SECOND REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE BILL NO. 2442

101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE DAVIS.

DANA RADEMAN MILLER, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal sections 21.750, 571.030, 571.070, 571.101, and 571.107, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof five 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Section A. Sections 21.750, 571.030, 571.070, 571.101, and 571.107, RSMo, are 2 repealed and five new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 21.750, 3 571.030, 571.070, 571.101, and 571.107, to read as follows:

21.750. 1. The general assembly hereby occupies and preempts the entire field of legislation touching in any way firearms, components, ammunition and supplies to the complete exclusion of any order, ordinance or regulation by any political subdivision of this state. Any existing or future orders, ordinances or regulations in this field are hereby and shall be null and void [except as provided in subsection 3 of this section].

6 2. No county, city, town, village, municipality, or other political subdivision of this 7 state shall adopt any order, ordinance or regulation concerning in any way the sale, purchase, 8 purchase delay, transfer, ownership, use, keeping, possession, bearing, transportation, 9 licensing, permit, registration, taxation other than sales and compensating use taxes or other 10 controls on firearms, components, ammunition, and supplies [except as provided in 11 subsection 3 of this section].

12 3. [(1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, nothing contained in 13 this section shall prohibit any ordinance of any political subdivision which conforms exactly 14 with any of the provisions of sections 571.010 to 571.070, with appropriate penalty 15 provisions, or which regulates the open carrying of firearms readily capable of lethal use or 16 the discharge of firearms within a jurisdiction, provided such ordinance complies with the

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.

4157H.01I

17 provisions of section 252.243. No ordinance shall be construed to preclude the use of a

18 firearm in the defense of person or property, subject to the provisions of chapter 563.

19 (2) In any jurisdiction in which the open carrying of firearms is prohibited by 20 ordinance, the open carrying of firearms shall not be prohibited in accordance with the 21 following:

(a) Any person with a valid concealed carry endorsement or permit who is open
 carrying a firearm shall be required to have a valid concealed carry endorsement or permit
 from this state, or a permit from another state that is recognized by this state, in his or her
 possession at all times;

(b) Any person open carrying a firearm in such jurisdiction shall display his or her
 concealed carry endorsement or permit upon demand of a law enforcement officer;

(c) In the absence of any reasonable and articulable suspicion of criminal activity, no
 person carrying a concealed or unconcealed firearm shall be disarmed or physically restrained
 by a law enforcement officer unless under arrest; and

31 (d) Any person who violates this subdivision shall be subject to the penalty provided
 32 in section 571.121.

4.] The lawful design, marketing, manufacture, distribution, or sale of firearms or
ammunition to the public is not an abnormally dangerous activity and does not constitute a
public or private nuisance.

36 [5.] 4. No county, city, town, village or any other political subdivision nor the state shall bring suit or have any right to recover against any firearms or ammunition manufacturer, 37 trade association or dealer for damages, abatement or injunctive relief resulting from or 38 39 relating to the lawful design, manufacture, marketing, distribution, or sale of firearms or 40 ammunition to the public. This subsection shall apply to any suit pending as of October 12, 2003, as well as any suit which may be brought in the future. Provided, however, that nothing 41 in this section shall restrict the rights of individual citizens to recover for injury or death 42 43 caused by the negligent or defective design or manufacture of firearms or ammunition.

44 [6.] 5. Nothing in this section shall prevent the state, a county, city, town, village or 45 any other political subdivision from bringing an action against a firearms or ammunition 46 manufacturer or dealer for breach of contract or warranty as to firearms or ammunition 47 purchased by the state or such political subdivision.

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; or

6 (2) Sets a spring gun; or

7 [(3)] (2) 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; or

10 [(4)] (3) Exhibits, in the presence of one or more persons, any weapon readily capable 11 of lethal use in an angry or threatening manner; or

12 [(5)] (4) 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; or

16 [(6)] (5) Discharges a firearm within one hundred yards of any occupied schoolhouse,
 17 courthouse, or church building; or

18 [(7)] (6) Discharges or shoots a firearm at a mark, at any object, or at random, on, 19 along or across a public highway or discharges or shoots a firearm into any outbuilding; or

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

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

[(10)] (9) Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board; or [(11)] (10) Possesses a firearm while also knowingly in possession of a controlled

32 substance that is sufficient for a felony violation of section 579.015.

