FIRST REGULAR SESSION

[PERFECTED]

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

HOUSE BILL NO. 328

103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

0467H.02P JOSEPH ENGLER, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal sections 70.441, 571.030, 571.101, 571.104, 571.107, 571.111, 571.117, 571.205, 571.215, 571.225, 577.703, and 577.712, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof thirteen new sections relating to concealed carry permits, with penalty provisions.

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

Section A. Sections 70.441, 571.030, 571.101, 571.104, 571.107, 571.111, 571.117,

- 2 571.205, 571.215, 571.225, 577.703, and 577.712, RSMo, are repealed and thirteen new
- 3 sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 70.441, 571.030, 571.101, 571.104,
- 4 571.107, 571.111, 571.117, 571.128, 571.205, 571.215, 571.225, 577.703, and 577.712, to
- 5 read as follows:
 - 70.441. 1. As used in this section, the following terms have the following meanings:
- 2 (1) "Agency", the bi-state development agency created by compact under section 3 70.370;
- 4 (2) "Conveyance" includes bus, paratransit vehicle, rapid transit car or train,
- 5 locomotive, or other vehicle used or held for use by the agency as a means of transportation of 6 passengers;
- 7 (3) "Facilities" includes all property and equipment, including, without limitation,
- 8 rights-of-way and related trackage, rails, signals, power, fuel, communication and ventilation
- 9 systems, power plants, stations, terminals, signage, storage yards, depots, repair and
- 10 maintenance shops, yards, offices, parking lots and other real estate or personal property used
- 11 or held for or incidental to the operation, rehabilitation or improvement of any public mass
- 12 transportation system of the agency;

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.

13 (4) "Person", any individual, firm, copartnership, corporation, association or 14 company; and

- (5) "Sound production device" includes, but is not limited to, any radio receiver, phonograph, television receiver, musical instrument, tape recorder, cassette player, speaker device and any sound amplifier.
 - 2. In interpreting or applying this section, the following provisions shall apply:
- (1) Any act otherwise prohibited by this section is lawful if specifically authorized by agreement, permit, license or other writing duly signed by an authorized officer of the agency or if performed by an officer, employee or designated agent of the agency acting within the scope of his or her employment or agency;
- (2) Rules shall apply with equal force to any person assisting, aiding or abetting another, including a minor, in any of the acts prohibited by the rules or assisting, aiding or abetting another in the avoidance of any of the requirements of the rules; and
- (3) The singular shall mean and include the plural; the masculine gender shall mean the feminine and the neuter genders; and vice versa.
- 3. (1) No person shall use or enter upon the light rail conveyances of the agency without payment of the fare or other lawful charges established by the agency. Any person on any such conveyance must have properly validated fare media in his possession. This ticket must be valid to or from the station the passenger is using, and must have been used for entry for the trip then being taken;
- (2) No person shall use any token, pass, badge, ticket, document, transfer, card or fare media to gain entry to the facilities or conveyances of, or make use of the services of, the agency, except as provided, authorized or sold by the agency and in accordance with any restriction on the use thereof imposed by the agency;
- (3) No person shall enter upon parking lots designated by the agency as requiring payment to enter, either by electronic gate or parking meters, where the cost of such parking fee is visibly displayed at each location, without payment of such fees or other lawful charges established by the agency;
- (4) Except for employees of the agency acting within the scope of their employment, no person shall sell, provide, copy, reproduce or produce, or create any version of any token, pass, badge, ticket, document, transfer, card or any other fare media or otherwise authorize access to or use of the facilities, conveyances or services of the agency without the written permission of an authorized representative of the agency;
- (5) No person shall put or attempt to put any paper, article, instrument or item, other than a token, ticket, badge, coin, fare card, pass, transfer or other access authorization or other fare media issued by the agency and valid for the place, time and manner in which used, into

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any fare box, pass reader, ticket vending machine, parking meter, parking gate or other fare collection instrument, receptacle, device, machine or location;

- (6) Tokens, tickets, fare cards, badges, passes, transfers or other fare media that have been forged, counterfeited, imitated, altered or improperly transferred or that have been used in a manner inconsistent with this section shall be confiscated;
- (7) No person may perform any act which would interfere with the provision of transit service or obstruct the flow of traffic on facilities or conveyances or which would in any way interfere or tend to interfere with the safe and efficient operation of the facilities or conveyances of the agency;
 - (8) All persons on or in any facility or conveyance of the agency shall:
- 59 (a) Comply with all lawful orders and directives of any agency employee acting 60 within the scope of his employment;
- 61 (b) Obey any instructions on notices or signs duly posted on any agency facility or conveyance; and
 - (c) Provide accurate, complete and true information or documents requested by agency personnel acting within the scope of their employment and otherwise in accordance with law;
- 66 (9) No person shall falsely represent himself or herself as an agent, employee or representative of the agency;
 - (10) No person on or in any facility or conveyance shall:
 - (a) Litter, dump garbage, liquids or other matter, or create a nuisance, hazard or [unsanitary] insanitary condition, including, but not limited to, spitting and urinating, except in facilities provided;
 - (b) Drink any alcoholic beverage or possess any opened or unsealed container of alcoholic beverage, except on premises duly licensed for the sale of alcoholic beverages, such as bars and restaurants:
 - (c) Enter or remain in any facility or conveyance while his ability to function safely in the environment of the agency transit system is impaired by the consumption of alcohol or by the taking of any drug;
 - (d) Loiter or stay on any facility of the agency;
- 79 (e) Consume foods or liquids of any kind, except in those areas specifically 80 authorized by the agency;
- 81 (f) Smoke or carry an open flame or lighted match, cigar, cigarette, pipe or torch, 82 except in those areas or locations specifically authorized by the agency; or
- 83 (g) Throw or cause to be propelled any stone, projectile or other article at, from, upon 84 or in a facility or conveyance;

- (11) Except as otherwise provided under section 571.128, no weapon or other instrument intended for use as a weapon may be carried in or on any facility or conveyance, except for law enforcement personnel. For the purposes hereof, a weapon shall include, but not be limited to, a firearm, switchblade knife, sword, or any instrument of any kind known as blackjack, billy club, club, sandbag, metal knuckles, leather bands studded with metal, wood impregnated with metal filings or razor blades; except that this subdivision shall not apply to a rifle or shotgun which is unloaded and carried in any enclosed case, box or other container which completely conceals the item from view and identification as a weapon;
 - (12) No explosives, flammable liquids, acids, fireworks or other highly combustible materials or radioactive materials may be carried on or in any facility or conveyance, except as authorized by the agency;
 - (13) No person, except as specifically authorized by the agency, shall enter or attempt to enter into any area not open to the public, including, but not limited to, motorman's cabs, conductor's cabs, bus operator's seat location, closed-off areas, mechanical or equipment rooms, concession stands, storage areas, interior rooms, tracks, roadbeds, tunnels, plants, shops, barns, train yards, garages, depots or any area marked with a sign restricting access or indicating a dangerous environment;
 - (14) No person may ride on the roof, the platform between rapid transit cars, or on any other area outside any rapid transit car or bus or other conveyance operated by the agency;
 - (15) No person shall extend his hand, arm, leg, head or other part of his or her person or extend any item, article or other substance outside of the window or door of a moving rapid transit car, bus or other conveyance operated by the agency;
 - (16) No person shall enter or leave a rapid transit car, bus or other conveyance operated by the agency except through the entrances and exits provided for that purpose;
 - (17) No animals may be taken on or into any conveyance or facility except the following:
- 112 (a) An animal enclosed in a container, accompanied by the passenger and carried in a 113 manner which does not annoy other passengers; and
 - (b) Working dogs for law enforcement agencies, agency dogs on duty, dogs properly harnessed and accompanying blind or hearing-impaired persons to aid such persons, or dogs accompanying trainers carrying a certificate of identification issued by a dog school;
 - (18) No vehicle shall be operated carelessly, or negligently, or in disregard of the rights or safety of others or without due caution and circumspection, or at a speed in such a manner as to be likely to endanger persons or property on facilities of the agency. The speed limit on parking lots and access roads shall be posted as fifteen miles per hour unless otherwise designated.

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4. (1) Unless a greater penalty is otherwise provided by the laws of the state, any violation of this section shall constitute a misdemeanor, and any person committing a violation thereof shall be subject to arrest and, upon conviction in a court of competent jurisdiction, shall pay a fine in an amount not less than twenty-five dollars and no greater than two hundred fifty dollars per violation, in addition to court costs. Any default in the payment of a fine imposed pursuant to this section without good cause shall result in imprisonment for not more than thirty days;

- (2) Unless a greater penalty is provided by the laws of the state, any person convicted a second or subsequent time for the same offense under this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and sentenced to pay a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars in addition to court costs, or to undergo imprisonment for up to sixty days, or both such fine and imprisonment;
- (3) Any person failing to pay the proper fare, fee or other charge for use of the facilities and conveyances of the agency shall be subject to payment of such charge as part of the judgment against the violator. All proceeds from judgments for unpaid fares or charges shall be directed to the appropriate agency official;
- (4) All juvenile offenders violating the provisions of this section shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court as provided in chapter 211;
- (5) As used in this section, the term "conviction" shall include all pleas of guilty and findings of guilt.
- 5. Any person who is convicted, pleads guilty, or pleads nolo contendere for failing to pay the proper fare, fee, or other charge for the use of the facilities and conveyances of the bistate development agency, as described in subdivision (3) of subsection 4 of this section, may, in addition to the unpaid fares or charges and any fines, penalties, or sentences imposed by law, be required to reimburse the reasonable costs attributable to the enforcement, investigation, and prosecution of such offense by the bi-state development agency. The court shall direct the reimbursement proceeds to the appropriate agency official.
- 6. (1) Stalled or disabled vehicles may be removed from the roadways of the agency property by the agency and parked or stored elsewhere at the risk and expense of the owner;
- 151 (2) Motor vehicles which are left unattended or abandoned on the property of the 152 agency for a period of over seventy-two hours may be removed as provided for in section 153 304.155, except that the removal may be authorized by personnel designated by the agency 154 under section 70.378.
 - 571.030. 1. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons, except as otherwise provided by sections 571.101 to 571.121 and sections 571.205 to 571.230, if he or she knowingly:

