

SENATE BILL NO. 1345

103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR COLEMAN.

4687S.011

KRISTINA MARTIN, Secretary

AN ACT

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

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

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571.010, 571.020, 571.030, 571.101, 571.104, 571.107, 571.205, 571.210, 571.215, 577.703, and 577.712, RSMo, are repealed and seventeen new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 290.148, 563.031, 563.085, 571.010, 571.020, 571.030, 571.069, 571.101, 571.104,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

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

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

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

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

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

11 (a) He or she has withdrawn from the encounter and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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(18) "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) "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) "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;

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

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

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

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

(1) An explosive weapon;

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

(3) A gas gun;

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

(5) **[Knuckles; or**

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

(a)] A machine gun;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(6) Was lawful according to any state law.

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

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

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

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

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

17 (b) Onto any school bus or onto the premises of any
18 function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school
19 officials or the district school board, unless the weapon is
20 possessed by an adult to facilitate a school-sanctioned
21 firearm-related event or club event;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(i) 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; or

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

(2) Sets a spring gun; or

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(11)] (9) 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)] Paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), (f), (i), and (j) of subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to the persons described in subdivision (1), (3), (6), or (7) of 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)] (8) 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;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4. ~~[Subdivisions]~~ **Subdivision** (1) ~~[, (8), and (10)]~~ of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, **a valid lifetime or extended concealed carry permit issued under 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), **and (8)** ~~[, (9), and (10)]~~ of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to section 563.031.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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. If a third or subsequent 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;

(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)] (8) of subsection 1 of this section shall be guilty of a class B felony, except that if the violation of subdivision [(9)] (8) 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)] (8) of subsection 1 of this section shall be punished as follows:

(1) For the first violation a person shall be sentenced to the maximum authorized term 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;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(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;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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] any** sheriff or his or her designee **[of the county or city in which the applicant resides]** **in this state**, if the applicant:

(1) Is at least nineteen years of age, 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 years of age, 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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(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;

(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 pursuant to 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 permit renewal, or for the issuance of a new permit due to change of address, or for a lost or 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 the applicant

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

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

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

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

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 forty-five 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 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 to the grounds of the denial. Upon receiving any additional 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 writing of the right to appeal the denial pursuant to subsections 2, 3, 4, and 5 of section 571.114. After two additional reviews 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.

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:

- (1) Name, address, date of birth, gender, height, weight, color of hair, color of eyes, and signature of the permit holder;
- (2) The signature of the sheriff issuing the permit;
- (3) The date of issuance; and

270 (4) The expiration date.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

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

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

proceeding ruling that a person holding a concealed carry endorsement presents a risk of harm to themselves or others, then upon notification of such order, the holder of the concealed carry endorsement shall surrender the driver's license or nondriver's license containing the concealed carry endorsement to the court, officer, or other official serving the order, warrant, discharge, or commitment. The official to whom the driver's license or nondriver's license containing the concealed carry endorsement is surrendered shall issue a receipt to the licensee for the license upon a form, approved by the director of revenue, that serves as a driver's license or a nondriver's license and clearly states the concealed carry endorsement has been suspended. The official shall then transmit the driver's license or a nondriver's license containing the concealed carry endorsement to the circuit court of the county issuing the order, warrant, discharge, or commitment. The concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, shall be suspended until the order is terminated or until the arrest results in a dismissal of all charges. The official to whom the endorsement is surrendered shall administratively suspend the endorsement in the concealed carry permit system established under subsection 5 of section 650.350 until such time as the order is terminated or until the charges are dismissed. Upon dismissal, the court holding the driver's license or nondriver's license containing the concealed carry endorsement shall return such license to the individual, and the official to whom the endorsement was surrendered shall administratively return the endorsement to good standing within the concealed carry permit system.

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

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

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

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

subsection 2 of section 571.101 is issued against a person holding a concealed carry permit, upon notification of said order, warrant, discharge, or commitment or upon an order of a court of competent jurisdiction in a criminal proceeding, a commitment proceeding, or a full order of protection proceeding ruling that a person holding a concealed carry permit presents a risk of harm to themselves or others, then upon notification of such order, the holder of the concealed carry permit shall surrender the permit to the court, officer, or other official serving the order, warrant, discharge, or commitment. The permit shall be suspended until the order is terminated or until the arrest results in a dismissal of all charges. The official to whom the permit is surrendered shall administratively suspend the permit in the concealed carry permit system until the order is terminated or the charges are dismissed. Upon dismissal, the court holding the permit shall return such permit to the individual and the official to whom the permit was surrendered shall administratively return the permit to good standing within the concealed carry permit system;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