2. Subdivisions [(1), (8), and (10)] (9) and (11) of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to the persons described in this subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this subsection. Subdivisions [(3), (4), (6), (7), and (9)] (4), (5), (7), (8), and (10) 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:

40 (1) All state, county and municipal peace officers who have completed the training
41 required by the police officer standards and training commission pursuant to sections 590.030
42 to 590.050 and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal
43 laws of the state or for violation of ordinances of counties or municipalities of the state,

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;

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

(3) Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their officialduty;

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

57

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

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

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

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

66

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

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

(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.

81 3. Subdivisions [(1), (5), (8), and (10)] (6), (9), and (11) of subsection 1 of this 82 section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a nonfunctioning state or 83 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 84 85 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, 86 87 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 88 89 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 90 91 control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this state]. Subdivision 92 [(10)] (11) of subsection 1 of this section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully 93 possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a 94 student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-95 sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

96 4. Subdivisions [(1), (8), and (10)] (9) and (11) of subsection 1 of this section shall 97 not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to sections 98 571.101 to 571.121, a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a 99 valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political 100 subdivision of another state.

5. Subdivisions [(3),] (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), [and -](10), and (11) 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.

104 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 105 106 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 107 108 owned or leased by the state and the state employee is conducting activities within the scope 109 of his or her employment. For the purposes of this subsection, "state employee" means an 110 employee of the executive, legislative, or judicial branch of the government of the state of Missouri. 111

112 7. Nothing in this section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in 113 school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-114 sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a 115 firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or 116 onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials 117 or the district school board.

118 8. A person who commits the crime of unlawful use of weapons under: 119 (1) Subdivision $\left[\frac{(2)}{2}\right]$ (3), (4), (5), or (11) of subsection 1 of this section shall be 120 guilty of a class E felony; 121 (2) Subdivision [(1), (6),] (7)[, or], (8), or (9) of subsection 1 of this section shall be 122 guilty of a class B misdemeanor, except when a concealed weapon is carried onto any private 123 property whose owner has posted the premises as being off limits to concealed firearms by 124 means of one or more signs displayed in a conspicuous place of a minimum size of eleven inches by fourteen inches with the writing thereon in letters of not less than one inch, in which 125 126 ease the penalties of subsection 2 of section 571.107 shall apply]; 127 (3) Subdivision $\left[\frac{(5) \text{ or } (10)}{(5) \text{ or } (11)}\right]$ (6) or (11) of subsection 1 of this section shall be guilty 128 of a class A misdemeanor if the firearm is unloaded and a class E felony if the firearm is 129 loaded: 130 (4) Subdivision [(9)] (10) of subsection 1 of this section shall be guilty of a class B 131 felony, except that if the violation of subdivision $\left(\frac{9}{10}\right)$ (10) of subsection 1 of this section 132 results in injury or death to another person, it is a class A felony. 133 9. Violations of subdivision $\left[\frac{(9)}{2}\right]$ (10) of subsection 1 of this section shall be punished 134 as follows: 135 (1) For the first violation a person shall be sentenced to the maximum authorized term 136 of imprisonment for a class B felony; 137 (2) For any violation by a prior offender as defined in section 558.016, a person shall 138 be sentenced to the maximum authorized term of imprisonment for a class B felony without 139 the possibility of parole, probation or conditional release for a term of ten years; 140 (3) For any violation by a persistent offender as defined in section 558.016, a person 141 shall be sentenced to the maximum authorized term of imprisonment for a class B felony 142 without the possibility of parole, probation, or conditional release; 143 (4) For any violation which results in injury or death to another person, a person shall 144 be sentenced to an authorized disposition for a class A felony. 145 10. Any person knowingly aiding or abetting any other person in the violation of 146 subdivision [(9)] (10) of subsection 1 of this section shall be subject to the same penalty as that prescribed by this section for violations by other persons. 147 148 11. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person who pleads guilty to or is found guilty of a felony violation of subsection 1 of this section shall receive a suspended 149 150 imposition of sentence if such person has previously received a suspended imposition of 151 sentence for any other firearms- or weapons-related felony offense. 152 12. As used in this section "qualified retired peace officer" means an individual who: 153 (1) Retired in good standing from service with a public agency as a peace officer, 154 other than for reasons of mental instability;

155 (2) Before such retirement, was authorized by law to engage in or supervise the 156 prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or the incarceration of any person for, 157 any violation of law, and had statutory powers of arrest;

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

162 (4) Has a nonforfeitable right to benefits under the retirement plan of the agency if 163 such a plan is available;

164 (5) During the most recent twelve-month period, has met, at the expense of the 165 individual, the standards for training and qualification for active peace officers to carry 166 firearms;

167 (6) Is not under the influence of alcohol or another intoxicating or hallucinatory drug168 or substance; and

169

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

170

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

171 (1) A photographic identification issued by the agency from which the individual 172 retired from service as a peace officer that indicates that the individual has, not less recently 173 than one year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or 174 otherwise found by the agency to meet the standards established by the agency for training 175 and qualification for active peace officers to carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed 176 firearm; or

177 (2) A photographic identification issued by the agency from which the individual 178 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.