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

(2) Sets a spring gun; or

- 8 (3) Discharges or shoots a firearm into a dwelling house, a railroad train, boat, 9 aircraft, or motor vehicle as defined in section 302.010, or any building or structure used for 10 the assembling of people; or
 - (4) Exhibits, in the presence of one or more persons, any weapon readily capable of lethal use in an angry or threatening manner; or
 - (5) Has a firearm or projectile weapon readily capable of lethal use on his or her person, while he or she is intoxicated, and handles or otherwise uses such firearm or projectile weapon in either a negligent or unlawful manner or discharges such firearm or projectile weapon unless acting in self-defense; or
 - (6) Discharges a firearm within one hundred yards of any occupied schoolhouse, courthouse, or church building; or
 - (7) Discharges or shoots a firearm at a mark, at any object, or at random, on, along or across a public highway or discharges or shoots a firearm into any outbuilding; or
 - (8) 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) 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) 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) Possesses a firearm while also knowingly in possession of a controlled substance that is sufficient for a felony violation of section 579.015.
 - 2. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) 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:

- (1) All state, county and municipal peace officers who have completed the training required by the police officer standards and training commission pursuant to sections 590.030 to 590.050 and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the state or for violation of ordinances of counties or municipalities of the state, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired peace officers, as defined in subsection 12 of this section, and who carry the identification defined in subsection 13 of this section, or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the peace while actually engaged in assisting such officer;
 - (2) Wardens, superintendents and keepers of prisons, penitentiaries, jails and other institutions for the detention of persons accused or convicted of crime;
 - (3) Members of the **United States** Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
 - (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;
 - (5) Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
 - (6) Any federal probation officer or federal flight deck officer as defined under the federal flight deck officer program, 49 U.S.C. Section 44921, regardless of whether such 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;
 - (8) Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the department of public safety under section 590.750;
 - (9) Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner;
 - (10) Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney; circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney; municipal, associate, or circuit judge; or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety 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.
- 3. Subdivisions (1), (5), (8), and (10) of subsection 1 of this section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a nonfunctioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section does not apply to any person nineteen years of age or older or eighteen years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his or her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this state. Subdivision (10) of subsection 1 of this section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.
- 4. Subdivisions (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 or sections 571.205 to 571.230, a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of another state.
- 5. Subdivisions (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), and (10) of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to section 563.031.
- 6. Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, the state shall not prohibit any state employee from having a firearm in the employee's vehicle on the state's property provided that the vehicle is locked and the firearm is not visible. This subsection shall only apply to the state as an employer when the state employee's vehicle is on property owned or leased by the state and the state employee is conducting activities within the scope of his or her employment. For the purposes of this subsection, "state employee" means an employee of the executive, legislative, or judicial branch of the government of the state of Missouri.

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- 7. (1) Subdivision (10) of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to a person who is a school officer commissioned by the district school board under section 162.215 or who is a school protection officer, as described under section 160.665.
 - (2) 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. A person who commits the crime of unlawful use of weapons under:
- 122 (1) Subdivision (2), (3), (4), or (11) of subsection 1 of this section shall be guilty of a 123 class E felony;
 - (2) Subdivision (1), (6), (7), or (8) of subsection 1 of this section shall be guilty of a class B misdemeanor, except when a concealed weapon is carried onto any private property whose owner has posted the premises as being off-limits to concealed firearms by means of one or more signs displayed in a conspicuous place of a minimum size of eleven inches by fourteen inches with the writing thereon in letters of not less than one inch, in which case the penalties of subsection 2 of section 571.107 shall apply;
 - (3) Subdivision (5) or (10) of subsection 1 of this section shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor if the firearm is unloaded and a class E felony if the firearm is loaded;
 - (4) Subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of this section shall be guilty of 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:
 - (1) For the first violation a person shall be sentenced to the maximum 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 person shall 140 be sentenced to the maximum authorized term of imprisonment for a class B felony without 141 the possibility of parole, probation or conditional release for a term of ten years;
 - (3) For any violation by a persistent offender as defined in section 558.016, a person shall be sentenced to the maximum authorized term of imprisonment for a class B felony without the possibility of parole, probation, or conditional release;
- 145 (4) For any violation which results in injury or death to another person, a person shall 146 be sentenced to an authorized disposition for a class A felony.

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- 147 10. Any person knowingly aiding or abetting any other person in the violation of 148 subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of this section shall be subject to the same penalty as that 149 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.
 - 12. As used in this section "qualified retired peace officer" means an individual who:
 - (1) Retired in good standing from service with a public agency as a peace officer, other than for reasons of mental instability;
 - (2) Before such retirement, was authorized by law to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or the incarceration of any person for, 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;
 - (4) Has a nonforfeitable right to benefits under the retirement plan of the agency if such a plan is available;
 - (5) During the most recent twelve-month period, has met, at the expense of the individual, the standards for training and qualification for active peace officers to carry firearms:
- 169 (6) Is not under the influence of alcohol or another intoxicating or hallucinatory drug 170 or substance; and
 - (7) Is not prohibited by federal law from receiving a firearm.
 - 13. The identification required by subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of this section is:
 - (1) A photographic identification issued by the agency from which the individual retired from service as a peace officer that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the agency to meet the standards established by the agency for training and qualification for active peace officers to carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm; or
- 179 (2) A photographic identification issued by the agency from which the individual 180 retired from service as a peace officer; and
- 181 (3) A certification issued by the state in which the individual resides that indicates 182 that the individual has, not less recently than one year before the date the individual is 183 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.

571.101. 1. All applicants for concealed carry permits issued pursuant to subsection 2 7 of this section must satisfy the requirements of sections 571.101 to 571.121. If the said 3 applicant can show qualification as provided by sections 571.101 to 571.121, the county or 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 8 state. Although the permit is considered valid in the state, a person who fails to renew his or 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 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, 13 2013, shall continue from the date of issuance or renewal until three years from the last day of the month in which the endorsement was issued or renewed to authorize the carrying of a 15 concealed firearm on or about the applicant's person or within a vehicle in the same manner as 16 a concealed carry permit issued under subsection 7 of this section on or after August 28, 2013.

- 2. A concealed carry permit issued pursuant to subsection 7 of this section shall be issued by the sheriff or his or her designee of the county or city in which the applicant resides, if the applicant:
- (1) Is [at least nineteen] eighteen years of age or older, is a citizen or permanent resident of the United States, and either:
 - (a) Has assumed residency in this state; or

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- (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:
 - (a) Has assumed residency in this state;
 - (b) Is a member of the Armed Forces stationed in Missouri; or
- 30 (e) The spouse of such member of the military stationed in Missouri and nineteen 31 years of age;
 - (3)] Has not pled guilty to or entered a plea of nolo contendere 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

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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; 36

- [(4)] (3) Has not been convicted of, pled guilty to or entered a plea of nolo contendere to one or more misdemeanor offenses involving crimes of violence within a five-year period immediately preceding application for a concealed carry permit or if the applicant has not been convicted of two or more misdemeanor offenses involving driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs or the possession or abuse of a controlled substance within a five-year period immediately preceding application for a concealed carry permit;
- [(5)] (4) Is not a fugitive from justice or currently charged in an information or indictment with the commission of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year under the laws of any state 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;
- [(6)] (5) Has not been discharged under dishonorable conditions from the United States Armed Forces;
- [(7)] (6) Has not engaged in a pattern of behavior, documented in public or closed records, that causes the sheriff to have a reasonable belief that the applicant presents a danger to himself or herself 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;
- [(9)] (8) Submits a completed application for a permit as described in subsection 3 of 58 this section:
 - [(10)] (9) Submits an affidavit attesting that the applicant complies with the concealed carry safety training requirement pursuant to subsections 1 and 2 of section 571.111;
- 62 [(11)] (10) Is not the respondent of a valid full order of protection which is still in 63 effect; and
 - [(12)] (11) Is not otherwise prohibited from possessing a firearm under section 571.070 or 18 U.S.C. Section 922(g).
 - 3. The application for a concealed carry permit issued by the sheriff of the county of the applicant's residence shall contain only the following information:
- (1) The applicant's name, address, telephone number, gender, date and place of birth, and, if the applicant is not a United States citizen, the applicant's country of citizenship and any alien or admission number issued by the Federal Bureau of Customs and Immigration 70 Enforcement or any successor agency;

- 72 (2) An affirmation that the applicant has assumed residency in Missouri or is a 73 member of the **United States** Armed Forces stationed in Missouri or the spouse of such a 74 member of the **United States** Armed Forces and is a citizen or permanent resident of the 75 United States;
 - (3) An affirmation that the applicant is [at least nineteen years of age or is] eighteen years of age or older [and a member of the United States Armed Forces or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces];
 - (4) An affirmation that the applicant has not pled guilty to or been convicted of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year under the laws of any state or of the United States other than a crime classified as a misdemeanor under the laws of any state and punishable by a term of imprisonment of two years or less that does not involve an explosive weapon, firearm, firearm silencer, or gas gun;
 - (5) An affirmation that the applicant has not been convicted of, pled guilty to, or entered a plea of nolo contendere to one or more misdemeanor offenses involving crimes of violence within a five-year period immediately preceding application for a permit or if the applicant has not been convicted of two or more misdemeanor offenses involving driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs or the possession or abuse of a controlled substance within a five-year period immediately preceding application for a permit;
 - (6) An affirmation that the applicant is not a fugitive from justice or currently charged in an information or indictment with the commission of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year under the laws of any state or of the United States other than a crime classified as a misdemeanor under the laws of any state and punishable by a term of imprisonment of two years or less that does not involve an explosive weapon, firearm, firearm silencer or gas gun;
 - (7) An affirmation that the applicant has not been discharged under dishonorable conditions from the United States Armed Forces;
 - (8) An affirmation that the applicant is not adjudged mentally incompetent at the time of application or for five years prior to application, or has not been committed to a mental health facility, as defined in section 632.005, or a similar institution located in another state, except that a person whose release or discharge from a facility in this state pursuant to chapter 632, or a similar discharge from a facility in another state, occurred more than five years ago without subsequent recommitment may apply;
- 105 (9) An affirmation that the applicant has received firearms safety training that meets 106 the standards of applicant firearms safety training defined in subsection 1 or 2 of section 107 571.111;

