

House _____ Amendment NO. _____

Offered By

1 AMEND House Committee Substitute for House Bill Nos. 2523, 2367 & 2470, Page 2, Section
2 569.089, Line 50, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

3
4 "571.020. 1. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses,
5 manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

6 (1) An explosive weapon;

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

9 (3) A gas gun;

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

12 (5) ~~Knuckles; or~~

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

14 (a) A machine gun;

15 (b) A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;

16 (c) A firearm silencer; or

17 (d) A switchblade knife.

18 2. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this section if his or her conduct
19 involved any of the items in subdivisions (1) to ~~(5)]~~ (4) of subsection 1, the item was possessed in
20 conformity with any applicable federal law, and the conduct:

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

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

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

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

28 (5) Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic
29 performance.

Action Taken _____ Date _____

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

4 571.030. 1. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons, except as otherwise
 5 provided by sections 571.101 to 571.121 and sections 571.205 to 571.230, if he or she knowingly:

6 (1) Carries concealed upon or about his or her person a knife, a firearm, a blackjack or any
 7 other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any area where firearms are restricted under section
 8 571.107; or

9 (2) Sets a spring gun; or

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

35 2. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to the
 36 persons described in this subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with
 37 or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in
 38 this subsection. Subdivisions (3), (4), (6), (7), and (9) of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply
 39 to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are

1 necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this
2 subsection:

3 (1) All state, county and municipal peace officers who have completed the training required
4 by the police officer standards and training commission pursuant to sections 590.030 to 590.050 and
5 who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the state or for
6 violation of ordinances of counties or municipalities of the state, whether such officers are on or off
7 duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or
8 all qualified retired peace officers, as defined in subsection 12 of this section, and who carry the
9 identification defined in subsection 13 of this section, or any person summoned by such officers to
10 assist in making arrests or preserving the peace while actually engaged in assisting such officer;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 3. Subdivisions (1), (5), (8), and (10) of subsection 1 of this section do not apply when the
2 actor is transporting such weapons in a nonfunctioning state or in an unloaded state when
3 ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subdivision
4 (1) of subsection 1 of this section does not apply to any person nineteen years of age or older or
5 eighteen years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably
6 discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the
7 passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise
8 lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile
9 weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his or her dwelling unit or upon premises over which
10 the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably
11 through this state. Subdivision (10) of subsection 1 of this section does not apply if the firearm is
12 otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of
13 transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a
14 school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

15 4. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to any person
16 who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121 or sections
17 571.205 to 571.230, a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid
18 permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of
19 another state.

20 5. Subdivisions (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), and (10) of subsection 1 of this section shall
21 not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to section 563.031.

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

29 7. (1) Subdivision (10) of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to a person who is a
30 school officer commissioned by the district school board under section 162.215 or who is a school
31 protection officer, as described under section 160.665.

32 (2) Nothing in this section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in
33 school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored
34 or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other
35 weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of
36 any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school
37 board.

38 8. A person who commits the crime of unlawful use of weapons under:

1 (1) Subdivision (2), (3), (4), or (11) of subsection 1 of this section shall be guilty of a class E
2 felony;

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

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

11 (4) Subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of this section shall be guilty of a class B felony, except
12 that if the violation of subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of this section results in injury or death to
13 another person, it is a class A felony.

14 9. Violations of subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of this section shall be punished as follows:

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

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

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

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

25 10. Any person knowingly aiding or abetting any other person in the violation of
26 subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of this section shall be subject to the same penalty as that prescribed
27 by this section for violations by other persons.

