SECOND REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE BILL NO. 2523

103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE REED.

4791H.01I JOSEPH ENGLER, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal sections 571.010, 571.030, 571.060, 571.070, 571.101, 571.107, 571.117, 571.205, 571.215, and 571.225, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof eleven new sections relating to firearms, with penalty provisions.

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

Section A. Sections 571.010, 571.030, 571.060, 571.070, 571.101, 571.107, 571.117,

- 2 571.205, 571.215, and 571.225, RSMo, are repealed and eleven new sections enacted in lieu
- 3 thereof, to be known as sections 571.010, 571.030, 571.060, 571.070, 571.078, 571.101,
- 4 571.107, 571.117, 571.205, 571.215, and 571.225, to read as follows:
 - 571.010. As used in this chapter, the following terms shall mean:
- 2 (1) "Antique, curio or relic firearm", any firearm so defined by the National Gun
- 3 Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, Section 5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of
- 4 Alcohol Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR Section 178.11:
- 5 (a) "Antique firearm" is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or
- 6 conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898,
- 7 said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel
- 8 lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;
- 9 (b) "Curio or relic firearm" is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due
- 10 to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty years old, associated with a
- 11 historical event, renown personage or major war;
- 12 (2) "Blackjack", any instrument that is designed or adapted for the purpose of
- 13 stunning or inflicting physical injury by striking a person, and which is readily capable of
- 14 lethal use;

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

15 (3) "Blasting agent", any material or mixture, consisting of fuel and oxidizer that is 16 intended for blasting, but not otherwise defined as an explosive under this section, provided 17 that the finished product, as mixed for use of shipment, cannot be detonated by means of a 18 numbered 8 test blasting cap when unconfined;

- (4) "Concealable firearm", any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech;
- (5) "Deface", to alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark;
- (6) "Detonator", any device containing a detonating charge that is used for initiating detonation in an explosive, including but not limited to, electric blasting caps of instantaneous and delay types, nonelectric blasting caps for use with safety fuse or shock tube and detonating cord delay connectors;
- (7) "Explosive weapon", any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury, or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this subdivision, the term "explosive" shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents;
- 35 (8) "Firearm", any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive;
 - (9) "Firearm silencer", any instrument, attachment, or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm;
 - (10) "Gas gun", any gas ejection device, weapon, cartridge, container or contrivance other than a gas bomb that is designed or adapted for the purpose of ejecting any poison gas that will cause death or serious physical injury, but not any device that ejects a repellant or temporary incapacitating substance;
 - (11) "Intoxicated", substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body;
 - (12) "Knife", any dagger, dirk, stiletto, or bladed hand instrument that is readily capable of inflicting serious physical injury or death by cutting or stabbing a person. For purposes of this chapter, knife does not include any ordinary pocketknife with no blade more than four inches in length;
 - (13) "Knuckles", any instrument that consists of finger rings or guards made of a hard substance that is designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting serious physical injury or death by striking a person with a fist enclosed in the knuckles;

52 (14) "Machine gun", any firearm that is capable of firing more than one shot 53 automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger;

- (15) "Military-style semi-automatic firearm":
- (a) Any repeating firearm whose action mechanism automatically loads ammunition into the chamber and prepares it for subsequent firing but requires a shooter to manually discharge each shot; or
- (b) Any firearm that is not deemed a machine gun but that is capable of firing shots at a rate that is within the range of the typical firing rate of a machine gun regardless of whether the firearm was originally manufactured with such capability or was modified to have such capability by a switch, Glock switch, auto sear, bump stock, trigger crank, or any other manufactured or homemade component.

- The term "military-style semi-automatic firearm" shall not include any firearm designed primarily for hunting or sporting purposes, as determined by the department of public safety by rule;
- (16) "Projectile weapon", any bow, crossbow, pellet gun, slingshot or other weapon that is not a firearm, which is capable of expelling a projectile that could inflict serious physical injury or death by striking or piercing a person;
- [(16)] (17) "Rifle", any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger;
- [(17)] (18) "School", any charter school, as such term is defined in section 160.400, any private school, as such term is defined in section 166.700, or any public school, as such term is defined in section 160.011;
- [(18)] (19) "Short barrel", a barrel length of less than sixteen inches for a rifle and eighteen inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six inches;
- [(19)] (20) "Shotgun", any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger;
- [(20)] (21) "Spring gun", any fused, timed or nonmanually controlled trap or device designed or adapted to set off an explosion for the purpose of inflicting serious physical injury or death;
- 85 [(21)] (22) "Switchblade knife", any knife which has a blade that folds or closes into the handle or sheath, and:
- 87 (a) That opens automatically by pressure applied to a button or other device located 88 on the handle; or

89 (b) That opens or releases from the handle or sheath by the force of gravity or by the 90 application of centrifugal force.

- 571.030. 1. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons, except as otherwise provided by sections 571.101 to 571.121 and sections 571.205 to 571.230, if he or 3 she knowingly:
 - (1) Carries concealed upon or about his or her person a knife, a firearm, a blackjack or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use [into any area where firearms are restricted under section 571.107]; or
 - (2) Sets a spring gun; or

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- 8 (3) Discharges or shoots a firearm into a dwelling house, a railroad train, boat, 9 aircraft, or motor vehicle as defined in section 302.010, or any building or structure used for the assembling of people; or 10
 - (4) Exhibits, in the presence of one or more persons, any weapon readily capable of lethal use in an angry or threatening manner; or
 - (5) Has a firearm or projectile weapon readily capable of lethal use on his or her person, while he or she is intoxicated, and handles or otherwise uses such firearm or projectile weapon in either a negligent or unlawful manner or discharges such firearm or projectile weapon unless acting in self-defense; or
 - (6) Discharges a firearm within one hundred yards of any occupied schoolhouse, courthouse, or church building; or
 - (7) Discharges or shoots a firearm at a mark, at any object, or at random, on, along or across a public highway or discharges or shoots a firearm into any outbuilding; or
 - (8) Carries a firearm or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any church or place where people have assembled for worship, or into any election precinct on any election day, or into any building owned or occupied by any agency of the federal government, state government, or political subdivision thereof; or
 - (9) Discharges or shoots a firearm at or from a motor vehicle, as defined in section 301.010, discharges or shoots a firearm at any person, or at any other motor vehicle, or at any building or habitable structure, unless the person was lawfully acting in self-defense; or
 - (10) Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board; or
 - (11) Possesses a firearm while also knowingly in possession of a controlled substance that is sufficient for a felony violation of section 579.015.
- 2. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to the 34 persons described in this subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as

otherwise provided in this subsection. Subdivisions (3), (4), (6), (7), and (9) of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this subsection:

- (1) All state, county and municipal peace officers who have completed the training required by the police officer standards and training commission pursuant to sections 590.030 to 590.050 and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the state or for violation of ordinances of counties or municipalities of the state, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired peace officers, as defined in subsection 12 of this section, and who carry the identification defined in subsection 13 of this section, or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the peace while actually engaged in assisting such officer;
- (2) Wardens, superintendents and keepers of prisons, penitentiaries, jails and other institutions for the detention of persons accused or convicted of crime;
- 51 (3) Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official 52 duty;
 - (4) Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1 of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the state and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the federal judiciary;
 - (5) Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
 - (6) Any federal probation officer or federal flight deck officer as defined under the federal flight deck officer program, 49 U.S.C. Section 44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
 - (7) Any state probation or parole officer, including supervisors and members of the parole board;
 - (8) Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the department of public safety under section 590.750;
 - (9) Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner;
 - (10) Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney; circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney; municipal, associate, or circuit judge; or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under subsection 2 of section 571.111;
- 71 (11) Any member of a fire department or fire protection district who is employed on a 72 full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued

prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit under section 571.111 when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties; and

- (12) Upon the written approval of the governing body of a fire department or fire protection district, any paid fire department or fire protection district member who is employed on a full-time basis and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties.
- 3. Subdivisions (1), (5), (8), and (10) of subsection 1 of this section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a nonfunctioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section does not apply to any person [nineteen] twenty-one years of age or older or eighteen years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his or her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this state. Subdivision (10) of subsection 1 of this section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.
- 4. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121 or sections 571.205 to 571.230, a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of another state.
- 5. Subdivisions (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), and (10) of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to section 563.031.
- 6. Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, the state shall not prohibit any state employee from having a firearm in the employee's vehicle on the state's property provided that the vehicle is locked and the firearm is not visible. This subsection shall only apply to the state as an employer when the state employee's vehicle is on property owned or leased by the state and the state employee is conducting activities within the scope of his or her employment. For the purposes of this subsection, "state employee" means an

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employee of the executive, legislative, or judicial branch of the government of the state of Missouri.