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- 108 (10) An affirmation that the applicant, to the applicant's best knowledge and belief, is 109 not the respondent of a valid full order of protection which is still in effect;
 - (11) A conspicuous warning that false statements made by the applicant will result in prosecution for perjury pursuant to the laws of the state of Missouri; and
 - (12) A government-issued photo identification. This photograph shall not be included on the permit and shall only be used to verify the person's identity for permit renewal, or for the issuance of a new permit due to change of address, or for a lost or destroyed permit.
 - 4. An application for a concealed carry permit shall be made to the sheriff of the county or any city not within a county in which the applicant resides. An application shall be filed in writing, signed under oath and under the penalties of perjury, and shall state whether the applicant 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:
 - (1) A photocopy of a firearms safety training certificate of completion or other evidence of completion of a firearms safety training course that meets the standards established in subsection 1 or 2 of section 571.111; and
 - (2) A nonrefundable permit fee as provided by subsection 11 or 12 of this section.
 - 5. (1) Before an application for a concealed carry permit is approved, the sheriff shall 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 license or nondriver's license or military identification and orders showing the person being stationed in Missouri. In order to determine the applicant's suitability for a concealed carry permit, the applicant shall be fingerprinted. No other biometric data shall be collected from the applicant. The sheriff shall conduct an inquiry of the National Instant Criminal Background Check System within three working days after submission of the properly completed application for a concealed carry permit. If no disqualifying record is identified by 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.
 - (2) In the event the report from the National Instant Criminal Background Check System and the response from the Federal Bureau of Investigation national criminal history record check prescribed by subdivision (1) of this subsection are not completed within fortyfive calendar days and no disqualifying information concerning the applicant has otherwise

come to the sheriff's attention, the sheriff shall issue a provisional permit, clearly designated on the certificate as such, which the applicant shall sign in the presence of the sheriff or the 147 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 148 in accordance with the same conditions as pertain to a concealed carry permit issued under 150 this section, provided that it shall not serve as an alternative to an national instant criminal background check required by 18 U.S.C. Section 922(t). The provisional permit shall remain 152 valid until such time as the sheriff either issues or denies the certificate of qualification under 153 subsection 6 or 7 of this section. The sheriff shall revoke a provisional permit issued under 154 this subsection within twenty-four hours of receipt of any report that identifies a disqualifying 155 record, and shall notify the concealed carry permit system established under subsection 5 of section 650.350. The revocation of a provisional permit issued under this section shall be 157 proscribed in a manner consistent to the denial and review of an application under subsection 158 6 of this section.

- 6. The sheriff may refuse to approve an application for a concealed carry permit if he or she determines that any of the requirements specified in subsection 2 of this section have not been met, or if he or she has a substantial and demonstrable reason to believe that the applicant has rendered a false statement regarding any of the provisions of sections 571.101 to 571.121. If the applicant is found to be ineligible, the sheriff is required to deny the application, and notify the applicant in writing, stating the grounds for denial and informing the applicant of the right to submit, within thirty days, any additional documentation relating to the grounds of the denial. Upon receiving any additional documentation, the sheriff shall reconsider his or her decision and inform the applicant within thirty days of the result of the reconsideration. The applicant shall further be informed in writing of the right to appeal the denial pursuant to subsections 2, 3, 4, and 5 of section 571.114. After two additional reviews and denials by the sheriff, the person submitting the application shall appeal the denial pursuant to subsections 2, 3, 4, and 5 of section 571.114.
- 7. If the application is approved, the sheriff shall issue a concealed carry permit to the applicant within a period not to exceed three working days after his or her approval of the application. The applicant shall sign the concealed carry permit in the presence of the sheriff or his or her designee.
 - 8. The concealed carry permit shall specify only the following information:
- 177 (1) Name, address, date of birth, gender, height, weight, color of hair, color of eyes, and signature of the permit holder;
 - (2) The signature of the sheriff issuing the permit;
 - (3) The date of issuance; and
- 181 (4) The expiration date.

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

- 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.
- (2) The sheriff shall report the issuance of a concealed carry permit or provisional permit to the concealed carry permit system. All information on any such permit that is protected information on any driver's or nondriver's license shall have the same personal protection for purposes of sections 571.101 to 571.121. An applicant's status as a holder of a concealed carry permit, provisional permit, or a concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, shall not be public information and shall be considered personal protected information. Information retained in the concealed carry permit system under this subsection shall not be distributed to any federal, state, or private entities and shall only be made available for a single entry query of an individual in the event the individual is a subject of interest in an active criminal investigation or is arrested for a crime. A sheriff may access the concealed carry permit system for administrative purposes to issue a permit, verify the accuracy of permit holder information, change the name or address of a permit holder, suspend or revoke a permit, cancel an expired permit, or cancel a permit upon receipt of a certified death certificate for the permit holder. Any person who violates the provisions of this subdivision by disclosing protected information shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
- 10. Information regarding any holder of a concealed carry permit, or a concealed 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.
- 11. For processing an application 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 one hundred dollars which shall be paid to the treasury of the county to the credit of the sheriff's revolving fund. This fee shall include the cost to reimburse the Missouri state highway patrol for the costs of fingerprinting and criminal background checks. An additional

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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 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.
- 230 14. For the purposes of this chapter, "concealed carry permit" shall include any 231 concealed carry endorsement issued by the department of revenue before January 1, 2014, 232 and any concealed carry document issued by any sheriff or under the authority of any sheriff 233 after December 31, 2013.
 - 571.104. 1. A concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, shall be suspended or revoked if the concealed carry endorsement holder becomes ineligible for such endorsement under the criteria established in subdivisions (2), (3), (4), [(5), (8), and (11)] (7), and (10) of subsection 2 of section 571.101 or upon the issuance of a valid full order of protection. The following procedures shall be followed:
 - 6 (1) When a valid full order of protection, or any arrest warrant, discharge, or commitment for the reasons listed in subdivision (2), (3), (4), [(5), (8), or (11)] (7), or (10) of subsection 2 of section 571.101, is issued against a person holding a concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, upon notification of said order, warrant, discharge or commitment or upon an order of a court of competent jurisdiction in a criminal proceeding, a commitment proceeding or a full order of protection proceeding ruling that a 11 person holding a concealed carry endorsement presents a risk of harm to themselves or others, then upon notification of such order, the holder of the concealed carry endorsement shall 14 surrender the driver's license or nondriver's license containing the concealed carry endorsement to the court, officer, or other official serving the order, warrant, discharge, or commitment. The official to whom the driver's license or nondriver's license containing the concealed carry endorsement is surrendered shall issue a receipt to the licensee for the license 18 upon a form, approved by the director of revenue, that serves as a driver's license or a nondriver's license and clearly states the concealed carry endorsement has been suspended. The official shall then transmit the driver's license or a nondriver's license containing the 21 concealed carry endorsement to the circuit court of the county issuing the order, warrant, discharge, or commitment. The concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28,

23 2013, shall be suspended until the order is terminated or until the arrest results in a dismissal of all charges. The official to whom the endorsement is surrendered shall administratively suspend the endorsement in the concealed carry permit system established under subsection 5 of section 650.350 until such time as the order is terminated or until the charges are dismissed. Upon dismissal, the court holding the driver's license or nondriver's license containing the concealed carry endorsement shall return such license to the individual, and the official to whom the endorsement was surrendered shall administratively return the endorsement to good standing within the concealed carry permit system[-]; and

- (2) Any conviction, discharge, or commitment specified in sections 571.101 to 571.121 shall result in a revocation. Upon conviction, the court shall forward a notice of conviction or action and the driver's license or nondriver's license with the concealed carry endorsement to the department of revenue. The department of revenue shall notify the sheriff of the county which issued the certificate of qualification for a concealed carry endorsement. The sheriff who issued the certificate of qualification prior to August 28, 2013, shall report the change in status of the endorsement to the concealed carry permit system established under subsection 5 of section 650.350. The director of revenue shall immediately remove the endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, from the individual's driving record within three days of the receipt of the notice from the court. The director of revenue shall notify the licensee that he or she must apply for a new license pursuant to chapter 302 which does not contain such endorsement. This requirement does not affect the driving privileges of the licensee. The notice issued by the department of revenue shall be mailed to the last known address shown on the individual's driving record. The notice is deemed received three days after mailing.
- 2. A concealed carry permit issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121 after August 28, 2013, shall be suspended or revoked if the concealed carry permit holder becomes ineligible for such permit or endorsement under the criteria established in subdivisions (2), (3), (4), [(5), (8), and (11)] (7), and (10) of subsection 2 of section 571.101 or upon the issuance of a valid full order of protection. The following procedures shall be followed:
- (1) When a valid full order of protection or any arrest warrant, discharge, or commitment for the reasons listed in subdivision (2), (3), (4), [(5), (8), or (11)] (7), or (10) of subsection 2 of section 571.101 is issued against a person holding a concealed carry permit, upon notification of said order, warrant, discharge, or commitment or upon an order of a court of competent jurisdiction in a criminal proceeding, a commitment proceeding, or a full order of protection proceeding ruling that a person holding a concealed carry permit presents a risk of harm to themselves or others, then upon notification of such order, the holder of the concealed carry permit shall surrender the permit to the court, officer, or other official serving the order, warrant, discharge, or commitment. The permit shall be suspended until the order

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is terminated or until the arrest results in a dismissal of all charges. The official to whom the 61 permit is surrendered shall administratively suspend the permit in the concealed carry permit 62 system until the order is terminated or the charges are dismissed. Upon dismissal, the court holding the permit shall return such permit to the individual and the official to whom the 63 permit was surrendered shall administratively return the permit to good standing within the 65 concealed carry permit system; and

