundable fee not to exceed:

306           (1) Two hundred dollars for a new Missouri extended  
307 concealed carry permit that is valid for ten years from the  
308 date of issuance or renewal;

309           (2) Two hundred fifty dollars for a new Missouri  
310 extended concealed carry permit that is valid for twenty-  
311 five years from the date of issuance or renewal;

312           (3) Fifty dollars for a renewal of a Missouri extended  
313 concealed carry permit;

314           (4) Five hundred dollars for a Missouri lifetime  
315 concealed carry permit,

316 which shall be paid to the treasury of the county to the  
317 credit of the sheriff's revolving fund.

          571.210. 1. A Missouri lifetime or extended concealed  
2 carry permit issued under sections 571.205 to 571.230 shall  
3 be suspended or revoked if the Missouri lifetime or extended  
4 concealed carry permit holder becomes ineligible for such  
5 permit under the criteria established in subdivision (2),  
6 (3), (4), (5), (7), or (10) of subsection 3 of section  
7 571.205. The following procedures shall be followed:

8           (1) When a valid full order of protection or any  
9 arrest warrant, discharge, or commitment for the reasons  
10 listed in subdivision (2), (3), (4), (5), (7), or (10) of  
11 subsection 3 of section 571.205 is issued against a person  
12 holding a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry  
13 permit, upon notification of said order, warrant, discharge,  
14 or commitment or upon an order of a court of competent  
15 jurisdiction in a criminal proceeding, a commitment  
16 proceeding, or a full order of protection proceeding ruling  
17 that a person holding a Missouri lifetime or extended

18 concealed carry permit presents a risk of harm to themselves  
19 or others, then upon notification of such order, the holder  
20 of the Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit  
21 shall surrender the permit to the court, officer, or other  
22 official serving the order, warrant, discharge, or  
23 commitment. The permit shall be suspended until the order  
24 is terminated or until the arrest results in a dismissal of  
25 all charges. The official to whom the permit is surrendered  
26 shall administratively suspend the permit in the concealed  
27 carry permit system until the order is terminated or the  
28 charges are dismissed. Upon dismissal, the court holding  
29 the permit shall return such permit to the individual and  
30 the official to whom the permit was surrendered shall  
31 administratively return the permit to good standing within  
32 the concealed carry permit system;

33 (2) Any conviction, discharge, or commitment specified  
34 in sections 571.205 to 571.230 shall result in a  
35 revocation. Upon conviction, the court shall forward a  
36 notice of conviction or action and the permit to the issuing  
37 county sheriff. The sheriff who issued the Missouri  
38 lifetime or extended concealed carry permit shall report the  
39 change in status of the concealed carry permit to the  
40 concealed carry permit system.

41 2. A Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry  
42 permit shall be reactivated for a qualified applicant upon  
43 receipt of the properly completed application by the **issuing**  
44 sheriff [of the county of the applicant's residence] and in  
45 accordance with subsection 2 of section 571.205. A name-  
46 based inquiry of the National Instant Criminal Background  
47 Check System shall be completed for each reactivation  
48 application. The sheriff shall review the results of the  
49 report from the National Instant Criminal Background Check

50 System, and when the sheriff has determined the applicant  
51 has successfully completed all reactivation requirements and  
52 is not disqualified under any provision of section 571.205,  
53 the sheriff shall issue a new Missouri lifetime or extended  
54 concealed carry permit, which contains the date such permit  
55 was reactivated.

56 3. Any person issued a Missouri lifetime or extended  
57 concealed carry permit shall notify the sheriff or his or  
58 her designee where the permit was issued within seven days  
59 after actual knowledge of the loss or destruction of his or  
60 her permit. The permit holder shall furnish a statement to  
61 the sheriff that the permit has been lost or destroyed.  
62 After notification of the loss or destruction of a permit,  
63 the sheriff may charge a processing fee of ten dollars for  
64 costs associated with replacing a lost or destroyed permit  
65 and shall reissue a new Missouri lifetime or extended  
66 concealed carry permit within three working days of being  
67 notified by the permit holder of its loss or destruction.  
68 The new Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit  
69 shall contain the same personal information as the original  
70 concealed carry permit.