571.107. 1. A concealed carry permit issued pursuant
2 to sections 571.101 to 571.121, **a valid lifetime or extended**
3 **concealed carry permit issued under sections 571.205 to**
4 **571.230**, a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to
5 August 28, 2013, or a concealed carry endorsement or permit
6 issued by another state or political subdivision of another
7 state shall authorize the person in whose name the permit or
8 endorsement is issued to carry concealed firearms on or
9 about his or her person or vehicle throughout the state. No
10 concealed carry permit issued pursuant to sections 571.101
11 to 571.121, **valid lifetime or extended concealed carry**
12 **permit issued under sections 571.205 to 571.230**, valid
13 concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013,
14 or a concealed carry endorsement or permit issued by another
15 state or political subdivision of another state shall
16 authorize any person to carry concealed firearms **or knuckles**
17 into:

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

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

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)] (2) 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)] (3) Any courthouse solely occupied by the municipal, circuit, appellate, or supreme court[,] or any courtrooms, administrative offices, libraries, or other rooms of any such court [whether or not] **regardless of whether** such court solely occupies the building in question **unless the person has the consent of the presiding judge.** 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[,] **or** 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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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)] (7) 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. The owner, business or commercial lessee, manager of a private business 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 may prohibit employees, not authorized by the employer, holding a concealed carry permit or 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 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 is on the premises.] An

employer may prohibit employees or other persons holding a concealed carry permit or endorsement from carrying a concealed firearm in vehicles owned by the employer; **or**

[(16)] (8) Any sports arena or stadium with a seating capacity of five thousand or more **that is under the**

management of or leased to a private entity, including a professional sports team. [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 **or knuckles** in a location specified in subdivisions (1) to **[(17)] (8)** of subsection 1 of this section by any individual who holds a concealed carry permit issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, **a valid lifetime or extended concealed carry permit issued under sections 571.205 to 571.230**, 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 within a six-month period, such person shall be fined

an amount not to exceed two hundred dollars and his or her
concealed carry permit, [and] or, if applicable, **his or her**
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
hundred dollars and shall have his or her concealed carry
permit, [and] or, if applicable, **his or her** 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 qualification for a concealed carry
endorsement and the department of revenue. The sheriff
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
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 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 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 days after mailing.

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

 571.108. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to
2 the contrary, neither the state nor any county, city, town,
3 village, municipality, or other political subdivision of
4 this state shall impose any rule, policy, ordinance,
5 contractual requirement, or agreement of any type that
6 prohibits any employee of such entity who holds a concealed
7 carry permit issued under sections 571.101 to 571.121, a
8 valid lifetime or extended concealed carry permit issued
9 under sections 571.205 to 571.230, a valid concealed carry
10 endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a concealed
11 carry endorsement or permit issued by another state or
12 political subdivision of another state from carrying a
13 concealed weapon in any area in which such person is
14 authorized to carry a concealed weapon under this chapter.

 571.109. 1. Notwithstanding any provision of law to
2 the contrary, a public institution of higher education shall
3 be allowed to construct policies regarding concealed carry
4 permits or endorsements issued under sections 571.101 to
5 571.121, valid lifetime or extended concealed carry permits
6 issued under sections 571.205 to 571.230, valid concealed
7 carry endorsements issued prior to August 28, 2013, or
8 concealed carry endorsements or permits issued by another
9 state or political subdivision of another state, but such
10 policies shall not generally prohibit or have the effect of

11 generally prohibiting the carrying, chambering, or active
12 operation or storage of a concealed firearm on the campus of
13 such institution.

14 2. No institution of higher education shall impose any
15 contractual requirement or condition of employment upon any
16 employee, faculty member, or student that generally
17 prohibits or has the effect of generally prohibiting the
18 lawful possession or carry of firearms by such persons, nor
19 shall such institution impose any taxes, fees, or other
20 monetary charges as a condition for the lawful possession or
21 carry of firearms under the provisions of this chapter.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(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;

(11) Is not otherwise prohibited from possessing a firearm under section 571.070 or 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 years of age 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 that 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 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;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 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 grounds for denial and informing the applicant of the right to submit, within thirty days, any additional documentation relating to the grounds of the denial. Upon receiving any additional 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 writing of the right to appeal the denial

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

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

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

(3) The date of issuance;

(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 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.

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.

12. 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,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

27 (4) Any courthouse solely occupied by the circuit,
28 appellate or supreme court, or any courtrooms,
29 administrative offices, libraries, or other rooms of any
30 such court whether or not such court solely occupies the
31 building in question. This subdivision shall also include,
32 but not be limited to, any juvenile, family, drug, or other

33 court offices, any room or office wherein any of the courts
34 or offices listed in this subdivision are temporarily
35 conducting any business within the jurisdiction of such
36 courts or offices, and such other locations in such manner
37 as may be specified by supreme court rule under subdivision
38 (6) of this subsection. Nothing in this subdivision shall
39 preclude those persons listed in subdivision (1) of
40 subsection 2 of section 571.030 while within their
41 jurisdiction and on duty, those persons listed in
42 subdivisions (2), (4), and (10) of subsection 2 of section
43 571.030, or such other persons who serve in a law
44 enforcement capacity for a court as may be specified by
45 supreme court rule under subdivision (6) of this subsection
46 from carrying a concealed firearm within any of the areas
47 described in this subdivision. Possession of a firearm in a
48 vehicle on the premises of any of the areas listed in this
49 subdivision shall not be a criminal offense so long as the
50 firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while
51 the vehicle is on the premises;