- (2) Any conviction, discharge, or commitment specified in sections 571.101 to 571.121 shall result in a revocation. Upon conviction, the court shall forward a notice of conviction or action and the permit to the issuing county sheriff. The sheriff who issued the concealed carry permit shall report the change in status of the concealed carry permit to the concealed carry permit system.
- 3. A concealed carry permit shall be renewed for a qualified applicant upon receipt of the properly completed renewal application and the required renewal fee by the sheriff of the county of the applicant's residence. The renewal application shall contain the same required information as set forth in subsection 3 of section 571.101, except that in lieu of the fingerprint requirement of subsection 5 of section 571.101 and the firearms safety training, the applicant need only display his or her current concealed carry permit. A name-based inquiry of the National Instant Criminal Background Check System shall be completed for each renewal application. The sheriff shall review the results of the report from the National Instant Criminal Background Check System, and when the sheriff has determined the applicant has successfully completed all renewal requirements and is not disqualified under any provision of section 571.101, the sheriff shall issue a new concealed carry permit which contains the date such permit was renewed. The process for renewing a concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, shall be the same as the process for renewing a permit, except that in lieu of the fingerprint requirement of subsection 5 of section 571.101 and the firearms safety training, the applicant need only display his or her current driver's license or nondriver's license containing an endorsement. Upon successful completion of all renewal requirements, the sheriff shall issue a new concealed carry permit as provided under this subsection.
- 4. A person who has been issued a concealed carry permit, or a certificate of qualification for a concealed carry endorsement prior to August 28, 2013, who fails to file a 90 renewal application for a concealed carry permit on or before its expiration date must pay an additional late fee of ten dollars per month for each month it is expired for up to six months. 92 After six months, the sheriff who issued the expired concealed carry permit or certificate of qualification shall notify the concealed carry permit system that such permit is expired and 95 cancelled. If the person has a concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, the sheriff who issued the certificate of qualification for the endorsement shall notify the

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director of revenue that such certificate is expired regardless of whether the endorsement holder has applied for a concealed carry permit under subsection 3 of this section. The director of revenue shall immediately remove such endorsement from the individual's driving record and notify the individual that his or her driver's license or nondriver's license has 100 expired. The notice shall be conducted in the same manner as described in subsection 1 of 102 this section. Any person who has been issued a concealed carry permit pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, or a concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, who 104 fails to renew his or her application within the six-month period must reapply for a new 105 concealed carry permit and pay the fee for a new application.

- 5. Any person issued a concealed carry permit pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, or a concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, shall notify the sheriff of the new jurisdiction of the permit or endorsement holder's change of residence within thirty days after the changing of a permanent residence to a location outside the county of permit issuance. The permit or endorsement holder shall furnish proof to the sheriff in the new jurisdiction that the permit or endorsement holder has changed his or her residence. The sheriff in the new jurisdiction shall notify the sheriff in the old jurisdiction of the permit holder's change of address and the sheriff in the old jurisdiction shall transfer any information on file for the permit holder to the sheriff in the new jurisdiction within thirty days. The sheriff of the new jurisdiction may charge a processing fee of not more than ten dollars for any costs associated with notification of a change in residence. The sheriff shall report the residence change to the concealed carry permit system, take possession and destroy the old permit, and then issue a new permit to the permit holder. The new address shall be accessible by the concealed carry permit system within three days of receipt of the information. If the person has a concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, the endorsement holder shall also furnish proof to the department of revenue of his or her residence change. In such cases, the change of residence shall be made by the department of revenue onto the individual's driving record.
- 6. Any person issued a concealed carry permit pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, or a concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, shall notify the sheriff or his or her designee of the permit or endorsement holder's county or city of residence 127 within seven days after actual knowledge of the loss or destruction of his or her permit or driver's license or nondriver's license containing a concealed carry endorsement. The permit 129 or endorsement holder shall furnish a statement to the sheriff that the permit or driver's license 130 or nondriver's license containing the concealed carry endorsement has been lost or destroyed. After notification of the loss or destruction of a permit or driver's license or nondriver's license containing a concealed carry endorsement, the sheriff may charge a processing fee of ten dollars for costs associated with replacing a lost or destroyed permit or driver's license or

nondriver's license containing a concealed carry endorsement and shall reissue a new concealed carry permit within three working days of being notified by the concealed carry permit or endorsement holder of its loss or destruction. The new concealed carry permit shall contain the same personal information, including expiration date, as the original concealed carry permit.

- 7. If a person issued a concealed carry permit, or endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, changes his or her name, the person to whom the permit or endorsement was issued shall obtain a corrected or new concealed carry permit with a change of name from the sheriff who issued the original concealed carry permit or the original certificate of qualification for an endorsement upon the sheriff's verification of the name change. The sheriff may charge a processing fee of not more than ten dollars for any costs associated with obtaining a corrected or new concealed carry permit. The permit or endorsement holder shall furnish proof of the name change to the sheriff within thirty days of changing his or her name and display his or her concealed carry permit or current driver's license or nondriver's license containing a concealed carry endorsement. The sheriff shall report the name change to the concealed carry permit system, and the new name shall be accessible by the concealed carry permit system within three days of receipt of the information.
- 8. The person with a concealed carry permit, or endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, shall notify the sheriff of a name or address change within thirty days of the change. A concealed carry permit and, if applicable, endorsement shall be automatically invalid after one hundred eighty days if the permit or endorsement holder has changed his or her name or changed his or her residence and not notified the sheriff as required in subsections 5 and 7 of this section. The sheriff shall assess a late penalty of ten dollars per month for each month, up to six months and not to exceed sixty dollars, for the failure to notify the sheriff of the change of name or address within thirty days.
- 9. (1) As used in this subsection, the term "active military member" means any person who is on active duty in the United States Armed Forces, on active state duty, on full-time National Guard duty under Title 32 of the United States Code.
- (2) Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, if a concealed carry permit, or endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, expires while the person issued the permit or endorsement is an active military member, the permit shall be renewed if the person completes the renewal requirements under subsection 3 of this section within two months of returning to Missouri after discharge from such duty or recovery from such incapacitation. Once the two-month period has expired, the provisions of subsection 4 of this section shall apply except the penalties shall begin to accrue upon the expiration of the two-month period described in this subsection rather than on the expiration date of the permit or endorsement.

- (3) Beginning August 28, 2020, an active military member may complete the renewal of his or her endorsement or permit under subdivision (2) of this subsection by mail. To renew an endorsement or permit by mail, an active military member shall mail to the sheriff who issued his or her permit a renewal application, a copy of his or her current concealed carry permit, a military identification acceptable for in-person renewal of permits, and the renewal fee. The active military member may pick up the renewed permit in person or may request the permit be mailed to a provided address by certified mail. The sheriff may require the active military member to pay the postage and insurance costs associated with mailing the permit, but the costs shall not exceed ten dollars.
 - 571.107. 1. A concealed carry permit issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, 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 authorize the person in whose name the permit or endorsement is issued to carry concealed firearms on or about his or her person or vehicle throughout the state. No concealed carry permit issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, 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 authorize any person to carry concealed firearms into:
 - (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 vehicle on the premises of the office or station shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;
 - (2) Within twenty-five feet of any polling place on any election day. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the polling place shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;
 - (3) The facility of any adult or juvenile detention or correctional institution, prison or jail. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of any adult, juvenile detention, or correctional institution, prison or jail shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;
 - (4) Any courthouse solely occupied by the circuit, appellate or supreme court, or any 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 not be limited to, any juvenile, family, drug, or other court offices, any room or office wherein any of the courts or offices listed in this subdivision are temporarily conducting any business within the jurisdiction of such courts or offices, and such other locations in such manner as may be specified by supreme court rule pursuant to subdivision (6) of this subsection.

Nothing in this subdivision shall preclude those persons listed in subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of section 571.030 while within their jurisdiction and on duty, those persons listed in subdivisions (2), (4), and (10) of subsection 2 of section 571.030, or such other persons who serve in a law enforcement capacity for a court as may be specified by supreme court rule pursuant to subdivision (6) of this subsection from carrying a concealed firearm within any of the areas described in this subdivision. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of any of the areas listed in this subdivision shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

- (5) Any meeting of the governing body of a unit of local government; or any meeting of the general assembly or a committee of the general assembly, except that nothing in this subdivision shall preclude a member of the body holding a valid concealed carry permit or endorsement from carrying a concealed firearm at a meeting of the body which he or she is a member. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises. Nothing in this subdivision shall preclude a member of the general assembly, a full-time employee of the general assembly employed under Section 17, Article III, Constitution of Missouri, legislative employees of the general assembly as determined under section 21.155, or statewide elected officials and their employees, holding a valid concealed carry permit or endorsement, from carrying a concealed firearm in the state capitol building or at a meeting whether of the full body of a house of the general assembly or a committee thereof, that is held in the state capitol building;
- (6) The general assembly, supreme court, county or municipality may by rule, administrative regulation, or ordinance prohibit or limit the carrying of concealed firearms by permit or endorsement holders in that portion of a building owned, leased or controlled by that unit of government. Any portion of a building in which the carrying of concealed firearms is prohibited or limited shall be clearly identified by signs posted at the entrance to the restricted area. The statute, rule or ordinance shall exempt any building used for public housing by private persons, highways or rest areas, firing ranges, and private dwellings owned, leased, or controlled by that unit of government from any restriction on the carrying or possession of a firearm. The statute, rule or ordinance shall not specify any criminal penalty for its violation but may specify that persons violating the statute, rule or ordinance may be denied entrance to the building, ordered to leave the building and if employees of the unit of government, be subjected to disciplinary measures for violation of the provisions of the statute, rule or ordinance. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any other unit of government;
- (7) Any establishment licensed to dispense intoxicating liquor for consumption on the premises, which portion is primarily devoted to that purpose, without the consent of the

owner or manager. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to the licensee of said establishment. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any bona fide restaurant open to the general public having dining facilities for not less than fifty persons and that receives at least fifty-one percent of its gross annual income from the dining facilities by the sale of food. This subdivision does not prohibit the possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the establishment and shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises. Nothing in this subdivision authorizes any individual who has been issued a concealed carry permit or endorsement to possess any firearm while intoxicated;

- (8) Any area of an airport to which access is controlled by the inspection of persons and property. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the airport shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;
 - (9) Any place where the carrying of a firearm is prohibited by federal law;
- (10) Any higher education institution or elementary or secondary school facility without the consent of the governing body of the higher education institution or a school official or the district school board, unless the person with the concealed carry endorsement or permit is a teacher or administrator of an elementary or secondary school who has been designated by his or her school district as a school protection officer and is carrying a firearm in a school within that district, in which case no consent is required. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of any higher education institution or elementary or secondary 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;
- (12) Any riverboat gambling operation accessible by the public without the consent of the owner or manager pursuant to rules promulgated by the gaming commission. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of a riverboat gambling operation shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;
- (13) Any gated area of an amusement park. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the amusement park shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;
- 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

over the place of religious worship. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