71 4. If a person issued a Missouri lifetime or extended  
72 concealed carry permit changes his or her name, the person  
73 to whom the permit was issued shall obtain a corrected or  
74 new Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit  
75 with a change of name from the sheriff who issued the  
76 Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit or upon  
77 the sheriff's verification of the name change. The sheriff  
78 may charge a processing fee of not more than ten dollars for  
79 any costs associated with obtaining a corrected or new  
80 Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit. The  
81 permit holder shall furnish proof of the name change to the

82 sheriff within thirty days of changing his or her name and  
83 display his or her Missouri lifetime or extended concealed  
84 carry permit. The sheriff shall report the name change to  
85 the concealed carry permit system, and the new name shall be  
86 accessible by the concealed carry permit system within three  
87 days of receipt of the information.

88 5. [Any person issued a Missouri lifetime or extended  
89 concealed carry permit shall notify the sheriff of the new  
90 jurisdiction of the permit holder's change of residence  
91 within thirty days after the changing of a permanent  
92 residence to a location outside the county of permit  
93 issuance. The permit holder shall furnish proof to the  
94 sheriff in the new jurisdiction that the permit holder has  
95 changed his or her residence. The sheriff shall report the  
96 residence change to the concealed carry permit system, take  
97 possession and destroy the old permit, and then issue a new  
98 permit to the permit holder. The new address shall be  
99 accessible by the concealed carry permit system within three  
100 days of receipt of the information.

101 6.] A Missouri extended concealed carry permit shall  
102 be renewed for a qualified applicant upon receipt of the  
103 properly completed renewal application and payment of the  
104 required fee. The renewal application shall contain the  
105 same required information as set forth in subsection 3 of  
106 section 571.205, except that in lieu of the firearms safety  
107 training, the applicant need only display his or her current  
108 Missouri extended concealed carry permit. A name-based  
109 inquiry of the National Instant Criminal Background Check  
110 System shall be completed for each renewal application. The  
111 sheriff shall review the results of the report from the  
112 National Instant Criminal Background Check System, and when  
113 the sheriff has determined the applicant has successfully

114 completed all renewal requirements and is not disqualified  
115 under any provision of section 571.205, the sheriff shall  
116 issue a new Missouri extended concealed carry permit which  
117 contains the date such permit was renewed. Upon successful  
118 completion of all renewal requirements, the sheriff shall  
119 issue a new Missouri extended concealed carry permit as  
120 provided under this subsection.

121 [7.] 6. A person who has been issued a Missouri  
122 extended concealed carry permit who fails to file a renewal  
123 application for a Missouri extended concealed carry permit  
124 on or before its expiration date shall pay an additional  
125 late fee of ten dollars per month for each month it is  
126 expired for up to six months. After six months, the sheriff  
127 who issued the expired Missouri extended concealed carry  
128 permit shall notify the concealed carry permit system that  
129 such permit is expired and cancelled. Any person who has  
130 been issued a Missouri extended concealed carry permit under  
131 sections 571.101 to 571.121 who fails to renew his or her  
132 application within the six-month period shall reapply for a  
133 concealed carry permit and pay the fee for a new application.

134 [8.] 7. The sheriff of the county that issued the  
135 Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit shall  
136 conduct a name-based inquiry of the National Instant  
137 Criminal Background Check System once every five years from  
138 the date of issuance or renewal of the permit. The sheriff  
139 shall review the results of the report from the National  
140 Instant Criminal Background Check System. If the sheriff  
141 determines the permit holder is disqualified under any  
142 provision of section 571.205, the sheriff shall revoke the  
143 Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit and  
144 shall report the revocation to the concealed carry permit  
145 system.

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

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

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

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

(4) Any courthouse solely occupied by the circuit, appellate or supreme court, or any courtrooms, administrative offices, libraries, or other rooms of any such court whether or not such court solely occupies the building in question. This subdivision shall also include, 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.

2 [563.016. The fact that conduct is  
3 justified under this chapter does not abolish or  
4 impair any remedy for such conduct which is  
available in any civil actions.]

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