52 (5) Any meeting of the governing body of a unit of
53 local government, or any meeting of the general assembly or
54 a committee of the general assembly, except that nothing in
55 this subdivision shall preclude a member of the body holding
56 a valid Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit
57 from carrying a concealed firearm at a meeting of the body
58 which he or she is a member. Possession of a firearm in a
59 vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense so
60 long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or
61 brandished while the vehicle is on the premises. Nothing in
62 this subdivision shall preclude a member of the general
63 assembly, a full-time employee of the general assembly
64 employed under Section 17, Article III, Constitution of

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

129 carrying a firearm in a school within that district, in
130 which case no consent is required. Possession of a firearm
131 in a vehicle on the premises of any higher education
132 institution or elementary or secondary school facility shall
133 not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not
134 removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is
135 on the premises;

136 (11) Any portion of a building used as a child care
137 facility without the consent of the manager. Nothing in
138 this subdivision shall prevent the operator of a child care
139 facility in a family home from owning or possessing a
140 firearm or a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry
141 permit;

142 (12) Any riverboat gambling operation accessible by
143 the public without the consent of the owner or manager under
144 rules promulgated by the gaming commission. Possession of a
145 firearm in a vehicle on the premises of a riverboat gambling
146 operation shall not be a criminal offense so long as the
147 firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while
148 the vehicle is on the premises;

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

154 (14) Any church or other place of religious worship
155 without the consent of the minister or person or persons
156 representing the religious organization that exercises
157 control over the place of religious worship. Possession of
158 a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a
159 criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from

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 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 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 premises and may prohibit employees, not authorized by the employer, holding a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit 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 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 is on the premises. An employer may prohibit employees or other persons holding a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit 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] **any location listed under
subdivisions (1) to (8) of subsection 1 of section 571.107.**

2. Carrying of a concealed firearm in a location
specified in subdivisions (1) to [(17)] (8) of subsection 1
of [this] section **571.107** 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.

577.703. 1. A person commits the offense of bus
hijacking if he or she seizes or exercises control, by force

3 or violence or threat of force or violence, of any bus. The
4 offense of bus hijacking is a class B felony.

5 2. The offense of "assault with the intent to commit
6 bus hijacking" is defined as an intimidation, threat,
7 assault or battery toward any driver, attendant or guard of
8 a bus so as to interfere with the performance of duties by
9 such person. Assault to commit bus hijacking is a class D
10 felony.

11 3. Any person, who, in the commission of such
12 intimidation, threat, assault or battery with the intent to
13 commit bus hijacking, employs a dangerous or deadly weapon
14 or other means capable of inflicting serious bodily injury
15 shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a class A felony.

16 [4. Any passenger who boards a bus with a dangerous or
17 deadly weapon or other means capable of inflicting serious
18 bodily injury concealed upon his or her person or effects is
19 guilty of the felony of "possession and concealment of a
20 dangerous or deadly weapon" upon a bus. Possession and
21 concealment of a dangerous and deadly weapon by a passenger
22 upon a bus is a class D felony. The provisions of this
23 subsection shall not apply to duly elected or appointed law
24 enforcement officers or commercial security personnel who
25 are in possession of weapons used within the course and
26 scope of their employment; nor shall the provisions of this
27 subsection apply to persons who are in possession of weapons
28 or other means of inflicting serious bodily injury with the
29 consent of the owner of such bus, his or her agent, or the
30 lessee or bailee of such bus.]

577.712. 1. In order to provide for the safety,
2 comfort, and well-being of passengers and others having a
3 bona fide business interest in any terminal, a bus
4 transportation company may refuse admission to terminals to

5 any person not having bona fide business within the
6 terminal. Any such refusal shall not be inconsistent or
7 contrary to state or federal laws, regulations pursuant
8 thereto, or to any ordinance of the political subdivision in
9 which such terminal is located. A duly authorized company
10 representative may ask any person in a terminal or on the
11 premises of a terminal to identify himself or herself and
12 state his or her business. Failure to comply with such
13 request or failure to state an acceptable business purpose
14 shall be grounds for the company representative to request
15 that such person leave the terminal. Refusal to comply with
16 such request shall constitute disorderly conduct.
17 Disorderly conduct shall be a class C misdemeanor.

18 2. It is unlawful for any person to carry [a deadly or
19 dangerous weapon or] any explosives or hazardous material
20 into a terminal or aboard a bus. Possession of [a deadly or
21 dangerous weapon,] **an** explosive or hazardous material shall
22 be a class D felony. Upon the discovery of any such item or
23 material, the company may obtain possession and retain
24 custody of such [item or] material until it is transferred
25 to the custody of law enforcement officers.

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

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