SECOND REGULAR SESSION SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

HOUSE BILL NO. 1539

97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Reported from the Committee on the Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence, May 8, 2014, with recommendation that the Senate Committee Substitute do pass.

TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

5330S.02C

AN ACT

To repeal sections 84.340, 563.031, 571.030, and 571.111, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof five new sections relating to public safety, with existing penalty provisions and an emergency clause for certain sections.

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

Section A. Section 84.340, 563.031, 571.030, and 571.111, RSMo, is

- 2 repealed and five new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as section
- 3 84.340, 563.031, 571.030, 571.111, and 590.750 to read as follows:
 - 84.340. Except as provided under section 590.750, the police
- 2 commissioner of the said cities shall have power to regulate and license all
- 3 private watchmen, private detectives and private policemen, serving or acting as
- 4 such in said cities, and no person shall act as such private watchman, private
- 5 detective or private policeman in said cities without first having obtained the
- 6 written license of the president or acting president of said police commissioners
- 7 of the said cities, under pain of being guilty of a misdemeanor.
 - 563.031. 1. A person may, subject to the provisions of subsection 2 of this
- 2 section, use physical force upon another person when and to the extent he or she
- 3 reasonably believes such force to be necessary to defend himself or herself or a
- 4 third person from what he or she reasonably believes to be the use or imminent
- 5 use of unlawful force by such other person, unless:
- 6 (1) The actor was the initial aggressor; except that in such case his or her
- 7 use of force is nevertheless justifiable provided:
- 8 (a) He or she has withdrawn from the encounter and effectively
- 9 communicated such withdrawal to such other person but the latter persists in

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- continuing the incident by the use or threatened use of unlawful force; or
- (b) He or she is a law enforcement officer and as such is an aggressor 11 12 [pursuant to] under section 563.046; or
- 13 (c) The aggressor is justified under some other provision of this chapter or other provision of law; 14
- (2) Under the circumstances as the actor reasonably believes them to be, 15 the person whom he or she seeks to protect would not be justified in using such 16 17 protective force;
- 18 (3) The actor was attempting to commit, committing, or escaping after the commission of a forcible felony. 19
- 20 2. A person may not use deadly force upon another person under the 21circumstances specified in subsection 1 of this section unless:
- 22 (1) He or she reasonably believes that such deadly force is necessary to 23 protect himself, or herself or her unborn child, or another against death, serious 24physical injury, or any forcible felony;
- 25 (2) Such force is used against a person who unlawfully enters, remains 26 after unlawfully entering, or attempts to unlawfully enter a dwelling, residence, or vehicle lawfully occupied by such person; or 27
 - (3) Such force is used against a person who unlawfully enters, remains after unlawfully entering, or attempts to unlawfully enter private property that is owned or leased by an individual, or is occupied by an individual who has been given specific authority by the property owner to occupy the **property**, claiming a justification of using protective force under this section.
- 33 3. A person does not have a duty to retreat from a dwelling, residence, or vehicle where the person is not unlawfully entering or unlawfully remaining. A person does not have a duty to retreat from private property that is owned or 35 leased by such individual or if the individual has been given specific 36 authority by the property owner to occupy the property.
- 38 4. The justification afforded by this section extends to the use of physical 39 restraint as protective force provided that the actor takes all reasonable measures to terminate the restraint as soon as it is reasonable to do so. 40
- 41 5. The defendant shall have the burden of injecting the issue of justification under this section. If a defendant asserts that his or her use of force is described under subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of this section, the burden shall 44 then be on the state to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that the defendant did not reasonably believe that the use of such force was necessary to defend against

46 what he or she reasonably believed was the use or imminent use of unlawful 47 force.

571.030. 1. A person commits the crime of unlawful use of weapons if he 2 or she knowingly:

- 3 (1) Carries concealed upon or about his or her person a knife, a firearm, 4 a blackjack or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use; or
 - (2) Sets a spring gun; or
- 6 (3) Discharges or shoots a firearm into a dwelling house, a railroad train, 7 boat, aircraft, or motor vehicle as defined in section 302.010, or any building or 8 structure used for the assembling of people; or
- 9 (4) Exhibits, in the presence of one or more persons, any weapon readily 0 capable of lethal use in an angry or threatening manner; or
- 11 (5) Has a firearm or projectile weapon readily capable of lethal use on his 12 or her person, while he or she is intoxicated, and handles or otherwise uses such 13 firearm or projectile weapon in either a negligent or unlawful manner or 14 discharges such firearm or projectile weapon unless acting in self-defense; or
- 15 (6) Discharges a firearm within one hundred yards of any occupied 16 schoolhouse, courthouse, or church building; or
- 17 (7) Discharges or shoots a firearm at a mark, at any object, or at random, 18 on, along or across a public highway or discharges or shoots a firearm into any 19 outbuilding; or
- 20 (8) Carries a firearm or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use 21 into any church or place where people have assembled for worship, or into any 22 election precinct on any election day, or into any building owned or occupied by 23 any agency of the federal government, state government, or political subdivision 24 thereof; or
- 25 (9) Discharges or shoots a firearm at or from a motor vehicle, as defined 26 in section 301.010, discharges or shoots a firearm at any person, or at any other 27 motor vehicle, or at any building or habitable structure, unless the person was 28 lawfully acting in self-defense; or
- (10) Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.
- 2. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) 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) 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:

- 41 (1) All state, county and municipal peace officers who have completed the training required by the police officer standards and training commission 42pursuant to sections 590.030 to 590.050 and who possess the duty and power of 43 arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the state or for violation of 44 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 47enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired peace officers, as defined in subsection 11 of this section, and who carry the identification defined in 48 subsection 12 of this section, or any person summoned by such officers to assist 49 in making arrests or preserving the peace while actually engaged in assisting 51 such officer;
- 52 (2) Wardens, superintendents and keepers of prisons, penitentiaries, jails 53 and other institutions for the detention of persons accused or convicted of crime;
- 54 (3) Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing 55 their official duty;
- 56 (4) Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1 of the Constitution of
 57 Missouri with the judicial power of the state and those persons vested by Article
 58 III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United
 59 States, the members of the federal judiciary;
- 60 (5) Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or 61 criminal;
- 62 (6) Any federal probation officer or federal flight deck officer as defined 63 under the federal flight deck officer program, 49 U.S.C. Section 44921 regardless 64 of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's 65 jurisdiction;
- 66 (7) Any state probation or parole officer, including supervisors and 67 members of the board of probation and parole;
- 68 (8) Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the 69 requirements of the regulations established by the [board of police commissioners 70 under section 84.340] department of public safety under section 590.750;

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- (9) Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical 71 72examiner;
- 73 (10) Any prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney or any circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney who has completed the firearms 7475 safety training course required under subsection 2 of section 571.111;
- 76 (11) Any member of a fire department or fire protection district who is 77employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed 78 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 79 80 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 82 or fire protection district, any paid fire department or fire protection district chief 83 who is employed on a full-time basis and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to 84 the fulfillment of such person's official duties.
- 86 3. Subdivisions (1), (5), (8), and (10) of subsection 1 of this section do not 87 apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a nonfunctioning state or 88 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 89 does not apply to any person twenty-one years of age or older or eighteen years 91 of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably 92 discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable 93 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 94 95 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 96 possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably 97 98 through this state. Subdivision (10) of subsection 1 of this section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school 99 100 premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or 101 possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned 102 firearm-related event or club event.
 - 4. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms

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- issued by another state or political subdivision of another state.
- 5. Subdivisions (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), and (10) of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to section 563.031.
- 111 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 112vehicle on the state's property provided that the vehicle is locked and the firearm 113 114 is not visible. This subsection shall only apply to the state as an employer when the state employee's vehicle is on property owned or leased by the state and the 115 state employee is conducting activities within the scope of his or her 116 employment. For the purposes of this subsection, "state employee" means an 117 118 employee of the executive, legislative, or judicial branch of the government of the 119 state of Missouri.
 - 7. Nothing in this section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.
 - 8. Unlawful use of weapons is a class D felony unless committed pursuant to subdivision (6), (7), or (8) of subsection 1 of this section, in which cases it is a class B misdemeanor, or subdivision (5) or (10) of subsection 1 of this section, in which case it is a class A misdemeanor if the firearm is unloaded and a class D felony if the firearm is loaded, or subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of this section, in which case it is a class B felony, except that if the violation of subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of this section results in injury or death to another person, it is a class A felony.
- 9. Violations of subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of this section shall be punished as follows:
- 137 (1) For the first violation a person shall be sentenced to the maximum 138 authorized term of imprisonment for a class B felony;
- 139 (2) For any violation by a prior offender as defined in section 558.016, a 140 person shall be sentenced to the maximum authorized term of imprisonment for 141 a class B felony without the possibility of parole, probation or conditional release 142 for a term of ten years;

