# FIRST REGULAR SESSION [PERFECTED WITH PERFECTING AMENDMENT] HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 1175

## **103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

2687H.02D

JOSEPH ENGLER, Chief Clerk

### AN ACT

To repeal sections 1.410, 1.420, 1.430, 1.440, 1.450, 1.460, 1.470, 1.480, and 1.485, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof six new sections relating to the sole purpose of reenacting the substantive portion of the Second Amendment Preservation Act and removing certain legislative findings and declarations, with penalty provisions.

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

Section A. Sections 1.410, 1.420, 1.430, 1.440, 1.450, 1.460, 1.470, 1.480, and 1.485, 2 RSMo, are repealed and six new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 3 1.411, 1.451, 1.461, 1.471, 1.481, and 1.484, to read as follows:

1.411. 1. Sections 1.411 to 1.484 shall be known and may be cited as the "Second2 Amendment Preservation Act".

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2. The general assembly finds and declares that:

4 (1) The general assembly of the state of Missouri is firmly resolved to support 5 and defend the Constitution of the United States against every aggression, whether 6 foreign or domestic, and is duty-bound to oppose every infraction of those principles 7 that constitute the basis of the union of the states because only a faithful observance of 8 those principles can secure the union's existence and the public happiness;

9 (2) Acting through the Constitution of the United States, the people of the 10 several states created the federal government to be their agent in the exercise of a few 11 defined powers, while reserving for the state governments the power to legislate on 12 matters concerning the lives, liberties, and properties of citizens in the ordinary course 13 of affairs;

14 (3) The limitation of the federal government's power is affirmed under 15 Amendment X of the Constitution of the United States, which defines the total scope of

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

16 federal powers as being those that have been delegated by the people of the several states

17 to the federal government and all powers not delegated to the federal government in the 18 Constitution of the United States are reserved to the states respectively or the people

19 themselves;

20 (4) If the federal government assumes powers that the people did not grant it in 21 the Constitution of the United States, its acts are unauthoritative, void, and of no force;

22 (5) The several states of the United States respect the proper role of the federal 23 government but reject the proposition that such respect requires unlimited submission. 24 If the federal government, created by a compact among the states, were the exclusive or 25 final judge of the extent of the powers granted to it by the states through the 26 Constitution of the United States, the federal government's discretion, and not the 27 Constitution of the United States, would necessarily become the measure of those 28 powers. To the contrary, as in all other cases of compacts among powers having no 29 common judge, each party has an equal right to judge for itself as to whether infractions of the compact have occurred, as well as to determine the mode and measure of redress. 30 31 Although the several states have granted supremacy to laws and treaties made under the 32 powers granted in the Constitution of the United States, such supremacy does not extend 33 to various federal statutes, executive orders, administrative orders, court orders, rules, 34 regulations, or other actions that collect data or restrict or prohibit the manufacture, 35 ownership, or use of firearms, firearm accessories, or ammunition exclusively within the borders of Missouri; such statutes, executive orders, administrative orders, court 36 37 orders, rules, regulations, and other actions exceed the powers granted to the federal 38 government except to the extent they are necessary and proper for governing and 39 regulating the United States Armed Forces or for organizing, arming, and disciplining 40 militia forces actively employed in the service of the United States Armed Forces;

41 (6) The people of the several states have given Congress the power "to regulate 42 commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states", but "regulating 43 commerce" does not include the power to limit citizens' right to keep and bear arms in 44 defense of their families, neighbors, persons, or property nor to dictate what sorts of 45 arms and accessories law-abiding Missourians may buy, sell, exchange, or otherwise 46 possess within the borders of this state;

47 (7) The people of the several states have also granted Congress the powers "to 48 lay and collect taxes, duties, imports, and excises, to pay the debts, and provide for the 49 common defense and general welfare of the United States" and "to make all laws which 50 shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the powers vested by the 51 Constitution of the United States in the government of the United States, or in any 52 department or office thereof". These constitutional provisions merely identify the

#### HCS HB 1175

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53 means by which the federal government may execute its limited powers and shall not be 54 construed to grant unlimited power because to do so would be to destroy the carefully 55 constructed equilibrium between the federal and state governments. Consequently, the 56 general assembly rejects any claim that the taxing and spending powers of Congress 57 may be used to diminish in any way the right of the people to keep and bear arms;