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

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

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

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

38 (3) Before such retirement, was regularly employed as a peace officer for an aggregate of
39 fifteen years or more, or retired from service with such agency, after completing any applicable

1 probationary period of such service, due to a service-connected disability, as determined by such
2 agency;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

23 571.107. 1. A concealed carry permit issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, a
24 valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a concealed carry
25 endorsement or permit issued by another state or political subdivision of another state shall
26 authorize the person in whose name the permit or endorsement is issued to carry concealed firearms
27 on or about his or her person or vehicle throughout the state. No concealed carry permit issued
28 pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August
29 28, 2013, or a concealed carry endorsement or permit issued by another state or political subdivision
30 of another state shall authorize any person to carry concealed firearms into:

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

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

38 (3) The facility of any adult or juvenile detention or correctional institution, prison or jail.
39 Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of any adult, juvenile detention, or correctional

1 institution, prison or jail shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from
2 the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

3 (4) Any courthouse solely occupied by the circuit, appellate or supreme court, or any
4 courtrooms, administrative offices, libraries or other rooms of any such court whether or not such
5 court solely occupies the building in question. This subdivision shall also include, but not be
6 limited to, any juvenile, family, drug, or other court offices, any room or office wherein any of the
7 courts or offices listed in this subdivision are temporarily conducting any business within the
8 jurisdiction of such courts or offices, and such other locations in such manner as may be specified
9 by supreme court rule pursuant to subdivision (6) of this subsection. Nothing in this subdivision
10 shall preclude those persons listed in subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of section 571.030 while within
11 their jurisdiction and on duty, those persons listed in subdivisions (2), (4), and (10) of subsection 2
12 of section 571.030, or such other persons who serve in a law enforcement capacity for a court as
13 may be specified by supreme court rule pursuant to subdivision (6) of this subsection from carrying
14 a concealed firearm within any of the areas described in this subdivision. Possession of a firearm in
15 a vehicle on the premises of any of the areas listed in this subdivision shall not be a criminal offense
16 so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the
17 premises;

18 (5) Any meeting of the governing body of a unit of local government; or any meeting of the
19 general assembly or a committee of the general assembly, except that nothing in this subdivision
20 shall preclude a member of the body holding a valid concealed carry permit or endorsement from
21 carrying a concealed firearm at a meeting of the body which he or she is a member. Possession of a
22 firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not
23 removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises. Nothing in this
24 subdivision shall preclude a member of the general assembly, a full-time employee of the general
25 assembly employed under Section 17, Article III, Constitution of Missouri, legislative employees of
26 the general assembly as determined under section 21.155, or statewide elected officials and their
27 employees, holding a valid concealed carry permit or endorsement, from carrying a concealed
28 firearm in the state capitol building or at a meeting whether of the full body of a house of the
29 general assembly or a committee thereof, that is held in the state capitol building;

30 (6) The general assembly, supreme court, county or municipality may by rule,
31 administrative regulation, or ordinance prohibit or limit the carrying of concealed firearms by permit
32 or endorsement holders in that portion of a building owned, leased or controlled by that unit of
33 government. Any portion of a building in which the carrying of concealed firearms is prohibited or
34 limited shall be clearly identified by signs posted at the entrance to the restricted area. The statute,
35 rule or ordinance shall exempt any building used for public housing by private persons, highways or
36 rest areas, firing ranges, and private dwellings owned, leased, or controlled by that unit of
37 government from any restriction on the carrying or possession of a firearm. The statute, rule or
38 ordinance shall not specify any criminal penalty for its violation but may specify that persons
39 violating the statute, rule or ordinance may be denied entrance to the building, ordered to leave the

1 building and if employees of the unit of government, be subjected to disciplinary measures for
2 violation of the provisions of the statute, rule or ordinance. The provisions of this subdivision shall
3 not apply to any other unit of government;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 ~~(14) [Any church or other place of religious worship without the consent of the minister or~~
 2 ~~person or persons representing the religious organization that exercises control over the place of~~
 3 ~~religious worship. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal~~
 4 ~~offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on~~
 5 ~~the premises;~~

