

SECOND REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE BILL NO. 1696

101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE REEDY.

4232H.02I

DANA RADEMAN MILLER, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

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

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

Section A. Sections 571.030, 571.107, and 571.215, RSMo, are repealed and three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

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

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

6 (2) Sets a spring gun; ~~☒~~

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

24 (9) Discharges or shoots a firearm:

25 (a) At or from a motor vehicle, as defined in section 301.010~~;~~ ~~discharges or shoots a~~
26 ~~firearm~~];

27 (b) At any person~~;~~ ~~or~~];

28 (c) At any other ~~motor~~ **self-propelled** vehicle~~;~~ **excluded from the definition of**
29 **motor vehicle under section 301.010**; or

30 (d) At any building or habitable structure,

31

32 unless the person was lawfully acting in self-defense~~;~~ ~~or~~ . **However, the discharge or**
33 **shooting of a firearm shall not violate paragraph (a) of this subdivision if the firearm is**
34 **discharged or shot from a stationary motor vehicle while on private property in an**
35 **unincorporated area of this state and to protect livestock from predatory wildlife or**
36 **from dogs that are killing, wounding, or chasing the livestock;**

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

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

42 2. (1) **This subsection shall be known and may be cited as "Blair's Law".**

43 (2) **A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if, with criminal**
44 **negligence, he or she discharges a firearm within or into the limits of any municipality.**

45 (3) **This subsection shall not apply if the firearm is discharged:**

46 (a) **As allowed by a defense of justification under chapter 563;**

47 (b) **On a properly supervised shooting range;**

48 (c) **To lawfully take wildlife during an open season established by the**
49 **department of conservation. Nothing in this paragraph shall prevent a municipality**
50 **from adopting an ordinance restricting the discharge of a firearm within one-quarter**
51 **mile of an occupied structure;**

52 **(d) For the control of nuisance wildlife as permitted by the department of**
53 **conservation or the United States Fish and Wildlife Service;**

54 **(e) By special permit of the chief of police of the municipality;**

55 **(f) As required by an animal control officer in the performance of his or her**
56 **duties;**

57 **(g) Using blanks;**

58 **(h) More than one mile from any occupied structure; or**

59 **(i) In self-defense or defense of another person against an animal attack if a**
60 **reasonable person would believe that deadly physical force against the animal is**
61 **immediately necessary and reasonable under the circumstances to protect oneself or the**
62 **other person.**

63 **3.** Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to the
64 persons described in this subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably
65 associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as
66 otherwise provided in this subsection. Subdivisions (3), (4), (6), (7), and (9) of subsection 1
67 of this section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are
68 reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties,
69 except as otherwise provided in this subsection:

70 (1) All state, county and municipal peace officers who have completed the training
71 required by the police officer standards and training commission pursuant to sections 590.030
72 to 590.050 and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal
73 laws of the state or for violation of ordinances of counties or municipalities of the state,
74 whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the
75 law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired peace officers, as defined in
76 subsection 12 of this section, and who carry the identification defined in subsection [13] **14** of
77 this section, or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or
78 preserving the peace while actually engaged in assisting such officer;

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

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

83 (4) Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1 of the Constitution of Missouri with
84 the judicial power of the state and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of
85 the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the federal
86 judiciary;

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

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

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

93 (8) Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the
94 requirements of the regulations established by the department of public safety under section
95 590.750;

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

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

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

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

111 ~~[3-]~~ 4. Subdivisions (1), (5), (8), and (10) of subsection 1 of this section do not apply
112 when the actor is transporting such weapons in a nonfunctioning state or in an unloaded state
113 when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible.
114 Subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section does not apply to any person nineteen years of
115 age or older or eighteen years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed
116 Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a
117 concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such
118 concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession
119 of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his or her
120 dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is
121 traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this state. Subdivision (10) of subsection
122 1 of this section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person
123 while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school,

124 or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related
125 event or club event.

126 ~~[4-]~~ **5.** Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to
127 any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to
128 571.121, a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid
129 permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political
130 subdivision of another state.

131 ~~[5-]~~ **6.** Subdivisions (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), and (10) of subsection 1 of this
132 section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to
133 section 563.031.

134 ~~[6-]~~ **7.** Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, the state shall not
135 prohibit any state employee from having a firearm in the employee's vehicle on the state's
136 property provided that the vehicle is locked and the firearm is not visible. This subsection
137 shall only apply to the state as an employer when the state employee's vehicle is on property
138 owned or leased by the state and the state employee is conducting activities within the scope
139 of his or her employment. For the purposes of this subsection, "state employee" means an
140 employee of the executive, legislative, or judicial branch of the government of the state of
141 Missouri.