571.070. 1. A person commits the offense of unlawful possession of a firearm if such 2 person knowingly has any firearm in his or her possession and:

3 (1) Such person has been convicted of a dangerous felony under the laws of this state
4 [5] or of a crime under the laws of any state or of the United States [which] that, if committed
5 within this state, would be a dangerous felony; [or]

6 (2) Such person is on probation or parole for an offense that is a felony under the 7 laws of this state or for a crime under the laws of any state or the United States that, if

8 committed within this state, would be a felony, regardless of whether the offense is a
9 dangerous felony; or

(3) Such person is a fugitive from justice, is habitually in an intoxicated or druggedcondition, or is currently adjudged mentally incompetent.

12

13 For purposes of this section, a "dangerous felony" has the same meaning as defined14 under section 556.061.

15 2. Unlawful possession of a firearm is a class D felony, unless a person has been
16 convicted of a dangerous felony as defined in section 556.061, in which case it is a class C
17 felony.

18 3. The provisions of subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to 19 the possession of an antique firearm.

571.101. 1. All applicants for concealed carry permits issued pursuant to subsection 7 of this section must satisfy the requirements of sections 571.101 to 571.121. If the said 2 applicant can show qualification as provided by sections 571.101 to 571.121, the county or 3 4 city sheriff shall issue a concealed carry permit authorizing the carrying of a concealed 5 firearm on or about the applicant's person or within a vehicle. A concealed carry permit shall 6 be valid from the date of issuance or renewal until five years from the last day of the month in 7 which the permit was issued or renewed. The concealed carry permit is valid throughout this state. Although the permit is considered valid in the state, a person who fails to renew his or 8 9 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 10 currently codified under 27 CFR 478.102(d), relating to the transfer, sale, or delivery of 11 12 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 13 the month in which the endorsement was issued or renewed to authorize the carrying of a 14 concealed firearm on or about the applicant's person or within a vehicle in the same manner as 15 16 a concealed carry permit issued under subsection 7 of this section on or after August 28, 2013. 17 2. A concealed carry permit issued pursuant to subsection 7 of this section shall be issued by the sheriff or his or her designee of the county or city in which the applicant resides, 18 19 if the applicant:

20 (1) Is at least [nineteen] eighteen years of age, is a citizen or permanent resident of 21 the United States and either:

22

(a) Has assumed residency in this state; or

(b) Is a member of the United States 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:

28 (a) Has assumed residency in this state;

29

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

30 (c) The spouse of such member of the military stationed in Missouri and nineteen

31 years of age;

32 (3)] Has not pled guilty to or entered a plea of nolo contendere or been convicted of a 33 crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year under the laws of any state 34 or of the United States other than a crime classified as a misdemeanor under the laws of any 35 state and punishable by a term of imprisonment of two years or less that does not involve an 36 explosive weapon, firearm, firearm silencer or gas gun;

37 [(4)] (3) Has not been convicted of, pled guilty to or entered a plea of nolo contendere 38 to one or more misdemeanor offenses involving crimes of violence within a five-year period 39 immediately preceding application for a concealed carry permit or if the applicant has not 40 been convicted of two or more misdemeanor offenses involving driving while under the 41 influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs or the possession or abuse of a controlled substance 42 within a five-year period immediately preceding application for a concealed carry permit;

43 [(5)] (4) Is not a fugitive from justice or currently charged in an information or 44 indictment with the commission of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding 45 one year under the laws of any state of the United States other than a crime classified as a 46 misdemeanor under the laws of any state and punishable by a term of imprisonment of two 47 years or less that does not involve an explosive weapon, firearm, firearm silencer, or gas gun;

48 [(6)] (5) Has not been discharged under dishonorable conditions from the United
49 States Armed Forces;

50 [(7)] (6) Has not engaged in a pattern of behavior, documented in public or closed 51 records, that causes the sheriff to have a reasonable belief that the applicant presents a danger 52 to himself or others;

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

57 [(9)] (8) Submits a completed application for a permit as described in subsection 3 of 58 this section;

59 [(10)] (9) Submits an affidavit attesting that the applicant complies with the 60 concealed carry safety training requirement pursuant to subsections 1 and 2 of section 61 571.111;

9

62 [(11)] (10) Is not the respondent of a valid full order of protection which is still in 63 effect;

64 [(12)] (11) Is not otherwise prohibited from possessing a firearm under section 65 571.070 or 18 U.S.C. Section 922(g).