6 (15) Any private property whose owner has posted the premises as being off-limits to
 7 concealed firearms by means of one or more signs displayed in a conspicuous place of a minimum
 8 size of eleven inches by fourteen inches with the writing thereon in letters of not less than one inch.
 9 The owner, business or commercial lessee, manager of a private business enterprise, or any other
 10 organization, entity, or person may prohibit persons holding a concealed carry permit or
 11 endorsement from carrying concealed firearms on the premises and may prohibit employees, not
 12 authorized by the employer, holding a concealed carry permit or endorsement from carrying
 13 concealed firearms on the property of the employer. If the building or the premises are open to the
 14 public, the employer of the business enterprise shall post signs on or about the premises if carrying a
 15 concealed firearm is prohibited. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a
 16 criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the
 17 vehicle is on the premises. An employer may prohibit employees or other persons holding a
 18 concealed carry permit or endorsement from carrying a concealed firearm in vehicles owned by the
 19 employer;

20 ~~(16)~~ (15) Any sports arena or stadium with a seating capacity of five thousand or more.
 21 Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense so long as the
 22 firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

23 ~~(17)~~ (16) Any hospital accessible by the public. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the
 24 premises of a hospital shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the
 25 vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises.

26 2. Carrying of a concealed firearm in a location specified in subdivisions (1) to ~~(17)~~ (16)
 27 of subsection 1 of this section by any individual who holds a concealed carry permit issued pursuant
 28 to sections 571.101 to 571.121, or a concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013,
 29 shall not be a criminal act but may subject the person to denial to the premises or removal from the
 30 premises. If such person refuses to leave the premises and a peace officer is summoned, such person
 31 may be issued a citation for an amount not to exceed one hundred dollars for the first offense. If a
 32 second citation for a similar violation occurs within a six-month period, such person shall be fined
 33 an amount not to exceed two hundred dollars and his or her permit, and, if applicable, endorsement
 34 to carry concealed firearms shall be suspended for a period of one year. If a third citation for a
 35 similar violation is issued within one year of the first citation, such person shall be fined an amount
 36 not to exceed five hundred dollars and shall have his or her concealed carry permit, and, if
 37 applicable, endorsement revoked and such person shall not be eligible for a concealed carry permit
 38 for a period of three years. Upon conviction of charges arising from a citation issued pursuant to
 39 this subsection, the court shall notify the sheriff of the county which issued the concealed carry

1 permit, or, if the person is a holder of a concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28,
2 2013, the court shall notify the sheriff of the county which issued the certificate of qualification for a
3 concealed carry endorsement and the department of revenue. The sheriff shall suspend or revoke
4 the concealed carry permit or, if applicable, the certificate of qualification for a concealed carry
5 endorsement. If the person holds an endorsement, the department of revenue shall issue a notice of
6 such suspension or revocation of the concealed carry endorsement and take action to remove the
7 concealed carry endorsement from the individual's driving record. The director of revenue shall
8 notify the licensee that he or she must apply for a new license pursuant to chapter 302 which does
9 not contain such endorsement. The notice issued by the department of revenue shall be mailed to
10 the last known address shown on the individual's driving record. The notice is deemed received
11 three days after mailing.

12 571.215. 1. A Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit issued under sections
13 571.205 to 571.230 shall authorize the person in whose name the permit is issued to carry concealed
14 firearms on or about his or her person or vehicle throughout the state. No Missouri lifetime or
15 extended concealed carry permit shall authorize any person to carry concealed firearms into:

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

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

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

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

1 so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the
2 premises;

3 (5) Any meeting of the governing body of a unit of local government, or any meeting of the
4 general assembly or a committee of the general assembly, except that nothing in this subdivision
5 shall preclude a member of the body holding a valid Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry
6 permit from carrying a concealed firearm at a meeting of the body which he or she is a member.
7 Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense so long as the
8 firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises. Nothing
9 in this subdivision shall preclude a member of the general assembly, a full-time employee of the
10 general assembly employed under Section 17, Article III, Constitution of Missouri, legislative
11 employees of the general assembly as determined under section 21.155, or statewide elected
12 officials and their employees, holding a valid Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit,
13 from carrying a concealed firearm in the state capitol building or at a meeting whether of the full
14 body of a house of the general assembly or a committee thereof, that is held in the state capitol
15 building;