- (15) Any private property whose owner has posted the premises as being off-limits to concealed firearms by means of one or more signs displayed in a conspicuous place of a minimum size of eleven inches by fourteen inches with the writing thereon in letters of not less than one inch. The owner, business or commercial lessee, manager of a private business enterprise, or any other organization, entity, or person may prohibit persons holding a concealed carry permit or endorsement from carrying concealed firearms on the premises and may prohibit employees, not authorized by the employer, holding a concealed carry permit or endorsement from carrying concealed firearms on the property of the employer. If the building or the premises are open to the public, the employer of the business enterprise shall post signs on or about the premises if carrying a concealed firearm is prohibited. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises. An employer may prohibit employees or other persons holding a concealed carry permit or endorsement from carrying a concealed firearm in vehicles owned by the employer;
- (16) Any sports arena or stadium with a seating capacity of five thousand or more. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises; **or**
- (17) Any hospital accessible by the public. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of a hospital shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises.
- 2. Carrying of a concealed firearm in a location specified in subdivisions (1) to (17) 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 to August 28, 2013, shall not be a criminal act but may subject the person to denial to the premises or removal from the premises. If such person refuses to leave the premises and a peace officer is summoned, such person may be issued a citation for an amount not to exceed one hundred dollars for the first offense. If a second citation for a similar violation occurs within a six-month period, such person shall be fined an amount not to exceed two hundred dollars and his or her permit, and, if applicable, endorsement to carry concealed firearms shall be suspended for a period of one year. If a third citation for a similar violation is issued within one year of the first citation, such person shall be fined an amount not to exceed five hundred dollars and shall have his or her concealed carry permit, and, if applicable, endorsement revoked and such person shall not be eligible for a concealed carry permit for a

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period of three years. Upon conviction of charges arising from a citation issued pursuant to this subsection, the court shall notify the sheriff of the county which issued the concealed 142 carry permit, or, if the person is a holder of a concealed carry endorsement issued prior to 143 August 28, 2013, the court shall notify the sheriff of the county which issued the certificate of 144 qualification for a concealed carry endorsement and the department of revenue. The sheriff shall suspend or revoke the concealed carry permit or, if applicable, the certificate of 145 qualification for a concealed carry endorsement. If the person holds an endorsement, the 147 department of revenue shall issue a notice of such suspension or revocation of the concealed carry endorsement and take action to remove the concealed carry endorsement from the 148 individual's driving record. The director of revenue shall notify the licensee that he or she must apply for a new license pursuant to chapter 302 which does not contain such 150 endorsement. The notice issued by the department of revenue shall be mailed to the last 152 known address shown on the individual's driving record. The notice is deemed received three 153 days after mailing.

- 3. The provisions of section 571.128 shall apply to any person carrying a firearm concealed on or about his or her person who is lawfully in possession of a valid concealed carry permit issued under sections 571.101 to 571.121, a concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit or endorsement issued by another state or a political subdivision of another state.
- 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:
- (1) Submits a photocopy of a certificate of firearms safety training course completion, as defined in subsection 2 of this section, signed by a qualified firearms safety instructor as defined in subsection 6 of this section; or
- (2) Submits a photocopy of a certificate that shows the applicant completed a firearms safety course given by or under the supervision of any state, county, municipal, or federal law enforcement agency; or
- 10 (3) Is a qualified firearms safety instructor as defined in subsection 6 of this section; 11 or
 - (4) Submits proof that the applicant currently holds any type of valid peace officer license issued under the requirements of chapter 590; or
- 14 (5) Submits proof that the applicant is currently allowed to carry firearms in accordance with the certification requirements of section 217.710; or
 - (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

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under the authority granted to him or her, that includes instruction on the justifiable use of force as prescribed in chapter 563; or 20

- (7) Submits a photocopy of a certificate of firearms safety training course completion that was issued on August 27, 2011, or earlier so long as the certificate met the requirements 22 of subsection 2 of this section that were in effect 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:
- 29 (1) Handgun safety in the classroom, at home, on the firing range and while carrying the firearm: 30
 - (2) A physical demonstration performed by the applicant that demonstrated his or her ability to safely load and unload either a revolver or a semiautomatic pistol and demonstrated his or her marksmanship with either firearm;
 - (3) The basic principles of marksmanship;
 - (4) Care and cleaning of concealable firearms;
- 36 (5) Safe storage of firearms at home;
- 37 (6) The requirements of this state for obtaining a concealed carry permit from the 38 sheriff of the individual's county of residence;
 - (7) The laws relating to firearms as prescribed in this chapter;
 - (8) The laws relating to the justifiable use of force as prescribed in chapter 563;
 - (9) A live firing exercise of sufficient duration for each applicant to fire either a revolver or a semiautomatic pistol, from a standing position or its equivalent, a minimum of twenty rounds from the handgun at a distance of seven yards from a B-27 silhouette target or an equivalent target; and
 - (10) A live-fire test administered to the applicant while the instructor was present of twenty rounds from either a revolver or a semiautomatic pistol from a standing position or its equivalent at a distance from a B-27 silhouette target, or an equivalent target, of seven yards.
 - 3. However, a qualified firearms safety instructor may also issue a certificate of firearms safety training course completion [may also be issued] to:
 - (1) An applicant who:
- 51 (a) Presents proof [to a qualified firearms safety instructor] that the applicant has passed a regular or online course on firearm safety conducted by [an] a qualified firearms 52 53 safety instructor [certified by the National Rifle Association] that is at least one hour in 54 length; and [who also]

55 **(b)** Passes the requirements of subdivisions (1), (2), (6), (7), (8), (9), and (10) of 56 subsection 2 of this section in a course, not restricted by a period of hours, that is taught by a 57 qualified firearms safety instructor; or

(2) An applicant who:

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- (a) Is serving on active duty in the United States Armed Forces;
- (b) Presents proof that the applicant received a marksmanship qualification badge with a pistol, a marksmanship ribbon with a pistol, or a pistol marksmanship award; and
- (c) Passes the requirements of subdivisions (1), (4), (5), (6), (7), and (8) of subsection 2 of this section in a course, not restricted by a period of hours, that is taught by a qualified firearms safety instructor.
- 4. A qualified firearms safety instructor shall not give a grade of passing to an 67 applicant for a concealed carry permit who:
 - (1) Does not follow the orders of the qualified firearms instructor or cognizant range officer; or
- 70 (2) Handles a firearm in a manner that, in the judgment of the qualified firearm safety 71 instructor, poses a danger to the applicant or to others; or
 - (3) During the live-fire testing portion of the course fails to hit the silhouette portion of the targets with at least fifteen rounds.
 - 5. Qualified firearms safety instructors who provide firearms safety instruction to any person who applies for a concealed carry permit shall:
 - (1) Make the applicant's course records available upon request to the sheriff of the county in which the applicant resides;
 - (2) Maintain all course records on students for a period of no less than four years from course completion date; and
 - (3) Not have more than forty students per certified instructor in the classroom portion of the course or more than five students per range officer engaged in range firing.
 - 6. 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 or sections 571.205 to 571.230 if the instructor:
 - (1) Is a valid firearms safety instructor certified by the National Rifle Association holding a rating as a personal protection instructor or pistol marksmanship instructor; or
- 87 (2) Submits a photocopy of a notarized certificate from a firearms safety instructor's 88 course offered by a local, state, or federal governmental agency; or
- 89 (3) Submits a photocopy of a notarized certificate from a firearms safety instructor course approved by the department of public safety; or

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91 (4) Has successfully completed a firearms safety instructor course given by or under 92 the supervision of any state, county, municipal, or federal law enforcement agency; or

- (5) Is a certified police officer firearms safety instructor.
- 7. Any firearms safety instructor qualified under subsection 6 of this section may submit a copy of a training instructor certificate, course outline bearing the notarized 95 signature of the instructor, and a recent photograph of the instructor to the sheriff of the 96 97 county in which the instructor resides. The sheriff shall review the training instructor 98 certificate along with the course outline and verify the firearms safety instructor is qualified and the course meets the requirements provided under this section. If the sheriff verifies the 100 firearms safety instructor is qualified and the course meets the requirements provided under this section, the sheriff shall collect an annual registration fee of ten dollars from each qualified instructor who chooses to submit such information and submit the registration to the 103 Missouri sheriff methamphetamine relief taskforce. The Missouri sheriff methamphetamine 104 relief taskforce, or its designated agent, shall create and maintain a statewide database of 105 qualified instructors. This information shall be a closed record except for access by any 106 sheriff. Firearms safety instructors may register annually and the registration is only effective 107 for the calendar year in which the instructor registered. Any sheriff may access the statewide 108 database maintained by the Missouri sheriff methamphetamine relief taskforce to verify the 109 firearms safety instructor is qualified and the course offered by the instructor meets the requirements provided under this section. Unless a sheriff has reason to believe otherwise, a sheriff shall presume a firearms safety instructor is qualified to provide firearms safety instruction in counties throughout the state under this section if the instructor is registered on the statewide database of qualified instructors.
 - 8. Any firearms safety instructor who knowingly provides any sheriff with any false information concerning an applicant's performance on any portion of the required training and qualification shall be guilty of a class C misdemeanor. A violation of the provisions of this section shall result in the person being prohibited from instructing concealed carry permit classes and issuing certificates.
 - 571.117. 1. Any person who has knowledge that another person, who was issued a 2 concealed carry permit pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, or concealed carry 3 endorsement prior to August 28, 2013, never was or no longer is eligible for such permit or 4 endorsement under the criteria established in sections 571.101 to 571.121 may file a petition 5 with the clerk of the small claims court to revoke that person's concealed carry permit or 6 endorsement. The petition shall be in a form substantially similar to the petition for 7 revocation of concealed carry permit or endorsement provided in this section. [Appeal] 8 Revocation petition forms shall be provided by the clerk of the small claims court free of charge to any person:

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ncealed			
carry permit issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo, or			
a concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, and			
that the defendant's concealed carry permit or concealed carry			
ndorsement should now be revoked because the defendant either			
never was or no longer is eligible for such a permit or endorsement			
pursuant to the provisions of sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo,			
specifically plaintiff states that defendant,, never was or no			
longer is eligible for such permit or endorsement for one or more of the			
following reasons:			
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46	year under the laws of any state or of the United States other than a
47	crime classified as a misdemeanor under the laws of any state and
48	punishable by a term of imprisonment of [one year] two years or
49	less that does not involve an explosive weapon, firearm, firearm
50	silencer, or gas gun.
51	Defendant has been convicted of, pled guilty to or entered a plea of
52	nolo contendere to one or more misdemeanor offenses involving
53	crimes of violence within a five-year period immediately
54	preceding application for a concealed carry permit issued pursuant
55	to sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo, or a concealed carry
56	endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or if the applicant
57	has been convicted of two or more misdemeanor offenses
58	involving driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor
59	or drugs or the possession or abuse of a controlled substance within
60	a five-year period immediately preceding application for a
61	concealed carry permit issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to
62	571.121, RSMo, or a concealed carry endorsement issued prior to
63	August 28, 2013.
64	Defendant is a fugitive from justice or currently charged in an
65	information or indictment with the commission of a crime
66	punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year under
67	the laws of any state of the United States other than a crime
68	classified as a misdemeanor under the laws of any state and
69	punishable by a term of imprisonment of two years or less that
70	does not involve an explosive weapon, firearm, firearm silencer, or
71	gas gun.
72	Defendant has been discharged under dishonorable conditions
73	from the United States Armed Forces.
74	Defendant is reasonably believed by the sheriff to be a danger to
75	self or others based on previous, documented pattern.
76	Defendant is adjudged mentally incompetent at the time of
77	application or for five years prior to application, or has been
78	committed to a mental health facility, as defined in section
79	632.005, RSMo, or a similar institution located in another state,
80	except that a person whose release or discharge from a facility in
81	this state pursuant to chapter 632, RSMo, or a similar discharge
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82	from a facility in another state, occurred more than five years ago
83	without subsequent recommitment may apply.
84	Defendant failed to submit a completed application for a concealed
85	carry permit issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121,
86	RSMo, or a concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August
87	28, 2013.
88	Defendant failed to submit to or failed to clear the required
89	background check. (Note: This does not apply if the defendant has
90	submitted to a background check and been issued a provisional
91	permit pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection 5 of section
92	571.101, and the results of the background check are still pending.)
93	Defendant failed to submit an affidavit attesting that the applicant
94	complies with the concealed carry safety training requirement
95	pursuant to subsection 1 of section 571.111, RSMo.
96	Defendant is otherwise disqualified from possessing a firearm
97	pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 922(g) or section 571.070, RSMo,
98	because (specify reason):

The plaintiff subject to penalty for perjury states that the information contained in this petition is true and correct to the best of the plaintiff's knowledge, is reasonably based upon the petitioner's personal knowledge and is not primarily intended to harass the defendant/respondent named herein.

, PLAINTIFF

- 2. If at the hearing the plaintiff shows that the defendant was not eligible for the concealed carry permit issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, or a concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, at the time of issuance or renewal or is no longer eligible for a concealed carry permit or the concealed carry endorsement, the court shall issue an appropriate order to cause the revocation of the concealed carry permit and, if applicable, the concealed carry endorsement. Costs shall not be assessed against the sheriff.
- 3. The finder of fact, in any action brought against a permit or endorsement holder pursuant to subsection 1 of this section, shall make findings of fact and the court shall make conclusions of law addressing the issues at dispute. If it is determined that the plaintiff in such an action acted without justification or with malice or primarily with an intent to harass the permit or endorsement holder or that there was no reasonable basis to bring the action, the court shall order the plaintiff to pay the defendant/respondent all reasonable costs incurred in

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defending the action including, but not limited to, attorney's fees, deposition costs, and lost wages. Once the court determines that the plaintiff is liable to the defendant/respondent for 118 119 costs and fees, the extent and type of fees and costs to be awarded should be liberally 120 calculated in defendant/respondent's favor. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, 121 reasonable attorney's fees shall be presumed to be at least one hundred fifty dollars per hour.

- 4. Any person aggrieved by any final judgment rendered by a small claims court in a petition for revocation of a concealed carry permit or concealed carry endorsement may have a right to trial de novo as provided in sections 512.180 to 512.320.
- 5. The office of the county sheriff or any employee or agent of the county sheriff shall not be liable for damages in any civil action arising from alleged wrongful or improper granting, renewing, or failure to revoke a concealed carry permit issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, or a certificate of qualification for a concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, so long as the sheriff acted in good faith.
- 571.128. 1. For purposes of this section, "publicly funded transportation 2 system" means the property, equipment, rights-of-way, or buildings, whether publicly 3 or privately owned and operated, of an entity that receives public funds and holds itself 4 out to the general public for the transportation of persons. This includes portions of a 5 public transportation system provided through a contract with a private entity but excludes any corporation that provides intercity passenger train service on railroads throughout the United States or any private partnership in which the corporation engages.
 - 2. Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter or chapter 70, 577, or 578 to the contrary, a person carrying a firearm concealed on or about his or her person who is lawfully in possession of a valid concealed carry permit issued under sections 571.101 to 571.121 or sections 571.205 to 571.230, a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit or endorsement issued by another state or a political subdivision of another state shall not be prohibited or impeded from accessing or using any publicly funded transportation system and shall not be harassed or detained for carrying a concealed firearm on the property, vehicles, or conveyances owned, contracted, or leased by such systems that are accessible to the public.
- 571.205. 1. Upon request and payment of the required fee, the sheriff shall issue a concealed carry permit that is valid through the state of Missouri for the lifetime of the permit holder to a Missouri resident who meets the requirements of sections 571.205 to 571.230, known as a Missouri lifetime concealed carry permit. A person may also request, and the sheriff shall issue upon payment of the required fee, a concealed carry permit that is valid through the state of Missouri for a period of either ten years or twenty-five years from the date of issuance or renewal to a Missouri resident who meets the requirements of sections

8 571.205 to 571.230. Such permit shall be known as a Missouri extended concealed carry permit. A person issued a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit shall be required to comply with the provisions of sections 571.205 to 571.230. If the applicant can show qualification as provided by sections 571.205 to 571.230, the sheriff shall issue a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit authorizing the carrying of a concealed firearm on or about the applicant's person or within a vehicle.

- 2. A Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit shall be suspended if the permit holder becomes a resident of another state. The permit may be reactivated upon reestablishment of Missouri residency if the applicant meets the requirements of sections 571.205 to 571.230, and upon successful completion of a name-based inquiry of the National Instant Background Check System.
- 3. A Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit shall be issued by the sheriff or his or her designee of the county or city in which the applicant resides, if the applicant:
- (1) Is [at least nineteen] eighteen years of age or older, is a citizen or permanent resident of the United States, and has assumed residency in this state[, 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 has assumed residency in this state];
- (2) Has not pled guilty to or entered a plea of nolo contendere 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;
- (3) Has not been convicted of, pled guilty to or entered a plea of nolo contendere to one or more misdemeanor offenses involving crimes of violence within a five-year period immediately preceding application for a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit or if the applicant has not been convicted of two or more misdemeanor offenses involving driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs or the possession or abuse of a controlled substance within a five-year period immediately preceding application for a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit;
- (4) Is not a fugitive from justice or currently charged in an information or indictment with the commission of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year under the laws of any state 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;

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- 44 (5) Has not been discharged under dishonorable conditions from the United States 45 Armed Forces;
- 46 (6) Has not engaged in a pattern of behavior, documented in public or closed records, 47 that causes the sheriff to have a reasonable belief that the applicant presents a danger to 48 himself or herself or others;
- (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;
- 53 (8) Submits a completed application for a permit as described in subsection 4 of this section;
 - (9) Submits an affidavit attesting that the applicant complies with the concealed carry safety training requirement under subsections 1 and 2 of section 571.111;
 - (10) Is not the respondent of a valid full order of protection which is still in effect;
- 58 (11) Is not otherwise prohibited from possessing a firearm under section 571.070 or 59 18 U.S.C. Section 922(g).
 - 4. The application for a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit issued by the sheriff of the county of the applicant's residence shall contain only the following information:
 - (1) The applicant's name, address, telephone number, gender, date and place of birth, and, if the applicant is not a United States citizen, the applicant's country of citizenship and any alien or admission number issued by the United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement or any successor agency;
 - (2) An affirmation that the applicant has assumed residency in Missouri and is a citizen or permanent resident of the United States;
 - (3) An affirmation that the applicant is [at least nineteen years of age or is] eighteen years of age or older [and a member of the United States Armed Forces or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces];
 - (4) An affirmation that the applicant has not pled guilty to or been convicted of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year under the laws of any state or of the United States other than a crime classified as a misdemeanor under the laws of any state and punishable by a term of imprisonment of two years or less that does not involve an explosive weapon, firearm, firearm silencer, or gas gun;
 - (5) An affirmation that the applicant has not been convicted of, pled guilty to, or entered a plea of nolo contendere to one or more misdemeanor offenses involving crimes of violence within a five-year period immediately preceding application for a permit or that the applicant has not been convicted of two or more misdemeanor offenses involving driving

while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs or the possession or abuse of a controlled substance within a five-year period immediately preceding application for a permit;