66 3. The application for a concealed carry permit issued by the sheriff of the county of 67 the applicant's residence shall contain only the following information:

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

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

(3) An affirmation that the applicant is at least [nineteen] eighteen 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;

83 (5) An affirmation that the applicant has not been convicted of, pled guilty to, or 84 entered a plea of nolo contendere to one or more misdemeanor offenses involving crimes of 85 violence within a five-year period immediately preceding application for a permit or if the 86 applicant has not been convicted of two or more misdemeanor offenses involving driving 87 while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs or the possession or abuse of a 88 controlled substance within a five-year period immediately preceding application for a 89 permit;

90 (6) An affirmation that the applicant is not a fugitive from justice or currently charged 91 in an information or indictment with the commission of a crime punishable by imprisonment 92 for a term exceeding one year under the laws of any state or of the United States other than a 93 crime classified as a misdemeanor under the laws of any state and punishable by a term of 94 imprisonment of two years or less that does not involve an explosive weapon, firearm, firearm 95 silencer or gas gun;

96 (7) An affirmation that the applicant has not been discharged under dishonorable 97 conditions from the United States Armed Forces;

98 (8) An affirmation that the applicant is not adjudged mentally incompetent at the time 99 of application or for five years prior to application, or has not been committed to a mental 100 health facility, as defined in section 632.005, or a similar institution located in another state, 101 except that a person whose release or discharge from a facility in this state pursuant to chapter 102 632, or a similar discharge from a facility in another state, occurred more than five years ago 103 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;

107 (10) An affirmation that the applicant, to the applicant's best knowledge and belief, is 108 not the respondent of a valid full order of protection which is still in effect;

109 (11) A conspicuous warning that false statements made by the applicant will result in110 prosecution for perjury pursuant to the laws of the state of Missouri; and

111 (12) A government-issued photo identification. This photograph shall not be 112 included on the permit and shall only be used to verify the person's identity for permit 113 renewal, or for the issuance of a new permit due to change of address, or for a lost or 114 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 complies with each of the requirements specified in subsection 2 of this section. In addition to the completed application, the applicant for a concealed carry permit must also submit the following:

121 (1) A photocopy of a firearms safety training certificate of completion or other 122 evidence of completion of a firearms safety training course that meets the standards 123 established in subsection 1 or 2 of section 571.111; and

124

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

125 5. (1) Before an application for a concealed carry permit is approved, the sheriff shall 126 make only such inquiries as he or she deems necessary into the accuracy of the statements made in the application. The sheriff may require that the applicant display a Missouri driver's 127 128 license or nondriver's license or military identification and orders showing the person being 129 stationed in Missouri. In order to determine the applicant's suitability for a concealed carry 130 permit, the applicant shall be fingerprinted. No other biometric data shall be collected from 131 the applicant. The sheriff shall conduct an inquiry of the National Instant Criminal 132 Background Check System within three working days after submission of the properly 133 completed application for a concealed carry permit. If no disqualifying record is identified by 134 these checks at the state level, the fingerprints shall be forwarded to the Federal Bureau of

Investigation for a national criminal history record check. Upon receipt of the completed report from the National Instant Criminal Background Check System and the response from the Federal Bureau of Investigation national criminal history record check, the sheriff shall examine the results and, if no disqualifying information is identified, shall issue a concealed carry permit within three working days.

140 (2) In the event the report from the National Instant Criminal Background Check 141 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-142 five calendar days and no disqualifying information concerning the applicant has otherwise 143 144 come to the sheriff's attention, the sheriff shall issue a provisional permit, clearly designated 145 on the certificate as such, which the applicant shall sign in the presence of the sheriff or the 146 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 147 148 in accordance with the same conditions as pertain to a concealed carry permit issued under 149 this section, provided that it shall not serve as an alternative to an national instant criminal 150 background check required by 18 U.S.C. Section 922(t). The provisional permit shall remain 151 valid until such time as the sheriff either issues or denies the certificate of qualification under 152 subsection 6 or 7 of this section. The sheriff shall revoke a provisional permit issued under 153 this subsection within twenty-four hours of receipt of any report that identifies a disqualifying 154 record, and shall notify the concealed carry permit system established under subsection 5 of 155 section 650.350. The revocation of a provisional permit issued under this section shall be 156 proscribed in a manner consistent to the denial and review of an application under subsection 157 6 of this section.