- 143 (3) For any violation by a persistent offender as defined in section 144 558.016, a person shall be sentenced to the maximum authorized term of 145 imprisonment for a class B felony without the possibility of parole, probation, or 146 conditional release;
- 147 (4) For any violation which results in injury or death to another person, 148 a person shall be sentenced to an authorized disposition for a class A felony.
- 10. Any person knowingly aiding or abetting any other person in the violation of subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of this section shall be subject to the same penalty as that prescribed by this section for violations by other persons.
- 11. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person who pleads guilty to or is found guilty of a felony violation of subsection 1 of this section shall receive a suspended imposition of sentence if such person has previously received a suspended imposition of sentence for any other firearms- or weapons-related felony offense.
- 157 12. As used in this section "qualified retired peace officer" means an 158 individual who:
- 159 (1) Retired in good standing from service with a public agency as a peace 160 officer, other than for reasons of mental instability;
- 161 (2) Before such retirement, was authorized by law to engage in or 162 supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or the 163 incarceration of any person for, any violation of law, and had statutory powers of 164 arrest;
- 165 (3) Before such retirement, was regularly employed as a peace officer for 166 an aggregate of fifteen years or more, or retired from service with such agency, 167 after completing any applicable probationary period of such service, due to a 168 service-connected disability, as determined by such agency;
- 169 (4) Has a nonforfeitable right to benefits under the retirement plan of the 170 agency if such a plan is available;
- 171 (5) During the most recent twelve-month period, has met, at the expense 172 of the individual, the standards for training and qualification for active peace 173 officers to carry firearms;
- 174 (6) Is not under the influence of alcohol or another intoxicating or 175 hallucinatory drug or substance; and
- 176 (7) Is not prohibited by federal law from receiving a firearm.
- 177 13. The identification required by subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of this section is:

- (1) A photographic identification issued by the agency from which the individual retired from service as a peace officer that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the agency to meet the standards established by the agency for training and qualification for active peace officers to carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm; or
 - (2) A photographic identification issued by the agency from which the individual retired from service as a peace officer; and
- 187 (3) A certification issued by the state in which the individual resides that 188 indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one year before the date 189 the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found 190 by the state to meet the standards established by the state for training and 191 qualification for active peace officers to carry a firearm of the same type as the 192 concealed firearm.
 - 571.111. 1. An applicant for a concealed carry permit shall demonstrate knowledge of firearms safety training. This requirement shall be fully satisfied if the applicant for a concealed carry permit:
 - 4 (1) Submits a photocopy of a certificate of firearms safety training course 5 completion, as defined in subsection 2 of this section, signed by a qualified 6 firearms safety instructor as defined in subsection 5 of this section; or
 - 7 (2) Submits a photocopy of a certificate that shows the applicant 8 completed a firearms safety course given by or under the supervision of any state, 9 county, municipal, or federal law enforcement agency; or
- 10 (3) Is a qualified firearms safety instructor as defined in subsection 5 of 11 this section; or
- 12 (4) Submits proof that the applicant currently holds any type of valid 13 peace officer license issued under the requirements of chapter 590; or
- 14 (5) Submits proof that the applicant is currently allowed to carry firearms 15 in accordance with the certification requirements of section 217.710; or
- 16 (6) Submits proof that the applicant is currently certified as any class of corrections officer by the Missouri department of corrections and has passed at least one eight-hour firearms training course, approved by the director of the Missouri department of corrections under the authority granted to him or her, that includes instruction on the justifiable use of force as prescribed in chapter 563; or
- 22 (7) Submits a photocopy of a certificate of firearms safety training course