(8) The general assembly finds that the federal excise tax rate on arms and
ammunition in effect prior to January 1, 2025, which funds programs under the Wildlife
Restoration Act, does not have a chilling effect on the purchase or ownership of such
arms and ammunition;

62 (9) The people of Missouri have vested the general assembly with the authority 63 to regulate the manufacture, possession, exchange, and use of firearms within the 64 borders of this state, subject only to the limits imposed by Amendment II of the 65 Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of Missouri; and

66 (10) The general assembly of the state of Missouri strongly promotes responsible 67 gun ownership, including parental supervision of minors in the proper use, storage, and 68 ownership of all firearms; the prompt reporting of stolen firearms; and the proper 69 enforcement of all state gun laws. The general assembly of the state of Missouri hereby 70 condemns any unlawful transfer of firearms and the use of any firearm in any criminal 71 or unlawful activity.

1.451. No public officer or employee of this state or any political subdivision of
this state shall have the authority to enforce or attempt to enforce any federal acts, laws,
executive orders, administrative orders, rules, regulations, statutes, or ordinances
regarding firearms, firearm accessories, or ammunition against law abiding citizens.
Nothing in sections 1.451 to 1.484 shall be construed to prohibit Missouri officials from
accepting aid from federal officials in an effort to enforce Missouri laws.

1.461. 1. Any political subdivision or law enforcement agency that employs a law enforcement officer who acts knowingly, as defined under section 562.016, to violate 2 3 the provisions of section 1.451 or otherwise knowingly deprives a citizen of Missouri of 4 the rights or privileges ensured by Amendment II of the Constitution of the United States or Article I, Section 23 of the Constitution of Missouri while acting under the 5 6 color of any state or federal law shall be liable to the injured party in an action at law, suit in equity, or other proper proceeding for redress, and subject to a civil penalty of 7 8 fifty thousand dollars per occurrence. Any person injured under this section shall have standing to pursue an action for injunctive relief in the circuit court of the county in 9 10 which the action allegedly occurred or in the circuit court of Cole County with respect to the actions of such individual. The court shall hold a hearing on the motion for a 11

HCS HB 1175

temporary restraining order and preliminary injunction within thirty days of service ofthe petition.

In such actions, the court may award the prevailing party, other than the state
 of Missouri or any political subdivision of the state, reasonable attorney's fees and costs.
 Sovereign immunity shall not be an affirmative defense in any action pursuant

17 to this section.

1.471. 1. Any political subdivision or law enforcement agency that knowingly
employs an individual acting or who previously acted as an official, agent, employee, or
deputy of the government of the United States, or otherwise acted under the color of
federal law within the borders of this state, who has knowingly, as defined under section
562.016, after the adoption of this section:

6 (1) Enforced, attempted to enforce, or participated in any way in the 7 enforcement or implementation of any federal acts, laws, executive orders, rules, 8 regulations, statutes, or ordinances regarding firearms, firearm accessories, or 9 ammunition; or

10 (2) Given material aid and support to the efforts of another who enforces or 11 attempts to enforce or participates in any way in the enforcement or implementation of 12 any federal acts, laws, executive orders, rules, regulations, statutes, or ordinances 13 regarding firearms, firearm accessories, or ammunition

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15 shall be subject to a civil penalty of fifty thousand dollars per employee hired by the political subdivision or law enforcement agency involved in a course of conduct 16 17 described in subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection. Each such course of conduct shall 18 subject the political subdivision or law enforcement agency to a separate civil penalty. 19 Any person residing in a jurisdiction who believes that an individual has taken action that would violate the provisions of this section shall have standing to pursue an action, 20 but multiple actions relating to the same course of conduct shall not subject the political 21 22 subdivision or law enforcement agency to penalties that total more than fifty thousand 23 dollars for each employee involved in the course of conduct.

24 **2.** Any person residing or conducting business in a jurisdiction who believes that 25 an individual has taken action that would violate the provisions of this section shall have 26 standing to pursue an action for injunctive relief in the circuit court of the county in 27 which the action allegedly occurred or in the circuit court of Cole County with respect to 28 the actions of such individual. The court shall hold a hearing on the motion for a 29 temporary restraining order and preliminary injunction within thirty days of service of 30 the petition. 3. In such actions, the court may award the prevailing party, other than the state
 of Missouri or any political subdivision of the state, reasonable attorney's fees and costs.
 4. Sovereign immunity shall not be an affirmative defense in any action pursuant
 to this section.

5. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the hiring, or impose any penalties for the hiring, of any individual whose federal service was as a member of the armed services of the United States.

1.481. 1. For sections 1.451 to 1.484, the term "law-abiding citizen" shall mean a
person who is not otherwise precluded under state law from possessing a firearm and
shall not be construed to include anyone who is not legally present in the United States
or the state of Missouri.

5 2. For the purposes of sections 1.451 to 1.484, "material aid and support" shall 6 include voluntarily giving or allowing others to make use of lodging; communications 7 equipment or services, including social media accounts; facilities; weapons; personnel; 8 transportation; clothing; or other physical assets. Material aid and support shall not 9 include giving or allowing the use of medicine or other materials necessary to treat 10 physical injuries, nor shall the term include any assistance provided to help persons 11 escape a serious, present risk of life-threatening injury.

12 3. It shall not be considered a violation of sections 1.451 to 1.484 to provide 13 material aid to federal officials who are in pursuit of a suspect when there is a 14 demonstrable criminal nexus with another state or country and such suspect is either 15 not a citizen of this state or is not present in this state.

16 4. It shall not be considered a violation of sections 1.451 to 1.484 to provide 17 material aid to federal prosecution for:

18 (1) Felony crimes against a person when such prosecution includes weapons 19 violations substantially similar to those found in chapter 570 or 571 so long as such 20 weapons violations are merely ancillary to such prosecution; or

(2) Class A or class B felony violations substantially similar to those found in
 chapter 579 when such prosecution includes weapons violations substantially similar to
 those found in chapter 570 or 571 so long as such weapons violations are merely
 ancillary to such prosecution.

5. The provisions of sections 1.451 to 1.484 shall be applicable to offenses occurring on or after August 28, 2025.

1.484. If any provision of sections 1.411 to 1.484 or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, such determination shall not affect the provisions or applications of sections 1.411 to 1.484 that may be given effect without the invalid

4 provision or application, and the provisions of sections 1.411 to 1.484 are severable.

[1.410. 1. Sections 1.410 to 1.485 shall be known and may be cited as the "Second Amendment Preservation Act".

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2. The general assembly finds and declares that:

(1) The general assembly of the state of Missouri is firmly resolved to support and defend the Constitution of the United States against every aggression, whether foreign or domestic, and is duty-bound to oppose every infraction of those principles that constitute the basis of the union of the states because only a faithful observance of those principles can secure the union's existence and the public happiness;

(2) Acting through the Constitution of the United States, the people of the several states created the federal government to be their agent in the exercise of a few defined powers, while reserving for the state governments the power to legislate on matters concerning the lives, liberties, and properties of citizens in the ordinary course of affairs;

(3) The limitation of the federal government's power is affirmed under
Amendment X of the Constitution of the United States, which defines the total
scope of federal powers as being those that have been delegated by the people
of the several states to the federal government and all powers not delegated to
the federal government in the Constitution of the United States are reserved to
the states respectively or the people themselves;

(4) If the federal government assumes powers that the people did not grant it in the Constitution of the United States, its acts are unauthoritative, void, and of no force;

24 (5) The several states of the United States respect the proper role of the 25 federal government but reject the proposition that such respect requires 26 unlimited submission. If the federal government, created by a compact among 27 the states, were the exclusive or final judge of the extent of the powers granted to it by the states through the Constitution of the United States, the federal 28 29 government's discretion, and not the Constitution of the United States, would 30 necessarily become the measure of those powers. To the contrary, as in all 31 other cases of compacts among powers having no common judge, each party 32 has an equal right to judge for itself as to whether infractions of the compact have occurred, as well as to determine the mode and measure of redress. 33 34 Although the several states have granted supremacy to laws and treaties made 35 under the powers granted in the Constitution of the United States, such 36 supremacy does not extend to various federal statutes, executive orders, 37 administrative orders, court orders, rules, regulations, or other actions that 38 collect data or restrict or prohibit the manufacture, ownership, or use of 39 firearms, firearm accessories, or ammunition exclusively within the borders of 40 Missouri; such statutes, executive orders, administrative orders, court orders, 41 rules, regulations, and other actions exceed the powers granted to the federal 42 government except to the extent they are necessary and proper for governing 43 and regulating the United States Armed Forces or for organizing, arming, and 44 disciplining militia forces actively employed in the service of the United States 45 Armed Forces;