158 6. The sheriff may refuse to approve an application for a concealed carry permit if he 159 or she determines that any of the requirements specified in subsection 2 of this section have 160 not been met, or if he or she has a substantial and demonstrable reason to believe that the 161 applicant has rendered a false statement regarding any of the provisions of sections 571.101 162 to 571.121. If the applicant is found to be ineligible, the sheriff is required to deny the 163 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 164 165 to the grounds of the denial. Upon receiving any additional documentation, the sheriff shall 166 reconsider his or her decision and inform the applicant within thirty days of the result of the 167 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 168 169 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. 170

171 7. If the application is approved, the sheriff shall issue a concealed carry permit to the 172 applicant within a period not to exceed three working days after his or her approval of the 173 application. The applicant shall sign the concealed carry permit in the presence of the sheriff 174 or his or her designee.

175

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

176 (1) Name, address, date of birth, gender, height, weight, color of hair, color of eyes,177 and signature of the permit holder;

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

178

(3) The date of issuance; and

180 (4) The expiration date.

181

179

182 The permit shall be no larger than two and one-eighth inches wide by three and three-eighths 183 inches long and shall be of a uniform style prescribed by the department of public safety. The 184 permit shall also be assigned a concealed carry permit system county code and shall be stored 185 in sequential number.

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

191 (2) The sheriff shall report the issuance of a concealed carry permit or provisional 192 permit to the concealed carry permit system. All information on any such permit that is 193 protected information on any driver's or nondriver's license shall have the same personal 194 protection for purposes of sections 571.101 to 571.121. An applicant's status as a holder of a 195 concealed carry permit, provisional permit, or a concealed carry endorsement issued prior to 196 August 28, 2013, shall not be public information and shall be considered personal protected 197 information. Information retained in the concealed carry permit system under this subsection 198 shall not be distributed to any federal, state, or private entities and shall only be made 199 available for a single entry query of an individual in the event the individual is a subject of 200 interest in an active criminal investigation or is arrested for a crime. A sheriff may access the 201 concealed carry permit system for administrative purposes to issue a permit, verify the 202 accuracy of permit holder information, change the name or address of a permit holder, 203 suspend or revoke a permit, cancel an expired permit, or cancel a permit upon receipt of a 204 certified death certificate for the permit holder. Any person who violates the provisions of 205 this subdivision by disclosing protected information shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor. 206 10. Information regarding any holder of a concealed carry permit, or a concealed 207 carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, is a closed record. No bulk download or

batch data shall be distributed to any federal, state, or private entity, except to MoSMART or a designee thereof. Any state agency that has retained any documents or records, including fingerprint records provided by an applicant for a concealed carry endorsement prior to August 28, 2013, shall destroy such documents or records, upon successful issuance of a permit.

213 11. For processing an application for a concealed carry permit pursuant to sections 214 571.101 to 571.121, the sheriff in each county shall charge a nonrefundable fee not to exceed 215 one hundred dollars which shall be paid to the treasury of the county to the credit of the 216 sheriff's revolving fund. This fee shall include the cost to reimburse the Missouri state 217 highway patrol for the costs of fingerprinting and criminal background checks. An additional 218 fee shall be added to each credit card, debit card, or other electronic transaction equal to the charge paid by the state or the applicant for the use of the credit card, debit card, or other 219 220 electronic payment method by the applicant.

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

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

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

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

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

15

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;

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

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

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

48 or at a meeting whether of the full body of a house of the general assembly or a committee

49 thereof, that is held in the state capitol building;

50 (6) The general assembly, supreme court, county or municipality may by rule, administrative regulation, or ordinance prohibit or limit the carrying of concealed firearms by 51 52 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 53 54 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 55 housing by private persons, highways or rest areas, firing ranges, and private dwellings 56 owned, leased, or controlled by that unit of government from any restriction on the carrying 57 or possession of a firearm. The statute, rule or ordinance shall not specify any criminal 58 penalty for its violation but may specify that persons violating the statute, rule or ordinance 59 may be denied entrance to the building, ordered to leave the building and if employees of the 60 unit of government, be subjected to disciplinary measures for violation of the provisions of 61 the statute, rule or ordinance. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any other 62 63 unit of government;