- 7. (1) Subdivision (10) of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to a person who is a school officer commissioned by the district school board under section 162.215 or who is a school protection officer, as described under section 160.665.
- (2) Nothing in this section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.
- 8. A person who commits the crime of unlawful use of weapons under:
 - (1) Subdivision (2), (3), (4), or (11) of subsection 1 of this section shall be guilty of a class E felony;
 - (2) Subdivision (1), (6), (7), or (8) of subsection 1 of this section shall be guilty of a class B misdemeanor[, except when a concealed weapon is carried onto any private property whose owner has posted the premises as being off-limits to concealed firearms by means of one or more signs displayed in a conspicuous place of a minimum size of eleven inches by fourteen inches with the writing thereon in letters of not less than one inch, in which case the penalties of subsection 2 of section 571.107 shall apply];
 - (3) Subdivision (5) or (10) of subsection 1 of this section shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor if the firearm is unloaded and a class E felony if the firearm is loaded;
 - (4) Subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of this section shall be guilty of a class B felony, except that if the violation of subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of this section results in injury or death to another person, it is a class A felony.
- 9. Violations of subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of this section shall be punished as follows:
- 137 (1) For the first violation a person shall be sentenced to the maximum authorized term 138 of imprisonment for a class B felony;
 - (2) For any violation by a prior offender as defined in section 558.016, a person shall be sentenced to the maximum authorized term of imprisonment for a class B felony without the possibility of parole, probation or conditional release for a term of ten years;
 - (3) For any violation by a persistent offender as defined in section 558.016, a person shall be sentenced to the maximum authorized term of imprisonment for a class B felony without the possibility of parole, probation, or conditional release;
- 145 (4) For any violation which results in injury or death to another person, a person shall 146 be sentenced to an authorized disposition for a class A felony.

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- 147 10. Any person knowingly aiding or abetting any other person in the violation of 148 subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of this section shall be subject to the same penalty as that 149 prescribed by this section for violations by other persons.
 - 11. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person who pleads guilty to or is found guilty of a felony violation of subsection 1 of this section shall receive a suspended imposition of sentence if such person has previously received a suspended imposition of sentence for any other firearms- or weapons-related felony offense.
 - 12. As used in this section "qualified retired peace officer" means an individual who:
 - (1) Retired in good standing from service with a public agency as a peace officer, other than for reasons of mental instability;
 - (2) Before such retirement, was authorized by law to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or the incarceration of any person for, any violation of law, and had statutory powers of arrest;
 - (3) Before such retirement, was regularly employed as a peace officer for an aggregate of fifteen years or more, or retired from service with such agency, after completing any applicable probationary period of such service, due to a service-connected disability, as determined by such agency;
 - (4) Has a nonforfeitable right to benefits under the retirement plan of the agency if such a plan is available;
 - (5) During the most recent twelve-month period, has met, at the expense of the individual, the standards for training and qualification for active peace officers to carry firearms:
- 169 (6) Is not under the influence of alcohol or another intoxicating or hallucinatory drug 170 or substance; and
 - (7) Is not prohibited by federal law from receiving a firearm.
 - 13. The identification required by subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of this section is:
 - (1) A photographic identification issued by the agency from which the individual retired from service as a peace officer that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the agency to meet the standards established by the agency for training and qualification for active peace officers to carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm; or
- 179 (2) A photographic identification issued by the agency from which the individual 180 retired from service as a peace officer; and
- 181 (3) A certification issued by the state in which the individual resides that indicates 182 that the individual has, not less recently than one year before the date the individual is 183 carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the state to meet the

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standards established by the state for training and qualification for active peace officers to 184 185 carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm.

571.060. 1. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he or she:

- (1) Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to any person who, under the provisions of section 571.070, is not lawfully entitled to possess such;
- 6 (2) Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian, or recklessly, as defined in section 562.016, sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided, that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any peace officer or member of the Armed Forces of the United States or National Guard while performing his or her official duty; [or]
 - (3) Recklessly, as defined in section 562.016, sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated; or
- (4) Knowingly sells, offers for sale, leases, loans, gives away, or delivers any 16 military-style semi-automatic firearm, provided that this does not prohibit the sale or delivery of military-style semi-automatic firearms to any peace officer or member of the 17 Armed Forces of the United States or National Guard while performing his or her official duty.
 - 2. Unlawful transfer of weapons under subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section is a class E felony; unlawful transfer of weapons under [subdivisions] subdivision (2) [and], (3), or (4) of subsection 1 of this section is a class A misdemeanor.
 - 571.070. 1. A person commits the offense of unlawful possession of a firearm if such person knowingly has any firearm in his or her possession and:
- 3 (1) Such person has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this state, or of a 4 crime under the laws of any state or of the United States which, if committed within this state, 5 would be a felony; [or]
 - (2) Such person is a fugitive from justice, is habitually in an intoxicated or drugged condition, or is currently adjudged mentally incompetent; or
 - (3) Such person is under twenty-one years of age.
 - 2. Unlawful possession of a firearm is a class C felony, unless a person has been convicted of a dangerous felony as defined in section 556.061, or the person has a prior conviction for unlawful possession of a firearm in which case it is a class B felony.
- 12 3. The provisions of subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to the possession of an antique firearm. 13

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4. The provisions of subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to:

- (1) Any person lawfully in possession of both:
- 17 (a) A valid concealed carry permit issued under sections 571.101 to 571.121 or sections 571.205 to 571.230 or a valid concealed carry permit or endorsement issued by another state or a political subdivision of another state; and
- 20 **(b)** Proof of the person's current or former service in the Armed Forces of the 21 United States;
 - (2) Any peace officer or member of the Armed Forces of the United States or National Guard while performing his or her official duty; or
 - (3) Any person while engaged in hunting, firearms training, or recreational sporting events as long as the person is under the direct supervision of a person who is:
 - (a) Twenty-one years of age or older; and
 - (b) Lawfully in possession of a valid concealed carry permit issued under sections 571.101 to 571.121 or sections 571.205 to 571.230, a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit or endorsement issued by another state or a political subdivision of another state.
- the provisions of subdivision (15) of section 571.010 relating to determining whether a firearm is designed primarily for hunting or sporting purposes. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2026, shall be invalid and void.
- 571.101. 1. All applicants for concealed carry permits issued pursuant to subsection 7 of this section must satisfy the requirements of sections 571.101 to 571.121. If the said applicant can show qualification as provided by sections 571.101 to 571.121, the county or city sheriff shall issue a concealed carry permit authorizing the carrying of a concealed firearm on or about the applicant's person or within a vehicle. A concealed carry permit shall be valid from the date of issuance or renewal until five years from the last day of the month in which the permit was issued or renewed. The concealed carry permit is valid throughout this state. Although the permit is considered valid in the state, a person who fails to renew his or her permit within five years from the date of issuance or renewal shall not be eligible for an exception to a National Instant Criminal Background Check under federal regulations

currently codified under 27 CFR 478.102(d), relating to the transfer, sale, or delivery of firearms from licensed dealers. A concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, shall continue from the date of issuance or renewal until three years from the last day of the month in which the endorsement was issued or renewed to authorize the carrying of a concealed firearm on or about the applicant's person or within a vehicle in the same manner as a concealed carry permit issued under subsection 7 of this section on or after August 28, 2013.