16 (6) The general assembly, supreme court, county, or municipality may by rule,
17 administrative regulation, or ordinance prohibit or limit the carrying of concealed firearms by permit
18 holders in that portion of a building owned, leased, or controlled by that unit of government. Any
19 portion of a building in which the carrying of concealed firearms is prohibited or limited shall be
20 clearly identified by signs posted at the entrance to the restricted area. The statute, rule, or
21 ordinance shall exempt any building used for public housing by private persons, highways or rest
22 areas, firing ranges, and private dwellings owned, leased, or controlled by that unit of government
23 from any restriction on the carrying or possession of a firearm. The statute, rule, or ordinance shall
24 not specify any criminal penalty for its violation but may specify that persons violating the statute,
25 rule, or ordinance may be denied entrance to the building, ordered to leave the building and if
26 employees of the unit of government, be subjected to disciplinary measures for violation of the
27 provisions of the statute, rule, or ordinance. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to
28 any other unit of government;

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

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

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

6 (10) Any higher education institution or elementary or secondary school facility without the
7 consent of the governing body of the higher education institution or a school official or the district
8 school board, unless the person with the Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit is a
9 teacher or administrator of an elementary or secondary school who has been designated by his or her
10 school district as a school protection officer and is carrying a firearm in a school within that district,
11 in which case no consent is required. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of any
12 higher education institution or elementary or secondary school facility shall not be a criminal
13 offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on
14 the premises;

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

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

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

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

31 (15) Any private property whose owner has posted the premises as being off-limits to
32 concealed firearms by means of one or more signs displayed in a conspicuous place of a minimum
33 size of eleven inches by fourteen inches with the writing thereon in letters of not less than one inch.
34 The owner, business or commercial lessee, manager of a private business enterprise, or any other
35 organization, entity, or person may prohibit persons holding a Missouri lifetime or extended
36 concealed carry permit from carrying concealed firearms on the premises and may prohibit
37 employees, not authorized by the employer, holding a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry
38 permit from carrying concealed firearms on the property of the employer. If the building or the
39 premises are open to the public, the employer of the business enterprise shall post signs on or about

1 the premises if carrying a concealed firearm is prohibited. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on
2 the premises shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle
3 or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises. An employer may prohibit employees or other
4 persons holding a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit from carrying a concealed
5 firearm in vehicles owned by the employer;

6 ~~[(16)]~~ (15) Any sports arena or stadium with a seating capacity of five thousand or more.
7 Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense so long as the
8 firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

9 ~~[(17)]~~ (16) Any hospital accessible by the public. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the
10 premises of a hospital shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the
11 vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises.

12 2. Carrying of a concealed firearm in a location specified in subdivisions (1) to ~~[(17)]~~ (16)
13 of subsection 1 of this section by any individual who holds a Missouri lifetime or extended
14 concealed carry permit shall not be a criminal act but may subject the person to denial to the
15 premises or removal from the premises. If such person refuses to leave the premises and a peace
16 officer is summoned, such person may be issued a citation for an amount not to exceed one hundred
17 dollars for the first offense. If a second citation for a similar violation occurs within a six-month
18 period, such person shall be fined an amount not to exceed two hundred dollars and his or her permit
19 to carry concealed firearms shall be suspended for a period of one year. If a third citation for a
20 similar violation is issued within one year of the first citation, such person shall be fined an amount
21 not to exceed five hundred dollars and shall have his or her Missouri lifetime or extended concealed
22 carry permit revoked and such person shall not be eligible for a Missouri lifetime or extended
23 concealed carry permit or a concealed carry permit issued under sections 571.101 to 571.121 for a
24 period of three years. Upon conviction of charges arising from a citation issued under this
25 subsection, the court shall notify the sheriff of the county which issued the Missouri lifetime or
26 extended concealed carry permit. The sheriff shall suspend or revoke the Missouri lifetime or
27 extended concealed carry permit."; and

28
29 Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references
30 accordingly.