64 (7) Any establishment licensed to dispense intoxicating liquor for consumption on 65 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 66 67 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 68 69 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 70 71 premises of the establishment and shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not 72 removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises. Nothing in this subdivision authorizes any individual who has been issued a concealed carry permit or 73 74 endorsement to possess any firearm while intoxicated;

75 [(8)] (2) Any area of an airport to which access is controlled by the inspection of 76 persons and property. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the airport shall 77 not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished 78 while the vehicle is on the premises;

79

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

80 [(10) Any higher education institution or elementary or secondary school facility 81 without the consent of the governing body of the higher education institution or a school 82 official or the district school board, unless the person with the concealed carry endorsement or 83 permit is a teacher or administrator of an elementary or secondary school who has been 84 designated by his or her school district as a school protection officer and is carrying a firearm

85 in a school within that district, in which case no consent is required. Possession of a firearm

86 in a vehicle on the premises of any higher education institution or elementary or secondary 87 school facility shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the

- school facility shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the
 vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;
- (11) Any portion of a building used as a child care facility without the consent of the
 manager. Nothing in this subdivision shall prevent the operator of a child care facility in a
 family home from owning or possessing a firearm or a concealed carry permit or
 endorsement;
- 93 (12) Any riverboat gambling operation accessible by the public without the consent
 94 of the owner or manager pursuant to rules promulgated by the gaming commission.
 95 Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of a riverboat gambling operation shall
 96 not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished
 97 while the vehicle is on the premises;
- 98 (13) Any gated area of an amusement park. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on
 99 the premises of the amusement park shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is
 100 not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;
- 101 (14) Any church or other place of religious worship without the consent of the 102 minister or person or persons representing the religious organization that exercises control 103 over the place of religious worship. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall 104 not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished 105 while the vehicle is on the premises;
- 106 (15) (4) Any private property whose owner has posted the premises as being offlimits to concealed firearms by means of one or more signs displayed in a conspicuous place 107 108 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 109 business enterprise, or any other organization, entity, or person may prohibit persons holding 110 a concealed carry permit or endorsement from carrying concealed firearms on the premises 111 112 and may prohibit employees, not authorized by the employer, holding a concealed carry 113 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 114 shall post signs on or about the premises if carrying a concealed firearm is prohibited. 115 Churches or other places of worship, amusement parks, childcare facilities, private 116 117 educational institutions of any kind, privately owned sports arenas or stadiums, and private hospitals are authorized to prohibit firearms on their private property by 118 119 complying with the requirements of this section. 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 120 vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises. An employer may prohibit 121

122 employees or other persons holding a concealed carry permit or endorsement from carrying a

123 concealed firearm in vehicles owned by the employer[;

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

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

131 2. Carrying of a concealed firearm in a location specified in subdivisions (1) to $\left[\frac{(17)}{(17)}\right]$ 132 (4) of subsection 1 of this section by any individual who holds a concealed carry permit issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, or a concealed carry endorsement issued prior 133 134 to August 28, 2013, shall not be a criminal act but may subject the person to denial to the 135 premises or removal from the premises. If such person refuses to leave the premises and a 136 peace officer is summoned, such person may be issued a citation for an amount not to exceed 137 one hundred dollars for the first offense. If a second citation for a similar violation occurs 138 within a six-month period, such person shall be fined an amount not to exceed two hundred 139 dollars and his or her permit, and, if applicable, endorsement to carry concealed firearms shall 140 be suspended for a period of one year. If a third citation for a similar violation is issued 141 within one year of the first citation, such person shall be fined an amount not to exceed five 142 hundred dollars and shall have his or her concealed carry permit, and, if applicable, 143 endorsement revoked and such person shall not be eligible for a concealed carry permit for a 144 period of three years. Upon conviction of charges arising from a citation issued pursuant to 145 this subsection, the court shall notify the sheriff of the county which issued the concealed 146 carry permit, or, if the person is a holder of a concealed carry endorsement issued prior to 147 August 28, 2013, the court shall notify the sheriff of the county which issued the certificate of 148 qualification for a concealed carry endorsement and the department of revenue. The sheriff 149 shall suspend or revoke the concealed carry permit or, if applicable, the certificate of 150 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 151 152 carry endorsement and take action to remove the concealed carry endorsement from the 153 individual's driving record. The director of revenue shall notify the licensee that he or she 154 must apply for a new license pursuant to chapter 302 which does not contain such 155 endorsement. The notice issued by the department of revenue shall be mailed to the last 156 known address shown on the individual's driving record. The notice is deemed received three 157 days after mailing.