

HB 2265 -- CONCEALED CARRY PERMIT

SPONSOR: Taylor (48)

Currently, a person may not carry a firearm onto certain modes of transportation included under the bi-state development agency compact between Missouri and Illinois. This bill allows concealed carry firearms onto certain publicly funded transportation systems (Section 70.441).

Currently, a person commits the offense of unlawful use of a firearm in certain situations. This bill creates exceptions to this offense with regards to:

- (1) Concealed carry firearms onto certain publicly funded transportation systems; and
- (2) Age restrictions on concealed carry firearms (Section 571.030).

Currently, a county or city sheriff can issue a concealed carry permit to someone at least 19 years of age, or who is at least 18 years of age and a member of the U.S. Armed Services. This bill repeals these provisions, and reduces the minimum age to 18 (Section 571.101).

Currently, a concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, must be suspended or revoked if the holder of the endorsement becomes ineligible due to certain state actions taken against the holder. This bill extends such a suspension or revocation to a holder who is at least 18 years of age (Section 571.104).

Currently, no person who holds a concealed carry permit can carry a firearm into certain restricted areas. This bill allows concealed carry firearms onto certain publicly funded transportation systems (Section 571.107).

Currently, an applicant for a concealed carry permit must demonstrate knowledge of firearms safety training, and a certificate showing the completion of such a training course can be issued by any qualified firearms safety instructor, including instructors who have been certified by the National Rifle Association (NRA). This bill repeals the certification from the NRA and also allows an applicant to receive a certification from a qualified firearms safety instructor if the applicant:

- (1) Is serving on active duty;
- (2) Presents proof that he or she received certain marksmanship awards; and
- (3) Passes other requirements described in the bill.

This also removes certain age restrictions for qualified firearms safety instructors (Section 571.111).

Currently, any person who has knowledge that another person with a concealed carry permit or endorsement is ineligible to hold such a permit or endorsement can file a petition to revoke such person's permit or endorsement. The person filing the revocation petition can check any boxes that apply to the defendant. This bill updates the revocation petition form by:

- (1) Repealing the requirement that the named defendant must be at least 19 years of age;
- (2) Altering the number of years of imprisonment for crimes that the defendant has pled guilty to or been convicted of (Section 571.117).

This bill allows concealed carry firearms onto certain publicly funded transportation systems. (Section 571.128)

Currently, a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit must be issued by a county or city sheriff if the applicant is at least 19 years of age, or who is at least 18 years of age and a member of the U.S. Armed Services. This bill repeals these provisions, and reduces the minimum age to 18 (Section 571.205).

Currently, no person who holds a concealed carry permit can carry a firearm into certain restricted areas. This bill allows concealed carry firearms for individuals in possession of a valid Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit onto certain publicly funded transportation systems (Section 571.215).

Currently, any person who has knowledge that another person with a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit is ineligible to hold such a permit can file a petition to revoke such person's permit. The person filing the revocation petition can check any boxes that apply to the defendant. This bill updates the revocation petition form by:

(1) Repealing the requirement that the named defendant must be at least 19 years of age; and

(2) Altering the number of years of imprisonment for crimes that the defendant has pled guilty to or been convicted of (Section 571.225).

Currently, a person commits the offense of possession and concealment of a dangerous or deadly weapon upon a bus if a passenger boards a bus with a dangerous or deadly weapon concealed upon his or her person. This bill allows concealed carry firearms onto certain publicly funded transportation systems, such as a bus. This bill also removes certain age restrictions for persons carrying a concealed firearm (Section 577.703).

Currently, it is unlawful for any person to carry a deadly or dangerous weapon into a bus terminal or aboard a bus. This bill allows concealed carry firearms onto certain publicly funded transportation systems, such as a bus (Section 577.712).

This bill is similar to HB 328 (2025).