- 2. A concealed carry permit issued pursuant to subsection 7 of this section shall be issued by the sheriff or his or her designee of the county or city in which the applicant resides, if the applicant:
- 20 (1) Is [at least nineteen] twenty-one years of age or older, is a citizen or permanent resident of the United States, and either:
 - (a) Has assumed residency in this state; or
 - (b) Is a member of the Armed Forces stationed in Missouri, or the spouse of such member of the military;
 - (2) Is [at least nineteen] twenty-one years of age or older, or is at least eighteen years of age and a member of the United States Armed Forces or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, and is a citizen of the United States and either:
 - (a) Has assumed residency in this state;
 - (b) Is a member of the Armed Forces stationed in Missouri; or
 - (c) The spouse of such member of the military stationed in Missouri and [nineteen] twenty-one years of age or older;
 - (3) Has not pled guilty to or entered a plea of nolo contendere or been convicted of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year under the laws of any state or of the United States other than a crime classified as a misdemeanor under the laws of any state and punishable by a term of imprisonment of two years or less that does not involve an explosive weapon, firearm, firearm silencer or gas gun;
 - (4) Has not been convicted of, pled guilty to or entered a plea of nolo contendere to one or more misdemeanor offenses involving crimes of violence within a five-year period immediately preceding application for a concealed carry permit or if the applicant has not been convicted of two or more misdemeanor offenses involving driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs or the possession or abuse of a controlled substance within a five-year period immediately preceding application for a concealed carry permit;
 - (5) Is not a fugitive from justice or currently charged in an information or indictment with the commission of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year under the laws of any state of the United States other than a crime classified as a misdemeanor under the laws of any state and punishable by a term of imprisonment of two years or less that does not involve an explosive weapon, firearm, firearm silencer, or gas gun;

48 (6) Has not been discharged under dishonorable conditions from the United States 49 Armed Forces;

- 50 (7) Has not engaged in a pattern of behavior, documented in public or closed records, 51 that causes the sheriff to have a reasonable belief that the applicant presents a danger to 52 himself or others;
 - (8) Is not adjudged mentally incompetent at the time of application or for five years prior to application, or has not been committed to a mental health facility, as defined in section 632.005, or a similar institution located in another state following a hearing at which the defendant was represented by counsel or a representative;
 - (9) Submits a completed application for a permit as described in subsection 3 of this section;
 - (10) Submits an affidavit attesting that the applicant complies with the concealed carry safety training requirement pursuant to subsections 1 and 2 of section 571.111;
 - (11) Is not the respondent of a valid full order of protection which is still in effect;
 - (12) Is not otherwise prohibited from possessing a firearm under section 571.070 or 18 U.S.C. Section 922(g).
 - 3. The application for a concealed carry permit issued by the sheriff of the county of the applicant's residence shall contain only the following information:
 - (1) The applicant's name, address, telephone number, gender, date and place of birth, and, if the applicant is not a United States citizen, the applicant's country of citizenship and any alien or admission number issued by the Federal Bureau of Customs and Immigration Enforcement or any successor agency;
 - (2) An affirmation that the applicant has assumed residency in Missouri or is a member of the Armed Forces stationed in Missouri or the spouse of such a member of the Armed Forces and is a citizen or permanent resident of the United States;
 - (3) An affirmation that the applicant is [at least nineteen] twenty-one years of age or older or is eighteen years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces;
 - (4) An affirmation that the applicant has not pled guilty to or been convicted of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year under the laws of any state or of the United States other than a crime classified as a misdemeanor under the laws of any state and punishable by a term of imprisonment of two years or less that does not involve an explosive weapon, firearm, firearm silencer, or gas gun;
 - (5) An affirmation that the applicant has not been convicted of, pled guilty to, or entered a plea of nolo contendere to one or more misdemeanor offenses involving crimes of violence within a five-year period immediately preceding application for a permit or if the applicant has not been convicted of two or more misdemeanor offenses involving driving

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while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs or the possession or abuse of a controlled substance within a five-year period immediately preceding application for a 87 permit;

- (6) An affirmation that the applicant is not a fugitive from justice or currently charged in an information or indictment with the commission of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year under the laws of any state or of the United States other than a crime classified as a misdemeanor under the laws of any state and punishable by a term of imprisonment of two years or less that does not involve an explosive weapon, firearm, firearm silencer or gas gun;
- (7) An affirmation that the applicant has not been discharged under dishonorable conditions from the United States Armed Forces;
- (8) An affirmation that the applicant is not adjudged mentally incompetent at the time of application or for five years prior to application, or has not been committed to a mental health facility, as defined in section 632.005, or a similar institution located in another state, except that a person whose release or discharge from a facility in this state pursuant to chapter 632, or a similar discharge from a facility in another state, occurred more than five years ago without subsequent recommitment may apply;
- 102 (9) An affirmation that the applicant has received firearms safety training that meets 103 the standards of applicant firearms safety training defined in subsection 1 or 2 of section 104 571.111;
 - (10) An affirmation that the applicant, to the applicant's best knowledge and belief, is not the respondent of a valid full order of protection which is still in effect;
 - (11) A conspicuous warning that false statements made by the applicant will result in prosecution for perjury pursuant to the laws of the state of Missouri; and
- 109 A government-issued photo identification. This photograph shall not be included on the permit and shall only be used to verify the person's identity for permit 110 renewal, or for the issuance of a new permit due to change of address, or for a lost or 111 112 destroyed permit.
- 4. An application for a concealed carry permit shall be made to the sheriff of the county or any city not within a county in which the applicant resides. An application shall be filed in writing, signed under oath and under the penalties of perjury, and shall state whether 115 the applicant complies with each of the requirements specified in subsection 2 of this section. 116 In addition to the completed application, the applicant for a concealed carry permit must also submit the following:
- 119 (1) A photocopy of a firearms safety training certificate of completion or other 120 evidence of completion of a firearms safety training course that meets the standards 121 established in subsection 1 or 2 of section 571.111; and

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- 122 (2) A nonrefundable permit fee as provided by subsection 11 or 12 of this section.
 - 5. (1) Before an application for a concealed carry permit is approved, the sheriff shall make only such inquiries as he or she deems necessary into the accuracy of the statements made in the application. The sheriff may require that the applicant display a Missouri driver's license or nondriver's license or military identification and orders showing the person being stationed in Missouri. In order to determine the applicant's suitability for a concealed carry permit, the applicant shall be fingerprinted. No other biometric data shall be collected from The sheriff shall conduct an inquiry of the National Instant Criminal the applicant. Background Check System within three working days after submission of the properly completed application for a concealed carry permit. If no disqualifying record is identified by these checks at the state level, the fingerprints shall be forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a national criminal history record check. Upon receipt of the completed report from the National Instant Criminal Background Check System and the response from the Federal Bureau of Investigation national criminal history record check, the sheriff shall examine the results and, if no disqualifying information is identified, shall issue a concealed carry permit within three working days.
 - (2) In the event the report from the National Instant Criminal Background Check System and the response from the Federal Bureau of Investigation national criminal history record check prescribed by subdivision (1) of this subsection are not completed within fortyfive calendar days and no disqualifying information concerning the applicant has otherwise come to the sheriff's attention, the sheriff shall issue a provisional permit, clearly designated on the certificate as such, which the applicant shall sign in the presence of the sheriff or the sheriff's designee. This permit, when carried with a valid Missouri driver's or nondriver's license or a valid military identification, shall permit the applicant to exercise the same rights in accordance with the same conditions as pertain to a concealed carry permit issued under this section, provided that it shall not serve as an alternative to an national instant criminal background check required by 18 U.S.C. Section 922(t). The provisional permit shall remain valid until such time as the sheriff either issues or denies the certificate of qualification under subsection 6 or 7 of this section. The sheriff shall revoke a provisional permit issued under this subsection within twenty-four hours of receipt of any report that identifies a disqualifying record, and shall notify the concealed carry permit system established under subsection 5 of section 650.350. The revocation of a provisional permit issued under this section shall be proscribed in a manner consistent to the denial and review of an application under subsection 6 of this section.
 - 6. The sheriff may refuse to approve an application for a concealed carry permit if he or she determines that any of the requirements specified in subsection 2 of this section have not been met, or if he or she has a substantial and demonstrable reason to believe that the

applicant has rendered a false statement regarding any of the provisions of sections 571.101 to 571.121. If the applicant is found to be ineligible, the sheriff is required to deny the 161 application, and notify the applicant in writing, stating the grounds for denial and informing the applicant of the right to submit, within thirty days, any additional documentation relating 162 to the grounds of the denial. Upon receiving any additional documentation, the sheriff shall 164 reconsider his or her decision and inform the applicant within thirty days of the result of the reconsideration. The applicant shall further be informed in writing of the right to appeal the 166 denial pursuant to subsections 2, 3, 4, and 5 of section 571.114. After two additional reviews 167 and denials by the sheriff, the person submitting the application shall appeal the denial pursuant to subsections 2, 3, 4, and 5 of section 571.114. 168

- 7. If the application is approved, the sheriff shall issue a concealed carry permit to the applicant within a period not to exceed three working days after his or her approval of the application. The applicant shall sign the concealed carry permit in the presence of the sheriff or his or her designee.
 - 8. The concealed carry permit shall specify only the following information:
- 174 (1) Name, address, date of birth, gender, height, weight, color of hair, color of eyes, 175 and signature of the permit holder;
 - (2) The signature of the sheriff issuing the permit;
 - (3) The date of issuance; and
 - (4) The expiration date.