- (6) An affirmation that the applicant is not a fugitive from justice or currently charged in an information or indictment with the commission of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year under the laws of any state or of the United States other than a crime classified as a misdemeanor under the laws of any state and punishable by a term of imprisonment of two years or less that does not involve an explosive weapon, firearm, firearm silencer, or gas gun;
- (7) An affirmation that the applicant has not been discharged under dishonorable conditions from the United States Armed Forces;
- (8) An affirmation that the applicant is not adjudged mentally incompetent at the time of application or for five years prior to application, or has not been committed to a mental health facility, as defined in section 632.005, or a similar institution located in another state, except that a person whose release or discharge from a facility in this state under chapter 632, or a similar discharge from a facility in another state, occurred more than five years ago without subsequent recommitment may apply;
- (9) An affirmation that the applicant has received firearms safety training that meets the standards of applicant firearms safety training defined in subsection 1 or 2 of section 571.111;
- (10) An affirmation that the applicant, to the applicant's best knowledge and belief, is not the respondent of a valid full order of protection which is still in effect;
- (11) A conspicuous warning that false statements made by the applicant will result in prosecution for perjury under the laws of the state of Missouri; and
- (12) A government-issued photo identification. This photograph shall not be included on the permit and shall only be used to verify the person's identity for the issuance of a new permit, issuance of a new permit due to change of name or address, renewal of an extended permit, or for a lost or destroyed permit, or reactivation under subsection 2 of this section.
- 5. An application for a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit shall be made to the sheriff of the 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 3 of this section. In addition to the completed application, the applicant for a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit shall also submit the following:

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- 116 (1) A photocopy of a firearms safety training certificate of completion or other 117 evidence of completion of a firearms safety training course that meets the standards 118 established in subsection 1 or 2 of section 571.111; and
 - (2) A nonrefundable permit fee as provided by subsection 12 of this section.
 - 6. (1) Before an application for a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit is approved, the sheriff shall 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 license or nondriver's license or military identification. No biometric data shall be collected from the applicant. The sheriff shall conduct an inquiry of the National Instant Criminal Background Check System within three working days after submission of the properly completed application for a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit. Upon receipt of the completed report from the National Instant Criminal Background Check System, the sheriff shall examine the results and, if no disqualifying information is identified, shall issue a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit within three working days.
 - (2) In the event the report from the National Instant Criminal Background Check System and the response from the Federal Bureau of Investigation national criminal history record check prescribed by subdivision (1) of this subsection are not completed within fortyfive calendar days and no disqualifying information concerning the applicant has otherwise come to the sheriff's attention, the sheriff shall issue a provisional permit, clearly designated on the certificate as such, which the applicant shall sign in the presence of the sheriff or the sheriff's designee. This permit, when carried with a valid Missouri driver's or nondriver's license, shall permit the applicant to exercise the same rights in accordance with the same conditions as pertain to a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit issued under this section, provided that it shall not serve as an alternative to a national instant criminal background check required by 18 U.S.C. Section 922(t). The provisional permit shall remain valid until such time as the sheriff either issues or denies the permit under subsection 7 or 8 of this section. The sheriff shall revoke a provisional permit issued under this subsection within twenty-four hours of receipt of any report that identifies a disqualifying record, and shall notify the concealed carry permit system established under subsection 5 of section 650.350. The revocation of a provisional permit issued under this section shall be prescribed in a manner consistent to the denial and review of an application under subsection 7 of this section.
 - 7. The sheriff may refuse to approve an application for a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit if he or she determines that any of the requirements specified in subsection 3 of this section have not been met, or if he or she has a substantial and demonstrable reason to believe that the applicant has rendered a false statement regarding any

153 of the provisions of sections 571.205 to 571.230. If the applicant is found to be ineligible, the sheriff is required to deny the application, and notify the applicant in writing, stating the 154 155 grounds for denial and informing the applicant of the right to submit, within thirty days, any 156 additional documentation relating to the grounds of the denial. Upon receiving any additional 157 documentation, the sheriff shall reconsider his or her decision and inform the applicant within thirty days of the result of the reconsideration. The applicant shall further be informed in 158 writing of the right to appeal the denial under section 571.220. After two additional reviews 160 and denials by the sheriff, the person submitting the application shall appeal the denial under 161 section 571.220.

- 8. If the application is approved, the sheriff shall issue a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit to the applicant within a period not to exceed three working days after his or her approval of the application. The applicant shall sign the Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit in the presence of the sheriff or his or her designee.
- 9. The Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit shall specify only the following information:
- 168 (1) Name, address, date of birth, gender, height, weight, color of hair, color of eyes, 169 and signature of the permit holder;
 - (2) The signature of the sheriff issuing the permit;
 - (3) The date of issuance;

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- (4) A clear statement indicating that the permit is only valid within the state of Missouri; and
 - (5) If the permit is a Missouri extended concealed carry permit, the expiration date.

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

- 10. (1) The sheriff shall keep a record of all applications for a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit or a provisional permit and his or her action thereon. Any record of an application that is incomplete or denied for any reason shall be kept for a period not to exceed one year.
- (2) The sheriff shall report the issuance of a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit or provisional permit to the concealed carry permit system. All information on any such permit that is protected information on any driver's or nondriver's license shall have the same personal protection for purposes of sections 571.205 to 571.230. An applicant's status as a holder of a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit or provisional permit shall not be public information and shall be considered personal protected information.

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Information retained in the concealed carry permit system under this subsection shall not be 191 distributed to any federal, state, or private entities and shall only be made available for a 192 single entry query of an individual in the event the individual is a subject of interest in an 193 active criminal investigation or is arrested for a crime. A sheriff may access the concealed 194 carry permit system for administrative purposes to issue a permit, verify the accuracy of 195 permit holder information, change the name or address of a permit holder, suspend or revoke a permit, cancel an expired permit, or cancel a permit upon receipt of a certified death 197 certificate for the permit holder. Any person who violates the provisions of this subdivision 198 by disclosing protected information shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

- 11. Information regarding any holder of a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit is a closed record. No bulk download or batch data shall be distributed to any federal, state, or private entity, except to MoSMART or a designee thereof.
- For processing an application, the sheriff in each county shall charge a nonrefundable fee not to exceed:
- (1) Two hundred dollars for a new Missouri extended concealed carry permit that is valid for ten years from the date of issuance or renewal;
- (2) Two hundred fifty dollars for a new Missouri extended concealed carry permit that is valid for twenty-five years from the date of issuance or renewal;
 - (3) Fifty dollars for a renewal of a Missouri extended concealed carry permit;
 - (4) Five hundred dollars for a Missouri lifetime concealed carry permit,

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

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

- (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 vehicle on the premises of the office or station 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;
- 10 (2) Within twenty-five feet of any polling place on any election day. Possession of a 11 firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the polling place shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the 12 13 premises;
- 14 (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

16 correctional institution, prison or jail shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is 17 not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

- (4) Any courthouse solely occupied by the circuit, appellate or supreme court, or any 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 not be limited to, any juvenile, family, drug, or other court offices, any room or office wherein any of the courts or offices listed in this subdivision are temporarily conducting any business within the jurisdiction of such courts or offices, and such other locations in such manner as may be specified by supreme court rule under subdivision (6) of this subsection. Nothing in this subdivision shall preclude those persons listed in subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of section 571.030 while within their jurisdiction and on duty, those persons listed in subdivisions (2), (4), and (10) of subsection 2 of section 571.030, or such other persons who serve in a law enforcement capacity for a court as may be specified by supreme court rule under subdivision (6) of this subsection from carrying a concealed firearm within any of the areas described in this subdivision. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of any of the areas listed in this subdivision shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;
- (5) Any meeting of the governing body of a unit of local government, or any meeting of the general assembly or a committee of the general assembly, except that nothing in this subdivision shall preclude a member of the body holding a valid Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit from carrying a concealed firearm at a meeting of the body which he or she is a member. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises. Nothing in this subdivision shall preclude a member of the general assembly, a full-time employee of the general assembly employed under Section 17, Article III, Constitution of Missouri, legislative employees of the general assembly as determined under section 21.155, or statewide elected officials and their employees, holding a valid Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit, from carrying a concealed firearm in the state capitol building or at a meeting whether of the full body of a house of the general assembly or a committee thereof, that is held in the state capitol building;
- (6) The general assembly, supreme court, county, or municipality may by rule, administrative regulation, or ordinance prohibit or limit the carrying of concealed firearms by permit holders in that portion of a building owned, leased, or controlled by that unit of government. Any portion of a building in which the carrying of concealed firearms is prohibited or limited shall be clearly identified by signs posted at the entrance to the restricted area. The statute, rule, or ordinance shall exempt any building used for public housing by private persons, highways or rest areas, firing ranges, and private dwellings owned, leased, or

controlled by that unit of government from any restriction on the carrying or possession of a firearm. The statute, rule, or ordinance shall not specify any criminal penalty for its violation but may specify that persons violating the statute, rule, or ordinance may be denied entrance to the building, ordered to leave the building and if employees of the unit of government, be subjected to disciplinary measures for violation of the provisions of the statute, rule, or ordinance. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any other unit of government;

- (7) Any establishment licensed to dispense intoxicating liquor for consumption on the premises, which portion is primarily devoted to that purpose, without the consent of the owner or manager. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to the licensee of said establishment. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any bona fide restaurant open to the general public having dining facilities for not less than fifty persons and that receives at least fifty-one percent of its gross annual income from the dining facilities by the sale of food. This subdivision does not prohibit the possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the establishment and shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises. Nothing in this subdivision authorizes any individual who has been issued a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit to possess any firearm while intoxicated;
- (8) Any area of an airport to which access is controlled by the inspection of persons and property. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the airport shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;
 - (9) Any place where the carrying of a firearm is prohibited by federal law;
- (10) Any higher education institution or elementary or secondary school facility without the consent of the governing body of the higher education institution or a school official or the district school board, unless the person with the Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit is a teacher or administrator of an elementary or secondary school who has been designated by his or her school district as a school protection officer and is carrying a firearm in a school within that district, in which case no consent is required. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of any higher education institution or elementary or secondary 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 Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit;
- (12) Any riverboat gambling operation accessible by the public without the consent of the owner or manager under rules promulgated by the gaming commission. Possession of

a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of a riverboat gambling operation shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