46 (6) The people of the several states have given Congress the power "to
 47 regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states", but
 48 "regulating commerce" does not include the power to limit citizens' right to

- 49 keep and bear arms in defense of their families, neighbors, persons, or property 50
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nor to dictate what sorts of arms and accessories law abiding Missourians may buy, sell, exchange, or otherwise possess within the borders of this state;

52 (7) The people of the several states have also granted Congress the 53 powers "to lay and collect taxes, duties, imports, and excises, to pay the debts, 54 and provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States" 55 and "to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into 56 execution the powers vested by the Constitution of the United States in the 57 government of the United States, or in any department or office thereof". 58 These constitutional provisions merely identify the means by which the federal 59 government may execute its limited powers and shall not be construed to grant 60 unlimited power because to do so would be to destroy the carefully 61 constructed equilibrium between the federal and state governments. 62 Consequently, the general assembly rejects any claim that the taxing and 63 spending powers of Congress may be used to diminish in any way the right of 64 the people to keep and bear arms;

65 (8) The general assembly finds that the federal excise tax rate on arms 66 and ammunition in effect prior to January 1, 2021, which funds programs 67 under the Wildlife Restoration Act, does not have a chilling effect on the 68 purchase or ownership of such arms and ammunition;

69 (9) The people of Missouri have vested the general assembly with the 70 authority to regulate the manufacture, possession, exchange, and use of 71 firearms within the borders of this state, subject only to the limits imposed by 72 Amendment II of the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of 73 Missouri; and

74 (10) The general assembly of the state of Missouri strongly promotes 75 responsible gun ownership, including parental supervision of minors in the 76 proper use, storage, and ownership of all firearms; the prompt reporting of 77 stolen firearms; and the proper enforcement of all state gun laws. The general 78 assembly of the state of Missouri hereby condemns any unlawful transfer of 79 firearms and the use of any firearm in any criminal or unlawful activity.]

[1.420. The following federal acts, laws, executive orders, 2 administrative orders, rules, and regulations shall be considered 3 infringements on the people's right to keep and bear arms, as guaranteed by 4 Amendment II of the Constitution of the United States and Article I, Section 5 23 of the Constitution of Missouri, within the borders of this state including, 6 but not limited to:

(1) Any tax, levy, fee, or stamp imposed on firearms, firearm accessories, or ammunition not common to all other goods and services and that might reasonably be expected to create a chilling effect on the purchase or ownership of those items by law-abiding citizens;

11 (2) Any registration or tracking of firearms, firearm accessories, or 12 ammunition;

13 (3) Any registration or tracking of the ownership of firearms, firearm 14 accessories, or ammunition;

15 (4) Any act forbidding the possession, ownership, use, or transfer of a firearm, firearm accessory, or ammunition by law abiding citizens; and 16

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(5) Any act ordering the confiscation of firearms, firearm accessories, or ammunition from law abiding citizens.]

[1.430. All federal acts, laws, executive orders, administrative orders, rules, and regulations, regardless of whether they were enacted before or after the provisions of sections 1.410 to 1.485, that infringe on the people's right to keep and bear arms as guaranteed by the Second Amendment to the Constitution of the United States and Article I, Section 23 of the Constitution of Missouri shall be invalid to this state, shall not be recognized by this state, shall be specifically rejected by this state, and shall not be enforced by this state.]

[1.440. It shall be the duty of the courts and law enforcement agencies
 of this state to protect the rights of law-abiding citizens to keep and bear arms
 within the borders of this state and to protect these rights from the
 infringements defined under section 1.420.]

[1.450. No entity or person, including any public officer or employee of this state or any political subdivision of this state, shall have the authority to enforce or attempt to enforce any federal acts, laws, executive orders, administrative orders, rules, regulations, statutes, or ordinances infringing on the right to keep and bear arms as described under section 1.420. Nothing in sections 1.410 to 1.480 shall be construed to prohibit Missouri officials from accepting aid from federal officials in an effort to enforce Missouri laws.]