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

- 9. (1) The sheriff shall keep a record of all applications for a concealed carry permit or a provisional permit and his or her action thereon. Any record of an application that is incomplete or denied for any reason shall be kept for a period not to exceed one year. Any record of an application that was approved shall be kept for a period of one year after the expiration and nonrenewal of the permit.
- (2) The sheriff shall report the issuance of a concealed carry permit or provisional permit to the concealed carry permit system. All information on any such permit that is protected information on any driver's or nondriver's license shall have the same personal protection for purposes of sections 571.101 to 571.121. An applicant's status as a holder of a concealed carry permit, provisional permit, or a concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, shall not be public information and shall be considered personal protected information. Information retained in the concealed carry permit system under this subsection

shall not be distributed to any federal, state, or private entities and shall only be made available for a single entry query of an individual in the event the individual is a subject of interest in an active criminal investigation or is arrested for a crime. A sheriff may access the concealed carry permit system for administrative purposes to issue a permit, verify the accuracy of permit holder information, change the name or address of a permit holder, suspend or revoke a permit, cancel an expired permit, or cancel a permit upon receipt of a certified death certificate for the permit holder. Any person who violates the provisions of this subdivision by disclosing protected information shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

- 10. Information regarding any holder of a concealed carry permit, or a concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, is a closed record. No bulk download or batch data shall be distributed to any federal, state, or private entity, except to MoSMART or a designee thereof. Any state agency that has retained any documents or records, including fingerprint records provided by an applicant for a concealed carry endorsement prior to August 28, 2013, shall destroy such documents or records, upon successful issuance of a permit.
- 11. For processing an application for a concealed carry permit pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, the sheriff in each county shall charge a nonrefundable fee not to exceed one hundred dollars which shall be paid to the treasury of the county to the credit of the sheriff's revolving fund. This fee shall include the cost to reimburse the Missouri state highway patrol for the costs of fingerprinting and criminal background checks. An additional fee shall be added to each credit card, debit card, or other electronic transaction equal to the charge paid by the state or the applicant for the use of the credit card, debit card, or other electronic payment method by the applicant.
- 12. For processing a renewal for a concealed carry permit pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, the sheriff in each county shall charge a nonrefundable fee not to exceed fifty dollars which shall be paid to the treasury of the county to the credit of the sheriff's revolving fund.
- 13. For the purposes of sections 571.101 to 571.121, the term "sheriff" shall include the sheriff of any county or city not within a county or his or her designee and in counties of the first classification the sheriff may designate the chief of police of any city, town, or municipality within such county.
- 14. For the purposes of this chapter, "concealed carry permit" shall include any concealed carry endorsement issued by the department of revenue before January 1, 2014, and any concealed carry document issued by any sheriff or under the authority of any sheriff after December 31, 2013.
- 571.107. 1. A concealed carry permit issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a concealed carry

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endorsement or permit issued by another state or political subdivision of another state shall authorize the person in whose name the permit or endorsement is issued to carry concealed 5 firearms on or about his or her person or vehicle throughout the state, except that any person under twenty-one years of age in possession of such a permit or endorsement shall not carry concealed firearms without also carrying proof of his or her current or former service in the Armed Forces of the United States on his or her person. Any such permit or endorsement held by a person under twenty-one years of age who is not a member of the Armed Forces of the United States or honorably discharged from the Armed Forces 10 of the United States shall be void and invalid in this state. No concealed carry permit issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a concealed carry endorsement or permit issued by another state or political subdivision of another state shall authorize any person to carry concealed firearms into: 15

- (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 court offices, any room or office wherein any of the courts or offices listed in this subdivision are temporarily conducting any business within the jurisdiction of such courts or offices, and such other locations in such manner as may be specified by supreme court rule pursuant to subdivision (6) of this subsection. Nothing in this subdivision shall preclude those persons listed in subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of section 571.030 while within their jurisdiction and on duty, those persons listed in subdivisions (2), (4), and (10) of subsection 2 of section 571.030, or such other persons who serve in a law enforcement capacity for a court as may be specified by supreme court rule pursuant to subdivision (6) of this subsection from carrying a concealed firearm within any of

the areas described in this subdivision. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of any of the areas listed in this subdivision 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;

- (5) Any meeting of the governing body of a unit of local government; or any meeting of the general assembly or a committee of the general assembly, except that nothing in this subdivision shall preclude a member of the body holding a valid concealed carry permit or endorsement from carrying a concealed firearm at a meeting of the body which he or she is a member. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises. Nothing in this subdivision shall preclude a member of the general assembly, a full-time employee of the general assembly employed under Section 17, Article III, Constitution of Missouri, legislative employees of the general assembly as determined under section 21.155, or statewide elected officials and their employees, holding a valid concealed carry permit or endorsement, from carrying a concealed firearm in the state capitol building or at a meeting whether of the full body of a house of the general assembly or a committee thereof, that is held in the state capitol building;
- (6) The general assembly, supreme court, county or municipality may by rule, administrative regulation, or ordinance prohibit or limit the carrying of concealed firearms by permit or endorsement holders in that portion of a building owned, leased or controlled by that unit of government. Any portion of a building in which the carrying of concealed firearms is prohibited or limited shall be clearly identified by signs posted at the entrance to the restricted area. The statute, rule or ordinance shall exempt any building used for public housing by private persons, highways or rest areas, firing ranges, and private dwellings owned, leased, or controlled by that unit of government from any restriction on the carrying or possession of a firearm. The statute, rule or ordinance shall not specify any criminal penalty for its violation but may specify that persons violating the statute, rule or ordinance may be denied entrance to the building, ordered to leave the building and if employees of the unit of government, be subjected to disciplinary measures for violation of the provisions of the statute, rule or ordinance. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any other unit of government;
- (7) Any establishment licensed to dispense intoxicating liquor for consumption on the premises, which portion is primarily devoted to that purpose, without the consent of the owner or manager. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to the licensee of said establishment. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any bona fide restaurant open to the general public having dining facilities for not less than fifty persons and that receives at least fifty-one percent of its gross annual income from the dining facilities by the sale of food. This subdivision does not prohibit the possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the

premises of the establishment and 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. Nothing in this subdivision authorizes any individual who has been issued a concealed carry permit or endorsement to possess any firearm while intoxicated;

- (8) Any area of an airport to which access is controlled by the inspection of persons and property. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the airport 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;
 - (9) Any place where the carrying of a firearm is prohibited by federal law;
- (10) Any higher education institution or elementary or secondary school facility without the consent of the governing body of the higher education institution or a school official or the district school board, unless the person with the concealed carry endorsement or permit is a teacher or administrator of an elementary or secondary school who has been designated by his or her school district as a school protection officer and is carrying a firearm in a school within that district, in which case no consent is required. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of any higher education institution or elementary or secondary school facility 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;
- (11) Any portion of a building used as a child care facility without the consent of the manager. Nothing in this subdivision shall prevent the operator of a child care facility in a family home from owning or possessing a firearm or a concealed carry permit or endorsement;
- (12) Any riverboat gambling operation accessible by the public without the consent of the owner or manager pursuant to rules promulgated by the gaming commission. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of a riverboat gambling operation 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;
- (13) Any gated area of an amusement park. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the amusement park shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;
- (14) Any church or other place of religious worship without the consent of the minister or person or persons representing the religious organization that exercises control over the place of religious worship. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;
- (15) Any private property whose owner has posted the premises as being off-limits to concealed firearms by means of one or more signs displayed in a conspicuous place of a