- 23 completion that was issued on August 27, 2011, or earlier so long as the 24 certificate met the requirements of subsection 2 of this section that were in effect 25 on the date it was issued.
- 2. A certificate of firearms safety training course completion may be issued to any applicant by any qualified firearms safety instructor. On the certificate of course completion the qualified firearms safety instructor shall affirm that the individual receiving instruction has taken and passed a firearms safety course of at least eight hours in length taught by the instructor that included:
- 32 (1) Handgun safety in the classroom, at home, on the firing range and 33 while carrying the firearm;
- 34 (2) A physical demonstration performed by the applicant that 35 demonstrated his or her ability to safely load and unload **either** a revolver [and] 36 **or** a semiautomatic pistol and demonstrated his or her marksmanship with [both] 37 **either firearm**;
- 38 (3) The basic principles of marksmanship;
- 39 (4) Care and cleaning of concealable firearms;
- 40 (5) Safe storage of firearms at home;
- 41 (6) The requirements of this state for obtaining a concealed carry permit 42 from the sheriff of the individual's county of residence;
- 43 (7) The laws relating to firearms as prescribed in this chapter;
- 44 (8) The laws relating to the justifiable use of force as prescribed in 45 chapter 563;
- (9) A live firing exercise of sufficient duration for each applicant to fire Iboth either a revolver [and] or a semiautomatic pistol, from a standing position or its equivalent, a minimum of twenty rounds from [each] the handgun at a distance of seven yards from a B-27 silhouette target or an equivalent target;
- 50 (10) A live fire test administered to the applicant while the instructor was 51 present of twenty rounds from [each handgun] either a revolver or a 52 semiautomatic pistol from a standing position or its equivalent at a distance 53 from a B-27 silhouette target, or an equivalent target, of seven yards.
- 3. A qualified firearms safety instructor shall not give a grade of passing to an applicant for a concealed carry permit who:
- 56 (1) Does not follow the orders of the qualified firearms instructor or 57 cognizant range officer; or
- 58 (2) Handles a firearm in a manner that, in the judgment of the qualified

- 59 firearm safety instructor, poses a danger to the applicant or to others; or
- 60 (3) During the live fire testing portion of the course fails to hit the 61 silhouette portion of the targets with at least fifteen rounds, with both
- 62 handguns].
- 4. Qualified firearms safety instructors who provide firearms safety instruction to any person who applies for a concealed carry permit shall:
- 65 (1) Make the applicant's course records available upon request to the 66 sheriff of the county in which the applicant resides;
- 67 (2) Maintain all course records on students for a period of no less than 68 four years from course completion date; and
- 69 (3) Not have more than forty students in the classroom portion of the 70 course or more than five students per range officer engaged in range firing.
- 5. A firearms safety instructor shall be considered to be a qualified firearms safety instructor by any sheriff issuing a concealed carry permit pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121 if the instructor:
- 74 (1) Is a valid firearms safety instructor certified by the National Rifle 75 Association holding a rating as a personal protection instructor or pistol 76 marksmanship instructor; or
- 77 (2) Submits a photocopy of a notarized certificate from a firearms safety 78 instructor's course offered by a local, state, or federal governmental agency; or
- 79 (3) Submits a photocopy of a notarized certificate from a firearms safety 80 instructor course approved by the department of public safety; or
- 81 (4) Has successfully completed a firearms safety instructor course given 82 by or under the supervision of any state, county, municipal, or federal law 83 enforcement agency; or
- 84 (5) Is a certified police officer firearms safety instructor.
- 6. Any firearms safety instructor qualified under subsection 5 of this section may submit a copy of a training instructor certificate, course outline bearing notarized signature of instructor, and recent photograph of his or herself to the sheriff of the county in which he or she resides. Each sheriff shall collect an annual registration fee of ten dollars from each qualified instructor who chooses to submit such information and shall retain a database of qualified instructors. This information shall be a closed record except for access by any sheriff.
- 7. Any firearms safety instructor who knowingly provides any sheriff with any false information concerning an applicant's performance on any portion of the

95 required training and qualification shall be guilty of a class C misdemeanor. A 96 violation of the provisions of this section shall result in the person being 97 prohibited from instructing concealed carry permit classes and issuing 98 certificates.

590.750. 1. The department of public safety shall have the sole authority to regulate and license all corporate security advisors. The authority and jurisdiction of a corporate security advisor shall be limited only by the geographical limits of the state, unless the corporate security advisor's license is recognized by the laws or regulations of another state or the federal government.

- 2. Acting as a corporate security advisor without a license from 8 the department of public safety is a class A misdemeanor.
- 9 3. The director may promulgate rules to implement the 10 provisions of this section under chapter 536 and section 590.190.
- 4. Any corporate security advisor licensed as of February 1, 2014 shall not be required to apply for a new license from the department until the advisor's license expires or is otherwise revoked.

Section B. Because of the need to provide for the regulation and licensure of corporate security advisors, the repeal and reenactment of sections 84.340 and 571.030 and the enactment of section 590.750 of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and the repeal and reenactment of sections 84.340 and 571.030 and the enactment of section 590.750 of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.

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