142 ~~[7-]~~ **8.** Nothing in this section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually
143 participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or
144 other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does
145 not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any
146 school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by
147 school officials or the district school board.

148 ~~[8-]~~ **9.** A person who commits the ~~[crime]~~ **offense** of unlawful use of weapons under:
149 (1) Subdivision (2), (3), (4), or (11) of subsection 1 of this section shall be guilty of a
150 class E felony;

151 (2) Subdivision (1), (6), (7), or (8) of subsection 1 of this section shall be guilty of a
152 class B misdemeanor, except when a concealed weapon is carried onto any private property
153 whose owner has posted the premises as being off-limits to concealed firearms by means of
154 one or more signs displayed in a conspicuous place of a minimum size of eleven inches by
155 fourteen inches with the writing thereon in letters of not less than one inch, in which case the
156 penalties of subsection 2 of section 571.107 shall apply;

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

159 (4) Subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of this section shall be guilty of a class B felony,
160 except that if the violation of subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of this section results in injury or
161 death to another person, it is a class A felony; **or**

162 **(5) Subsection 2 of this section shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.**

163 ~~[9-]~~ **10.** Violations of subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of this section shall be punished
164 as follows:

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

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

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

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

175 ~~[10-]~~ **11.** Any person knowingly aiding or abetting any other person in the violation of
176 subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of this section shall be subject to the same penalty as that
177 prescribed by this section for violations by other persons.

178 ~~[11-]~~ **12.** Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person who pleads guilty to
179 or is found guilty of a felony violation of subsection 1 of this section shall receive a
180 suspended imposition of sentence if such person has previously received a suspended
181 imposition of sentence for any other firearms- or weapons-related felony offense.

182 ~~[12-]~~ **13.** As used in this section "qualified retired peace officer" means an individual
183 who:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

201 ~~[13-]~~ 14. The identification required by subdivision (1) of subsection ~~[2]~~ 3 of this
202 section is:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

22 (4) Any courthouse solely occupied by the circuit, appellate or supreme court, or any
23 courtrooms, administrative offices, libraries or other rooms of any such court whether or not
24 such court solely occupies the building in question. This subdivision shall also include, but
25 not be limited to, any juvenile, family, drug, or other court offices, any room or office wherein
26 any of the courts or offices listed in this subdivision are temporarily conducting any business
27 within the jurisdiction of such courts or offices, and such other locations in such manner as
28 may be specified by supreme court rule pursuant to subdivision (6) of this subsection.
29 Nothing in this subdivision shall preclude those persons listed in subdivision (1) of subsection
30 ~~[2]~~ **3** of section 571.030 while within their jurisdiction and on duty, those persons listed in
31 subdivisions (2), (4), and (10) of subsection ~~[2]~~ **3** of section 571.030, or such other persons
32 who serve in a law enforcement capacity for a court as may be specified by supreme court
33 rule pursuant to subdivision (6) of this subsection from carrying a concealed firearm within
34 any of the areas described in this subdivision. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the
35 premises of any of the areas listed in this subdivision shall not be a criminal offense so long as
36 the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the
37 premises;

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

51 (6) The general assembly, supreme court, county or municipality may by rule,
52 administrative regulation, or ordinance prohibit or limit the carrying of concealed firearms by

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

125 (17) Any hospital accessible by the public. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the
126 premises of a hospital shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed
127 from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises.

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

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

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

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

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

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

18 (4) Any courthouse solely occupied by the circuit, appellate or supreme court, or any
19 courtrooms, administrative offices, libraries, or other rooms of any such court whether or not
20 such court solely occupies the building in question. This subdivision shall also include, but
21 not be limited to, any juvenile, family, drug, or other court offices, any room or office wherein
22 any of the courts or offices listed in this subdivision are temporarily conducting any business
23 within the jurisdiction of such courts or offices, and such other locations in such manner as
24 may be specified by supreme court rule under subdivision (6) of this subsection. Nothing in
25 this subdivision shall preclude those persons listed in subdivision (1) of subsection ~~[2]~~ 3 of
26 section 571.030 while within their jurisdiction and on duty, those persons listed in
27 subdivisions (2), (4), and (10) of subsection ~~[2]~~ 3 of section 571.030, or such other persons
28 who serve in a law enforcement capacity for a court as may be specified by supreme court
29 rule under subdivision (6) of this subsection from carrying a concealed firearm within any of
30 the areas described in this subdivision. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of
31 any of the areas listed in this subdivision shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm
32 is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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