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114 minimum size of eleven inches by fourteen inches with the writing thereon in letters of not less than one inch. The owner, business or commercial lessee, manager of a private business 116 enterprise, or any other organization, entity, or person may prohibit persons holding a concealed carry permit or endorsement from carrying concealed firearms on the premises and 117 118 may prohibit employees, not authorized by the employer, holding a concealed carry permit or 119 endorsement from carrying concealed firearms on the property of the employer. If the building or the premises are open to the public, the employer of the business enterprise shall 121 post signs on or about the premises if carrying a concealed firearm is prohibited. Possession 122 of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm 123 is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises. An 124 employer may prohibit employees or other persons holding a concealed carry permit or 125 endorsement from carrying a concealed firearm in vehicles owned by the employer;

- (16) Any sports arena or stadium with a seating capacity of five thousand or more. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;
- (17) Any hospital accessible by the public. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of a hospital shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises.
- 2. Carrying of a concealed firearm in a location specified in subdivisions (1) to (17) of subsection 1 of this section by any individual who holds a concealed carry permit issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, or a concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, shall not be a criminal act but may subject the person to denial to the premises or removal from the premises. If such person refuses to leave the premises and a peace officer is summoned, such person may be issued a citation for an amount not to exceed one hundred dollars for the first offense. If a second citation for a similar violation occurs 140 within a six-month period, such person shall be fined an amount not to exceed two hundred dollars and his or her permit, and, if applicable, endorsement to carry concealed firearms shall be suspended for a period of one year. If a third citation for a similar violation is issued within one year of the first citation, such person shall be fined an amount not to exceed five 144 hundred dollars and shall have his or her concealed carry permit, and, if applicable, endorsement revoked and such person shall not be eligible for a concealed carry permit for a period of three years. Upon conviction of charges arising from a citation issued pursuant to this subsection, the court shall notify the sheriff of the county which issued the concealed carry permit, or, if the person is a holder of a concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, the court shall notify the sheriff of the county which issued the certificate of 150 qualification for a concealed carry endorsement and the department of revenue. The sheriff

151 shall suspend or revoke the concealed carry permit or, if applicable, the certificate of qualification for a concealed carry endorsement. If the person holds an endorsement, the 152 153 department of revenue shall issue a notice of such suspension or revocation of the concealed carry endorsement and take action to remove the concealed carry endorsement from the 154 155 individual's driving record. The director of revenue shall notify the licensee that he or she must apply for a new license pursuant to chapter 302 which does not contain such 156 endorsement. The notice issued by the department of revenue shall be mailed to the last known address shown on the individual's driving record. The notice is deemed received three 158 159 days after mailing.

571.117. 1. Any person who has knowledge that another person, who was issued a concealed carry permit pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, or concealed carry endorsement prior to August 28, 2013, never was or no longer is eligible for such permit or endorsement under the criteria established in sections 571.101 to 571.121 may file a petition with the clerk of the small claims court to revoke that person's concealed carry permit or endorsement. The petition shall be in a form substantially similar to the petition for revocation of concealed carry permit or endorsement provided in this section. [Appeal] Revocation petition forms shall be provided by the clerk of the small claims court free of charge to any person:

10	SMALL CLAIMS COURT
11	In the Circuit Court of, Missouri
12	, PLAINTIFF
13)
14)
15	vs.) Case Number
16)
17	, DEFENDANT,
18	Carry Permit or Endorsement Holder
19	, DEFENDANT,
20	Sheriff of Issuance
21	PETITION FOR REVOCATION OF A
22	CONCEALED CARRY PERMIT OR CONCEALED CARRY
23	ENDORSEMENT
24	Plaintiff states to the court that the defendant,, has a concealed
25	carry permit issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo, or
26	a concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, and
27	that the defendant's concealed carry permit or concealed carry
28	endorsement should now be revoked because the defendant either

29 never was or no longer is eligible for such a permit or endorsement 30 pursuant to the provisions of sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo, 31 specifically plaintiff states that defendant, , never was or no 32 longer is eligible for such permit or endorsement for one or more of the 33 following reasons: 34 (CHECK BELOW EACH REASON THAT APPLIES TO THIS 35 DEFENDANT) 36 П Defendant is not [at least nineteen] twenty-one years of age or older or at least eighteen years of age and a member of the United 37 38 States Armed Forces or honorably discharged from the United 39 States Armed Forces. 40 Defendant is not a citizen or permanent resident of the United 41 42 Defendant had not resided in this state prior to issuance of the 43 permit and does not qualify as a military member or spouse of a 44 military member stationed in Missouri. 45 Defendant has pled guilty to or been convicted of a crime 46 punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding [two years] one 47 year under the laws of any state or of the United States other than a 48 crime classified as a misdemeanor under the laws of any state and 49 punishable by a term of imprisonment of [one year] two years or less that does not involve an explosive weapon, firearm, firearm 50 silencer, or gas gun. 51 Defendant has been convicted of, pled guilty to or entered a plea of 52 53 nolo contendere to one or more misdemeanor offenses involving 54 crimes of violence within a five-year period immediately 55 preceding application for a concealed carry permit issued pursuant 56 to sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo, or a concealed carry 57 endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or if the applicant has been convicted of two or more misdemeanor offenses 58 59 involving driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor 60 or drugs or the possession or abuse of a controlled substance within 61 a five-year period immediately preceding application for a 62 concealed carry permit issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo, or a concealed carry endorsement issued prior to 63 64 August 28, 2013.

65	Defendant is a fugitive from justice or currently charged in an
66	information or indictment with the commission of a crime
67	punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year under
68	the laws of any state of the United States other than a crime
69	classified as a misdemeanor under the laws of any state and
70	punishable by a term of imprisonment of two years or less that
71	does not involve an explosive weapon, firearm, firearm silencer, or
72	gas gun.
73	Defendant has been discharged under dishonorable conditions
74	 from the United States Armed Forces.
75	Defendant is reasonably believed by the sheriff to be a danger to
76	self or others based on previous, documented pattern.
77	Defendant is adjudged mentally incompetent at the time of
78	application or for five years prior to application, or has been
79	committed to a mental health facility, as defined in section
80	632.005, RSMo, or a similar institution located in another state,
81	except that a person whose release or discharge from a facility in
82	this state pursuant to chapter 632, RSMo, or a similar discharge
83	from a facility in another state, occurred more than five years ago
84	without subsequent recommitment may apply.
85	Defendant failed to submit a completed application for a concealed
86	carry permit issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121,
87	RSMo, or a concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August
88	 28, 2013.
89	Defendant failed to submit to or failed to clear the required
90	background check. (Note: This does not apply if the defendant has
91	submitted to a background check and been issued a provisional
92	permit pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection 5 of section
93	571.101, and the results of the background check are still pending.)
94	Defendant failed to submit an affidavit attesting that the applicant
95	complies with the concealed carry safety training requirement
96	pursuant to subsection 1 of section 571.111, RSMo.
97	Defendant is otherwise disqualified from possessing a firearm
98	pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 922(g) or section 571.070, RSMo,
99	 because (specify reason):

The plaintiff subject to penalty for perjury states that the information contained in this petition is true and correct to the best of the plaintiff's knowledge, is reasonably based upon the petitioner's personal knowledge and is not primarily intended to harass the defendant/ respondent named herein.

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, PLAINTIFF

- 2. If at the hearing the plaintiff shows that the defendant was not eligible for the concealed carry permit issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, or a concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, at the time of issuance or renewal or is no longer eligible for a concealed carry permit or the concealed carry endorsement, the court shall issue an appropriate order to cause the revocation of the concealed carry permit and, if applicable, the concealed carry endorsement. Costs shall not be assessed against the sheriff.
- 3. The finder of fact, in any action brought against a permit or endorsement holder pursuant to subsection 1 of this section, shall make findings of fact and the court shall make conclusions of law addressing the issues at dispute. If it is determined that the plaintiff in such an action acted without justification or with malice or primarily with an intent to harass the permit or endorsement holder or that there was no reasonable basis to bring the action, the court shall order the plaintiff to pay the defendant/respondent all reasonable costs incurred in defending the action including, but not limited to, attorney's fees, deposition costs, and lost wages. Once the court determines that the plaintiff is liable to the defendant/respondent for costs and fees, the extent and type of fees and costs to be awarded should be liberally calculated in defendant/respondent's favor. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, reasonable attorney's fees shall be presumed to be at least one hundred fifty dollars per hour.
- 4. Any person aggrieved by any final judgment rendered by a small claims court in a petition for revocation of a concealed carry permit or concealed carry endorsement may have a right to trial de novo as provided in sections 512.180 to 512.320.
- 5. The office of the county sheriff or any employee or agent of the county sheriff shall not be liable for damages in any civil action arising from alleged wrongful or improper granting, renewing, or failure to revoke a concealed carry permit issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, or a certificate of qualification for a concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, so long as the sheriff acted in good faith.