[1.460. 1. Any political subdivision or law enforcement agency that 2 employs a law enforcement officer who acts knowingly, as defined under 3 section 562.016, to violate the provisions of section 1.450 or otherwise 4 knowingly deprives a citizen of Missouri of the rights or privileges ensured by 5 Amendment II of the Constitution of the United States or Article I, Section 23 6 of the Constitution of Missouri while acting under the color of any state or 7 federal law shall be liable to the injured party in an action at law, suit in equity, 8 or other proper proceeding for redress, and subject to a civil penalty of fifty 9 thousand dollars per occurrence. Any person injured under this section shall 10 have standing to pursue an action for injunctive relief in the circuit court of the 11 county in which the action allegedly occurred or in the circuit court of Cole County with respect to the actions of such individual. The court shall hold a 12 13 hearing on the motion for temporary restraining order and preliminary 14 injunction within thirty days of service of the petition.

15 2. In such actions, the court may award the prevailing party, other than
 16 the state of Missouri or any political subdivision of the state, reasonable
 17 attorney's fees and costs.

18 3. Sovereign immunity shall not be an affirmative defense in any
 19 action pursuant to this section.]

[1.470. 1. Any political subdivision or law enforcement agency that
 knowingly employs an individual acting or who previously acted as an official,
 agent, employee, or deputy of the government of the United States, or

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4 otherwise acted under the color of federal law within the borders of this state, 5 who has knowingly, as defined under section 562.016, after the adoption of 6 this section:

(1) Enforced or attempted to enforce any of the infringements identified in section 1.420; or

(2) Given material aid and support to the efforts of another who enforces or attempts to enforce any of the infringements identified in section 1.420;

shall be subject to a civil penalty of fifty thousand dollars per employee hired by the political subdivision or law enforcement agency. Any person residing in a jurisdiction who believes that an individual has taken action that would violate the provisions of this section shall have standing to pursue an action.

17 2. Any person residing or conducting business in a jurisdiction who 18 believes that an individual has taken action that would violate the provisions of 19 this section shall have standing to pursue an action for injunctive relief in the 20 eireuit court of the county in which the action allegedly occurred or in the 21 circuit court of Cole County with respect to the actions of such individual. 22 The court shall hold a hearing on the motion for a temporary restraining order 23 and preliminary injunction within thirty days of service of the petition.

24 3. In such actions, the court may award the prevailing party, other than 25 the state of Missouri or any political subdivision of the state, reasonable 26 attorney's fees and costs.

27 4. Sovereign immunity shall not be an affirmative defense in any 28 action pursuant to this section.]

[1.480. 1. For sections 1.410 to 1.485, the term "law-abiding citizen" shall mean a person who is not otherwise preeluded under state law from possessing a firearm and shall not be construed to include anyone who is not legally present in the United States or the state of Missouri.

2. For the purposes of sections 1.410 to 1.480, "material aid and 6 support" shall include voluntarily giving or allowing others to make use of lodging; communications equipment or services, including social media accounts; facilities; weapons; personnel; transportation; clothing; or other 9 physical assets. Material aid and support shall not include giving or allowing 10 the use of medicine or other materials necessary to treat physical injuries, nor shall the term include any assistance provided to help persons escape a serious, 12 present risk of life threatening injury.

3. It shall not be considered a violation of sections 1.410 to 1.480 to provide material aid to federal officials who are in pursuit of a suspect when there is a demonstrable criminal nexus with another state or country and such suspect is either not a citizen of this state or is not present in this state.

17 4. It shall not be considered a violation of sections 1.410 to 1.480 to 18 provide material aid to federal prosecution for:

19 (1) Felony crimes against a person when such prosecution includes 20 weapons violations substantially similar to those found in chapter 570 or 571 21 so long as such weapons violations are merely ancillary to such prosecution; or

#### HCS HB 1175

(2) Class A or class B felony violations substantially similar to those
 found in chapter 579 when such prosecution includes weapons violations
 substantially similar to those found in chapter 570 or 571 so long as such
 weapons violations are merely ancillary to such prosecution.

- 26 5. The provisions of sections 1.410 to 1.485 shall be applicable to 27 offenses occurring on or after August 28, 2021.]
- [1.485. If any provision of sections 1.410 to 1.485 or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, such determination shall not affect the provisions or applications of sections 1.410 to 1.485 that may be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and the provisions of sections 1.410 to 1.485 are severable.]

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