- (13) Any gated area of an amusement park. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the amusement park shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;
- (14) Any church or other place of religious worship without the consent of the minister or person or persons representing the religious organization that exercises control over the place of religious worship. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;
- (15) Any private property whose owner has posted the premises as being off-limits to concealed firearms by means of one or more signs displayed in a conspicuous place of a minimum size of eleven inches by fourteen inches with the writing thereon in letters of not less than one inch. The owner, business or commercial lessee, manager of a private business enterprise, or any other organization, entity, or person may prohibit persons holding a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit from carrying concealed firearms on the premises and may prohibit employees, not authorized by the employer, holding a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit from carrying concealed firearms on the property of the employer. If the building or the premises are open to the public, the employer of the business enterprise shall post signs on or about the premises if carrying a concealed firearm is prohibited. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises. An employer may prohibit employees or other persons holding a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit from carrying a concealed firearm in vehicles owned by the employer;
- (16) Any sports arena or stadium with a seating capacity of five thousand or more. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises; **or**
- (17) Any hospital accessible by the public. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of a hospital shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises.
- 2. Carrying of a concealed firearm in a location specified in subdivisions (1) to (17) of subsection 1 of this section by any individual who holds a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit shall not be a criminal act but may subject the person to denial to the premises or removal from the premises. If such person refuses to leave the premises and a

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peace officer is summoned, such person may be issued a citation for an amount not to exceed one hundred dollars for the first offense. If a second citation for a similar violation occurs within a six-month period, such person shall be fined an amount not to exceed two hundred 130 dollars and his or her permit to carry concealed firearms shall be suspended for a period of one year. If a third citation for a similar violation is issued within one year of the first 131 132 citation, such person shall be fined an amount not to exceed five hundred dollars and shall have his or her Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit revoked and such person 134 shall not be eligible for a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit or a concealed 135 carry permit issued under sections 571.101 to 571.121 for a period of three years. Upon conviction of charges arising from a citation issued under this subsection, the court shall 136 notify the sheriff of the county which issued the Missouri lifetime or extended concealed 137 138 carry permit. The sheriff shall suspend or revoke the Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit. 139

3. The provisions of section 571.128 shall apply to any person carrying a firearm concealed on or about his or her person who is lawfully in possession of a valid Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit.

571.225. 1. Any person who has knowledge that another person, who was issued a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit under sections 571.205 to 571.230, never was or no longer is eligible for such permit under the criteria established in sections 571.205 to 571.230 may file a petition with the clerk of the small claims court to revoke that person's Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit. The petition shall be in a form substantially similar to the petition for revocation of a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit provided in this section. [Appeal] Revocation petition forms shall be provided by the clerk of the small claims court free of charge to any person:

9	SMALL CLAIMS COURT
10	In the Circuit Court of, Missouri
11	, PLAINTIFF
12)
13)
14	vs.) Case Number
15)
16)
17	, DEFENDANT,
18	Lifetime or Extended Carry Permit Holder
19	, DEFENDANT,
20	Sheriff of Issuance
21	PETITION FOR REVOCATION OF A

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22	M	IISSOURI LIFETIME OR EXTENDED CONCEALED CARRY
23		PERMIT
24	Plai	intiff states to the court that the defendant,, has a Missouri
25	life	time or extended concealed carry permit issued pursuant to sections
26	571	.205 to 571.230, RSMo, and that the defendant's Missouri lifetime
27	or e	extended concealed carry permit should now be revoked because the
28	defe	endant either never was or no longer is eligible for such a permit
29	pur	suant to the provisions of sections 571.205 to 571.230, RSMo,
30	spe	cifically plaintiff states that defendant,, never was or no
31	long	ger is eligible for such permit or endorsement for one or more of the
32	foll	owing reasons:
33	(CHECK BELOW EACH REASON THAT APPLIES TO THIS
34		DEFENDANT)
35		Defendant is not at least [nineteen years of age or at least] eighteen
36		years of age [and a member of the United States Armed Forces or
37		honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces].
38		Defendant is not a citizen or permanent resident of the United
39		States.
40		Defendant had not resided in this state prior to issuance of the
41		permit or is not a current resident of this state.
42		Defendant has pled guilty to or been convicted of a crime
43		punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding [two years] one
44		year under the laws of any state or of the United States other than a
45		crime classified as a misdemeanor under the laws of any state and
46		punishable by a term of imprisonment of [one year] two years or
47		less that does not involve an explosive weapon, firearm, firearm
48		silencer, or gas gun.
49		Defendant has been convicted of, pled guilty to or entered a plea of
50		nolo contendere to one or more misdemeanor offenses involving
51		crimes of violence within a five-year period immediately
52		preceding application for a Missouri lifetime or extended
53		concealed carry permit issued pursuant to sections 571.205 to
54		571.230, RSMo, or the defendant has been convicted of two or
55		more misdemeanor offenses involving driving while under the
56		influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs or the possession or abuse
57		of a controlled substance within a five-year period immediately
		<u>.</u>

58	preceding application for a concealed carry permit issued pursuant
59	to sections 571.205 to 571.230, RSMo.
60	Defendant is a fugitive from justice or currently charged in an
61	information or indictment with the commission of a crime
62	punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year under
63	the laws of any state of the United States other than a crime
64	classified as a misdemeanor under the laws of any state and
65	punishable by a term of imprisonment of two years or less that
66	does not involve an explosive weapon, firearm, firearm silencer, or
67	gas gun.
68	Defendant has been discharged under dishonorable conditions
69	from the United States Armed Forces.
70	Defendant is reasonably believed by the sheriff to be a danger to
71	self or others based on previous, documented pattern.
72	Defendant is adjudged mentally incompetent at the time of
73	application or for five years prior to application, or has been
74	committed to a mental health facility, as defined in section
75	632.005, RSMo, or a similar institution located in another state,
76	except that a person whose release or discharge from a facility in
77	this state pursuant to chapter 632, RSMo, or a similar discharge
78	from a facility in another state, occurred more than five years ago
79	without subsequent recommitment may apply.
80	Defendant failed to submit a completed application for a concealed
81	carry permit issued pursuant to sections 571.205 to 571.230,
82	RSMo.
83	Defendant failed to submit to or failed to clear the required
84	background check. (Note: This does not apply if the defendant has
85	submitted to a background check and been issued a provisional
86	permit pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection 6 of section
87	571.205, RSMo, and the results of the background check are still
88	pending.)
89	Defendant failed to submit an affidavit attesting that the applicant
90	complies with the concealed carry safety training requirement
91	pursuant to subsections 1 and 2 of section 571.111, RSMo.

92	☐ Defendant is otherwise disqualified from possessing a firearm
93	pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 922(g) or section 571.070, RSMo,
94	because (specify reason):
95	The plaintiff subject to penalty for perjury states that the information
96	contained in this petition is true and correct to the best of the plaintiff's
97	knowledge, is reasonably based upon the petitioner's personal
98	knowledge and is not primarily intended to harass the defendant/
99	respondent named herein.
100	, PLAINTIFF

- 2. If at the hearing the plaintiff shows that the defendant was not eligible for the Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit issued under sections 571.205 to 571.230 at the time of issuance or renewal or is no longer eligible for a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit the court shall issue an appropriate order to cause the revocation of the Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit. Costs shall not be assessed against the sheriff.
- 3. The finder of fact, in any action brought against a permit holder under subsection 1 of this section, shall make findings of fact and the court shall make conclusions of law addressing the issues at dispute. If it is determined that the plaintiff in such an action acted without justification or with malice or primarily with an intent to harass the permit holder or that there was no reasonable basis to bring the action, the court shall order the plaintiff to pay the defendant/respondent all reasonable costs incurred in defending the action including, but not limited to, attorney's fees, deposition costs, and lost wages. Once the court determines that the plaintiff is liable to the defendant/respondent for costs and fees, the extent and type of fees and costs to be awarded should be liberally calculated in defendant/respondent's favor. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, reasonable attorney's fees shall be presumed to be at least one hundred fifty dollars per hour.
- 4. Any person aggrieved by any final judgment rendered by a small claims court in a petition for revocation of a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit may have a right to trial de novo as provided in sections 512.180 to 512.320.
- 5. The office of the county sheriff or any employee or agent of the county sheriff shall not be liable for damages in any civil action arising from alleged wrongful or improper granting, renewing, or failure to revoke a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit issued under sections 571.205 to 571.230 so long as the sheriff acted in good faith.
- 577.703. 1. A person commits the offense of bus hijacking if he or she seizes or exercises control, by force or violence or threat of force or violence, of any bus. The offense of bus hijacking is a class B felony.

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

- 3. Any person, who, in the commission of such intimidation, threat, assault or battery with the intent to commit bus hijacking, employs a dangerous or deadly weapon or other means capable of inflicting serious bodily injury shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a class A felony.
- 4. Except as otherwise provided under section 571.128, any passenger who boards a bus with a dangerous or deadly weapon or other means capable of inflicting serious bodily injury concealed upon his or her person or effects is guilty of the felony of "possession and concealment of a dangerous or deadly weapon" upon a bus. Possession and concealment of a dangerous and deadly weapon by a passenger upon a bus is a class D felony. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to:
- (1) Duly elected or appointed law enforcement officers or commercial security personnel who are in possession of weapons used within the course and scope of their employment; [nor shall the provisions of this subsection apply to]
- (2) Persons who are in possession of weapons or other means of inflicting serious bodily injury with the consent of the owner of such bus, his or her agent, or the lessee or bailee of such bus; or
- (3) Persons carrying a concealed firearm who lawfully possess a valid concealed carry permit issued under sections 571.101 to 571.121 or sections 571.205 to 571.230, a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit or endorsement issued by another state or a political subdivision of another state.
- 577.712. 1. In order to provide for the safety, comfort, and well-being of passengers and others having a bona fide business interest in any terminal, a bus transportation company may refuse admission to terminals to any person not having bona fide business within the terminal. Any such refusal shall not be inconsistent or contrary to state or federal laws, regulations pursuant thereto, or to any ordinance of the political subdivision in which such terminal is located. A duly authorized company representative may ask any person in a terminal or on the premises of a terminal to identify himself or herself and state his or her business. Failure to comply with such request or failure to state an acceptable business purpose shall be grounds for the company representative to request that such person leave the terminal. Refusal to comply with such request shall constitute disorderly conduct. Disorderly conduct shall be a class C misdemeanor.

2. Except as otherwise provided by section 571.128, it is unlawful for any person to carry a deadly or dangerous weapon or any explosives or hazardous material into a terminal or aboard a bus. Possession of a deadly or dangerous weapon, explosive or hazardous material shall be a class D felony. Upon the discovery of any such item or material, the company may obtain possession and retain custody of such item or material until it is transferred to the custody of law enforcement officers.

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