571.205. 1. Upon request and payment of the required fee, the sheriff shall issue a concealed carry permit that is valid through the state of Missouri for the lifetime of the permit holder to a Missouri resident who meets the requirements of sections 571.205 to 571.230, known as a Missouri lifetime concealed carry permit. A person may also request, and the sheriff shall issue upon payment of the required fee, a concealed carry permit that is valid

through the state of Missouri for a period of either ten years or twenty-five years from the date of issuance or renewal to a Missouri resident who meets the requirements of sections 571.205 to 571.230. Such permit shall be known as a Missouri extended concealed carry permit. A person issued a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit shall be required to comply with the provisions of sections 571.205 to 571.230. If the applicant can show qualification as provided by sections 571.205 to 571.230, the sheriff shall issue a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit authorizing the carrying of a concealed firearm on or about the applicant's person or within a vehicle.

- 2. A Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit shall be suspended if the permit holder becomes a resident of another state. The permit may be reactivated upon reestablishment of Missouri residency if the applicant meets the requirements of sections 571.205 to 571.230, and upon successful completion of a name-based inquiry of the National Instant Background Check System.
- 3. A Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit shall be issued by the sheriff or his or her designee of the county or city in which the applicant resides, if the applicant:
- (1) Is [at least nineteen] twenty-one years of age or older, is a citizen or permanent resident of the United States, and has assumed residency in this state, or is at least eighteen years of age and a member of the United States Armed Forces or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, and is a citizen of the United States and has assumed residency in this state;
- (2) Has not pled guilty to or entered a plea of nolo contendere or been convicted of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year under the laws of any state or of the United States, other than a crime classified as a misdemeanor under the laws of any state and punishable by a term of imprisonment of two years or less that does not involve an explosive weapon, firearm, firearm silencer, or gas gun;
- (3) Has not been convicted of, pled guilty to or entered a plea of nolo contendere to one or more misdemeanor offenses involving crimes of violence within a five-year period immediately preceding application for a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit or if the applicant has not been convicted of two or more misdemeanor offenses involving driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs or the possession or abuse of a controlled substance within a five-year period immediately preceding application for a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit;
- (4) Is not a fugitive from justice or currently charged in an information or indictment with the commission of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year under the laws of any state of the United States, other than a crime classified as a

misdemeanor under the laws of any state and punishable by a term of imprisonment of two years or less that does not involve an explosive weapon, firearm, firearm silencer, or gas gun;

- (5) Has not been discharged under dishonorable conditions from the United States Armed Forces;
- (6) Has not engaged in a pattern of behavior, documented in public or closed records, that causes the sheriff to have a reasonable belief that the applicant presents a danger to himself or herself or others;
- (7) Is not adjudged mentally incompetent at the time of application or for five years prior to application, or has not been committed to a mental health facility, as defined in section 632.005, or a similar institution located in another state following a hearing at which the defendant was represented by counsel or a representative;
- 53 (8) Submits a completed application for a permit as described in subsection 4 of this section;
 - (9) Submits an affidavit attesting that the applicant complies with the concealed carry safety training requirement under subsections 1 and 2 of section 571.111;
 - (10) Is not the respondent of a valid full order of protection which is still in effect;
- 58 (11) Is not otherwise prohibited from possessing a firearm under section 571.070 or 59 18 U.S.C. Section 922(g).
 - 4. The application for a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit issued by the sheriff of the county of the applicant's residence shall contain only the following information:
 - (1) The applicant's name, address, telephone number, gender, date and place of birth, and, if the applicant is not a United States citizen, the applicant's country of citizenship and any alien or admission number issued by the United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement or any successor agency;
 - (2) An affirmation that the applicant has assumed residency in Missouri and is a citizen or permanent resident of the United States;
 - (3) An affirmation that the applicant is [at least nineteen] twenty-one years of age or older or is eighteen years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces;
 - (4) An affirmation that the applicant has not pled guilty to or been convicted of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year under the laws of any state or of the United States other than a crime classified as a misdemeanor under the laws of any state and punishable by a term of imprisonment of two years or less that does not involve an explosive weapon, firearm, firearm silencer, or gas gun;
 - (5) An affirmation that the applicant has not been convicted of, pled guilty to, or entered a plea of nolo contendere to one or more misdemeanor offenses involving crimes of

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violence within a five-year period immediately preceding application for a permit or that the applicant has not been convicted of two or more misdemeanor offenses involving driving 81 while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs or the possession or abuse of a controlled substance within a five-year period immediately preceding application for a 83 permit;

- (6) An affirmation that the applicant is not a fugitive from justice or currently charged in an information or indictment with the commission of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year under the laws of any state or of the United States other than a crime classified as a misdemeanor under the laws of any state and punishable by a term of imprisonment of two years or less that does not involve an explosive weapon, firearm, firearm silencer, or gas gun;
- (7) An affirmation that the applicant has not been discharged under dishonorable conditions from the United States Armed Forces;
- (8) An affirmation that the applicant is not adjudged mentally incompetent at the time of application or for five years prior to application, or has not been committed to a mental health facility, as defined in section 632.005, or a similar institution located in another state, except that a person whose release or discharge from a facility in this state under chapter 632, or a similar discharge from a facility in another state, occurred more than five years ago without subsequent recommitment may apply;
- (9) An affirmation that the applicant has received firearms safety training that meets the standards of applicant firearms safety training defined in subsection 1 or 2 of section 571.111:
- (10) An affirmation that the applicant, to the applicant's best knowledge and belief, is not the respondent of a valid full order of protection which is still in effect;
- (11) A conspicuous warning that false statements made by the applicant will result in prosecution for perjury under the laws of the state of Missouri; and
- (12) A government-issued photo identification. This photograph shall not be included on the permit and shall only be used to verify the person's identity for the issuance of a new permit, issuance of a new permit due to change of name or address, renewal of an extended permit, or for a lost or destroyed permit, or reactivation under subsection 2 of this section.
- 5. An application for a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit shall be made to the sheriff of the county in which the applicant resides. An application shall be filed in writing, signed under oath and under the penalties of perjury, and shall state whether the applicant complies with each of the requirements specified in subsection 3 of this section. In 114 addition to the completed application, the applicant for a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit shall also submit the following:

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- 116 (1) A photocopy of a firearms safety training certificate of completion or other 117 evidence of completion of a firearms safety training course that meets the standards 118 established in subsection 1 or 2 of section 571.111; and
 - (2) A nonrefundable permit fee as provided by subsection 12 of this section.
 - 6. (1) Before an application for a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit is approved, the sheriff shall make only such inquiries as he or she deems necessary into the accuracy of the statements made in the application. The sheriff may require that the applicant display a Missouri driver's license or nondriver's license or military identification. No biometric data shall be collected from the applicant. The sheriff shall conduct an inquiry of the National Instant Criminal Background Check System within three working days after submission of the properly completed application for a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit. Upon receipt of the completed report from the National Instant Criminal Background Check System, the sheriff shall examine the results and, if no disqualifying information is identified, shall issue a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit within three working days.
 - (2) In the event the report from the National Instant Criminal Background Check System and the response from the Federal Bureau of Investigation national criminal history record check prescribed by subdivision (1) of this subsection are not completed within fortyfive calendar days and no disqualifying information concerning the applicant has otherwise come to the sheriff's attention, the sheriff shall issue a provisional permit, clearly designated on the certificate as such, which the applicant shall sign in the presence of the sheriff or the sheriff's designee. This permit, when carried with a valid Missouri driver's or nondriver's license, shall permit the applicant to exercise the same rights in accordance with the same conditions as pertain to a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit issued under this section, provided that it shall not serve as an alternative to a national instant criminal background check required by 18 U.S.C. Section 922(t). The provisional permit shall remain valid until such time as the sheriff either issues or denies the permit under subsection 7 or 8 of this section. The sheriff shall revoke a provisional permit issued under this subsection within twenty-four hours of receipt of any report that identifies a disqualifying record, and shall notify the concealed carry permit system established under subsection 5 of section 650.350. The revocation of a provisional permit issued under this section shall be prescribed in a manner consistent to the denial and review of an application under subsection 7 of this section.
 - 7. The sheriff may refuse to approve an application for a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit if he or she determines that any of the requirements specified in subsection 3 of this section have not been met, or if he or she has a substantial and demonstrable reason to believe that the applicant has rendered a false statement regarding any

153 of the provisions of sections 571.205 to 571.230. If the applicant is found to be ineligible, the sheriff is required to deny the application, and notify the applicant in writing, stating the 154 155 grounds for denial and informing the applicant of the right to submit, within thirty days, any 156 additional documentation relating to the grounds of the denial. Upon receiving any additional 157 documentation, the sheriff shall reconsider his or her decision and inform the applicant within thirty days of the result of the reconsideration. The applicant shall further be informed in 158 writing of the right to appeal the denial under section 571.220. After two additional reviews 160 and denials by the sheriff, the person submitting the application shall appeal the denial under 161 section 571.220.

- 8. If the application is approved, the sheriff shall issue a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit to the applicant within a period not to exceed three working days after his or her approval of the application. The applicant shall sign the Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit in the presence of the sheriff or his or her designee.
- 9. The Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit shall specify only the following information:
- 168 (1) Name, address, date of birth, gender, height, weight, color of hair, color of eyes, 169 and signature of the permit holder;
 - (2) The signature of the sheriff issuing the permit;
 - (3) The date of issuance;

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- (4) A clear statement indicating that the permit is only valid within the state of Missouri; and
 - (5) If the permit is a Missouri extended concealed carry permit, the expiration date.

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

- 10. (1) The sheriff shall keep a record of all applications for a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit or a provisional permit and his or her action thereon. Any record of an application that is incomplete or denied for any reason shall be kept for a period not to exceed one year.
- (2) The sheriff shall report the issuance of a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit or provisional permit to the concealed carry permit system. All information on any such permit that is protected information on any driver's or nondriver's license shall have the same personal protection for purposes of sections 571.205 to 571.230. An applicant's status as a holder of a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit or provisional permit shall not be public information and shall be considered personal protected information.

Information retained in the concealed carry permit system under this subsection shall not be 191 distributed to any federal, state, or private entities and shall only be made available for a 192 single entry query of an individual in the event the individual is a subject of interest in an 193 active criminal investigation or is arrested for a crime. A sheriff may access the concealed 194 carry permit system for administrative purposes to issue a permit, verify the accuracy of 195 permit holder information, change the name or address of a permit holder, suspend or revoke a permit, cancel an expired permit, or cancel a permit upon receipt of a certified death 197 certificate for the permit holder. Any person who violates the provisions of this subdivision 198 by disclosing protected information shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

- 11. Information regarding any holder of a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit is a closed record. No bulk download or batch data shall be distributed to any federal, state, or private entity, except to MoSMART or a designee thereof.
- For processing an application, the sheriff in each county shall charge a nonrefundable fee not to exceed:
- (1) Two hundred dollars for a new Missouri extended concealed carry permit that is valid for ten years from the date of issuance or renewal;
- (2) Two hundred fifty dollars for a new Missouri extended concealed carry permit that is valid for twenty-five years from the date of issuance or renewal;
 - (3) Fifty dollars for a renewal of a Missouri extended concealed carry permit;
 - (4) Five hundred dollars for a Missouri lifetime concealed carry permit,

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

571.215. 1. A Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit issued under 2 sections 571.205 to 571.230 shall authorize the person in whose name the permit is issued to 3 carry concealed firearms on or about his or her person or vehicle throughout the state, except 4 that any person under twenty-one years of age in possession of such a permit shall not carry concealed firearms without also carrying proof of his or her current or former service in the Armed Forces of the United States on his or her person. Any such permit held by a person under twenty-one years of age who is not a member of the Armed Forces of the United States or honorably discharged from the Armed Forces of the United States shall be void and invalid in this 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;

- 15 (2) Within twenty-five feet of any polling place on any election day. Possession of a 16 firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the polling place shall not be a criminal offense so 17 long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the 18 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 court offices, any room or office wherein any of the courts or offices listed in this subdivision are temporarily conducting any business within the jurisdiction of such courts or offices, and such other locations in such manner as may be specified by supreme court rule under subdivision (6) of this subsection. Nothing in this subdivision shall preclude those persons listed in subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of section 571.030 while within their jurisdiction and on duty, those persons listed in subdivisions (2), (4), and (10) of subsection 2 of section 571.030, or such other persons who serve in a law enforcement capacity for a court as may be specified by supreme court rule under subdivision (6) of this subsection from carrying a concealed firearm within any of the areas described in this subdivision. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of any of the areas listed in this subdivision 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;
 - (5) Any meeting of the governing body of a unit of local government, or any meeting of the general assembly or a committee of the general assembly, except that nothing in this subdivision shall preclude a member of the body holding a valid Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit from carrying a concealed firearm at a meeting of the body which he or she is a member. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises. Nothing in this subdivision shall preclude a member of the general assembly, a full-time employee of the general assembly employed under Section 17, Article III, Constitution of Missouri, legislative employees of the general assembly as determined under section 21.155, or statewide elected officials and their employees, holding a valid Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit, from carrying a concealed firearm in the state capitol building or at a meeting whether of the full body of a house of the general assembly or a committee thereof, that is held in the state capitol building;

- (6) The general assembly, supreme court, county, or municipality may by rule, administrative regulation, or ordinance prohibit or limit the carrying of concealed firearms by permit holders in that portion of a building owned, leased, or controlled by that unit of government. Any portion of a building in which the carrying of concealed firearms is prohibited or limited shall be clearly identified by signs posted at the entrance to the restricted area. The statute, rule, or ordinance shall exempt any building used for public housing by private persons, highways or rest areas, firing ranges, and private dwellings owned, leased, or controlled by that unit of government from any restriction on the carrying or possession of a firearm. The statute, rule, or ordinance shall not specify any criminal penalty for its violation but may specify that persons violating the statute, rule, or ordinance may be denied entrance to the building, ordered to leave the building and if employees of the unit of government, be subjected to disciplinary measures for violation of the provisions of the statute, rule, or ordinance. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any other unit of government;
- (7) Any establishment licensed to dispense intoxicating liquor for consumption on the premises, which portion is primarily devoted to that purpose, without the consent of the owner or manager. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to the licensee of said establishment. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any bona fide restaurant open to the general public having dining facilities for not less than fifty persons and that receives at least fifty-one percent of its gross annual income from the dining facilities by the sale of food. This subdivision does not prohibit the possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the establishment and 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. Nothing in this subdivision authorizes any individual who has been issued a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit to possess any firearm while intoxicated;
- (8) Any area of an airport to which access is controlled by the inspection of persons and property. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the airport 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;
 - (9) Any place where the carrying of a firearm is prohibited by federal law;
- (10) Any higher education institution or elementary or secondary school facility without the consent of the governing body of the higher education institution or a school official or the district school board, unless the person with the Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit is a teacher or administrator of an elementary or secondary school who has been designated by his or her school district as a school protection officer and is carrying a firearm in a school within that district, in which case no consent is required. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of any higher education institution or

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87 elementary or secondary school facility shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm 88 is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

- (11) Any portion of a building used as a child care facility without the consent of the manager. Nothing in this subdivision shall prevent the operator of a child care facility in a family home from owning or possessing a firearm or a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit;
- (12) Any riverboat gambling operation accessible by the public without the consent of the owner or manager under rules promulgated by the gaming commission. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of a riverboat gambling operation 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;
- (13) Any gated area of an amusement park. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the amusement park shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;
- (14) Any church or other place of religious worship without the consent of the minister or person or persons representing the religious organization that exercises control over the place of religious worship. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;
- 106 (15) Any private property whose owner has posted the premises as being off-limits to 107 concealed firearms by means of one or more signs displayed in a conspicuous place of a 108 minimum size of eleven inches by fourteen inches with the writing thereon in letters of not 109 less than one inch. The owner, business or commercial lessee, manager of a private business 110 enterprise, or any other organization, entity, or person may prohibit persons holding a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit from carrying concealed firearms on the 112 premises and may prohibit employees, not authorized by the employer, holding a Missouri 113 lifetime or extended concealed carry permit from carrying concealed firearms on the property 114 of the employer. If the building or the premises are open to the public, the employer of the 115 business enterprise shall post signs on or about the premises if carrying a concealed firearm is prohibited. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle 117 is on the premises. An employer may prohibit employees or other persons holding a Missouri 118 119 lifetime or extended concealed carry permit from carrying a concealed firearm in vehicles 120 owned by the employer;
 - (16) Any sports arena or stadium with a seating capacity of five thousand or more. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense so long as

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123 the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the 124 premises;

- (17) Any hospital accessible by the public. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of a hospital shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises.
- 2. Carrying of a concealed firearm in a location specified in subdivisions (1) to (17) of subsection 1 of this section by any individual who holds a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit shall not be a criminal act but may subject the person to denial to the premises or removal from the premises. If such person refuses to leave the premises and a peace officer is summoned, such person may be issued a citation for an amount not to exceed one hundred dollars for the first offense. If a second citation for a similar violation occurs within a six-month period, such person shall be fined an amount not to exceed two hundred dollars and his or her permit to carry concealed firearms shall be suspended for a period of one year. If a third citation for a similar violation is issued within one year of the first citation, such person shall be fined an amount not to exceed five hundred dollars and shall have his or her Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit revoked and such person shall not be eligible for a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit or a concealed carry permit issued under sections 571.101 to 571.121 for a period of three years. Upon conviction of charges arising from a citation issued under this subsection, the court shall notify the sheriff of the county which issued the Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit. The sheriff shall suspend or revoke the Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit.
- 571.225. 1. Any person who has knowledge that another person, who was issued a 2 Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit under sections 571.205 to 571.230, never was or no longer is eligible for such permit under the criteria established in sections 571.205 to 571.230 may file a petition with the clerk of the small claims court to revoke that person's Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit. The petition shall be in a form substantially similar to the petition for revocation of a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit provided in this section. [Appeal] Revocation petition forms shall be provided by the clerk of the small claims court free of charge to any person:

9			SMALL CLAIMS COURT
10	In the Circuit	Court	of, Missouri
11	, PLA	INTIF	7
12)	
13)	
14	vs.)	Case Number
15)	

17, DEFENDANT,			
18 Lifetime or Extended Carry Permit Holder			
19, DEFENDANT,			
20 Sheriff of Issuance			
21 PETITION FOR REVOCATION OF A			
22 MISSOURI LIFETIME OR EXTENDED CONCEALE	MISSOURI LIFETIME OR EXTENDED CONCEALED CARRY		
PERMIT PERMIT			
Plaintiff states to the court that the defendant,, ha	Plaintiff states to the court that the defendant,, has a Missouri		
25 lifetime or extended concealed carry permit issued pursuan	lifetime or extended concealed carry permit issued pursuant to sections		
571.205 to 571.230, RSMo, and that the defendant's Miss	571.205 to 571.230, RSMo, and that the defendant's Missouri lifetime		
or extended concealed carry permit should now be revoked	or extended concealed carry permit should now be revoked because the		
defendant either never was or no longer is eligible for su	defendant either never was or no longer is eligible for such a permit		
pursuant to the provisions of sections 571.205 to 571.230	pursuant to the provisions of sections 571.205 to 571.230, RSMo,		
specifically plaintiff states that defendant,, never	specifically plaintiff states that defendant,, never was or no		
longer is eligible for such permit or endorsement for one of	longer is eligible for such permit or endorsement for one or more of the		
following reasons:	following reasons:		
33 (CHECK BELOW EACH REASON THAT APPLIES	TO THIS		
34 DEFENDANT)			
DLI ENDANT)			
Defendant is not [at least nineteen] twenty-one years	s of age or		
	_		
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Defendant is not [at least nineteen] twenty-one years older or at least eighteen years of age and a member of	of the United		
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52	crimes of violence within a five-year period immediately
53	preceding application for a Missouri lifetime or extended
54	concealed carry permit issued pursuant to sections 571.205 to
55	571.230, RSMo, or the defendant has been convicted of two or
56	more misdemeanor offenses involving driving while under the
57	influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs or the possession or abuse
58	of a controlled substance within a five-year period immediately
59	preceding application for a concealed carry permit issued pursuant
60	to sections 571.205 to 571.230, RSMo.
61	Defendant is a fugitive from justice or currently charged in an
62	information or indictment with the commission of a crime
63	punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year under
64	the laws of any state of the United States other than a crime
65	classified as a misdemeanor under the laws of any state and
66	punishable by a term of imprisonment of two years or less that
67	does not involve an explosive weapon, firearm, firearm silencer, or
68	gas gun.
69	Defendant has been discharged under dishonorable conditions
70	from the United States Armed Forces.
71	Defendant is reasonably believed by the sheriff to be a danger to
72	self or others based on previous, documented pattern.
73	Defendant is adjudged mentally incompetent at the time of
74	application or for five years prior to application, or has been
75	committed to a mental health facility, as defined in section
76	632.005, RSMo, or a similar institution located in another state,
77	except that a person whose release or discharge from a facility in
78	this state pursuant to chapter 632, RSMo, or a similar discharge
79	from a facility in another state, occurred more than five years ago
80	without subsequent recommitment may apply.
81	Defendant failed to submit a completed application for a concealed
82	carry permit issued pursuant to sections 571.205 to 571.230,
83	RSMo.
84	Defendant failed to submit to or failed to clear the required
85	background check. (Note: This does not apply if the defendant has
86	submitted to a background check and been issued a provisional
87	permit pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection 6 of section

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88 571.205, RSMo, and the results of the background check are still 89 pending.) Defendant failed to submit an affidavit attesting that the applicant 90 91 complies with the concealed carry safety training requirement 92 pursuant to subsections 1 and 2 of section 571.111, RSMo. 93 Defendant is otherwise disqualified from possessing a firearm 94 pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 922(g) or section 571.070, RSMo, 95 because (specify reason): 96 The plaintiff subject to penalty for perjury states that the information 97 contained in this petition is true and correct to the best of the plaintiff's knowledge, is reasonably based upon the petitioner's personal 98 99 knowledge and is not primarily intended to harass the defendant/ 100 respondent named herein. 101 , PLAINTIFF

- 2. If at the hearing the plaintiff shows that the defendant was not eligible for the Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit issued under sections 571.205 to 571.230 at the time of issuance or renewal or is no longer eligible for a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit the court shall issue an appropriate order to cause the
- extended concealed carry permit the court shall issue an appropriate order to cause the revocation of the Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit. Costs shall not be assessed against the sheriff.
 - 3. The finder of fact, in any action brought against a permit holder under subsection 1 of this section, shall make findings of fact and the court shall make conclusions of law addressing the issues at dispute. If it is determined that the plaintiff in such an action acted without justification or with malice or primarily with an intent to harass the permit holder or that there was no reasonable basis to bring the action, the court shall order the plaintiff to pay the defendant/respondent all reasonable costs incurred in defending the action including, but not limited to, attorney's fees, deposition costs, and lost wages. Once the court determines that the plaintiff is liable to the defendant/respondent for costs and fees, the extent and type of fees and costs to be awarded should be liberally calculated in defendant/respondent's favor. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, reasonable attorney's fees shall be presumed to be at least one hundred fifty dollars per hour.
 - 4. Any person aggrieved by any final judgment rendered by a small claims court in a petition for revocation of a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit may have a right to trial de novo as provided in sections 512.180 to 512.320.
 - 5. The office of the county sheriff or any employee or agent of the county sheriff shall not be liable for damages in any civil action arising from alleged wrongful or improper

124 granting, renewing, or failure to revoke a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry

125 permit issued under sections 571.205 to 571.230 so long as the sheriff acted in good faith.

