5129H.09S

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

SENATE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

HOUSE BILL NO. 1439

AN ACT

To repeal sections 1.320, 21.750, 57.015, 57.201, 57.220, 57.250, 544.216, 571.030, 571.070, 571.080, 571.101, 571.104, 571.107, 571.111, 571.117, 590.010, 590.205, and 650.350, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof thirty-one new sections relating to firearms, with penalty provisions and a contingent effective date for certain sections.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI, AS FOLLOWS:

- 1 Section A. Sections 1.320, 21.750, 57.015, 57.201, 57.220,
- 2 57.250, 544.216, 571.030, 571.070, 571.080, 571.101, 571.104,
- 3 571.107, 571.111, 571.117, 590.010, 590.205, and 650.350, RSMo,
- 4 are repealed and thirty-one new sections enacted in lieu thereof,
- 5 to be known as sections 1.400, 1.410, 1.420, 1.430, 1.440, 1.450,
- 6 1.460, 1.480, 21.750, 57.015, 57.201, 57.220, 57.250, 160.665,
- 7 544.216, 571.012, 571.030, 571.070, 571.101, 571.104, 571.107,
- 8 571.111, 571.117, 571.510, 590.010, 590.200, 590.205, 590.207,
- 9 650.350, 1, and 2, to read as follows:

[1.320.] 1.400. 1. Sections 1.400 to 1.480 shall be known
and may be cited as the "Second Amendment Preservation Act".

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 United States Constitution

- (1) The general assembly of the state of Missouri is firmly resolved to support and defend the United States Constitution against every aggression, either foreign or domestic, and is duty bound to oppose every infraction of those principles which constitute the basis of the Union of the States because only a faithful observance of those principles can secure the nation's existence and the public happiness;
 - (2) Acting through the United States Constitution, the people of the several states created the federal government to be their agent in the exercise of a few defined powers, while reserving to the state governments the power to legislate on matters which concern 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 the Tenth Amendment to the United States

 Constitution, which defines the total scope of federal power as being that which has been delegated by the people of the several states to the federal government, and all power not delegated to the federal government in the Constitution of the United States is reserved to the states respectively, or to the people themselves;
- (4) Whenever the federal government assumes powers that the people did not grant it in the Constitution, its acts are unauthoritative, void, and of no force;
 - (5) The several states of the United States of America

respect the proper role of the federal government, but reject the 1 2 proposition that such respect requires unlimited submission. If 3 the government, created by compact among the states, was the exclusive or final judge of the extent of the powers granted to 4 5 it by the states through the Constitution, the federal 6 government's discretion, and not the Constitution, would 7 necessarily become the measure of those powers. To the contrary, 8 as in all other cases of compacts among powers having no common 9 judge, each party has an equal right to judge for itself as to 10 when infractions of the compact have occurred, as well as to 11 determine the mode and measure of redress. Although the several 12 states have granted supremacy to laws and treaties made pursuant to the powers granted in the Constitution, such supremacy does 13 not extend to various federal statutes, executive orders, 14 15 administrative orders, court orders, rules, regulations, or other 16 actions which restrict or prohibit the manufacture, ownership, 17 and use of firearms, firearm accessories, or ammunition 18 exclusively within the borders of Missouri; such statutes, 19 executive orders, administrative orders, court orders, rules, 20 regulations, and other actions exceed the powers granted to the 21 federal government except to the extent they are necessary and 22 proper for governing and regulating land and naval forces of the 23 United States or for organizing, arming, and disciplining militia 24 forces actively employed in the service of the United States 25 Armed Forces; (6) The people of the several states have given Congress 26 27 the power "to regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among 28 the several states", but "regulating commerce" does not include

- 1 <u>the power to limit citizens' rights to keep and bear arms in</u>
- defense of their families, neighbors, persons, or property, or to
- 3 <u>dictate as to what sort of arms and accessories law-abiding</u>
- 4 Missourians may buy, sell, exchange, or otherwise possess within
- 5 <u>the borders of this state;</u>
- 6 (7) The people of the several states have also granted
- 7 Congress the power "to lay and collect taxes, duties, imports,
- 8 and excises, to pay the debts, and provide for the common defense
- 9 and general welfare of the United States" and "to make all laws
- which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution
- 11 the powers vested by the Constitution in the government of the
- 12 United States, or in any department or office thereof". These
- 13 constitutional provisions merely identify the means by which the
- 14 federal government may execute its limited powers and ought not
- to be so construed as themselves to grant unlimited powers
- because to do so would be to destroy the carefully constructed
- 17 equilibrium between the federal and state governments.
- 18 Consequently, the general assembly rejects any claim that the
- 19 <u>taxing and spending powers of Congress can be used to diminish in</u>
- any way the right of the people to keep and bear arms;
- 21 (8) The people of Missouri have vested the general assembly
- 22 with the authority to regulate the manufacture, possession,
- 23 exchange, and use of firearms within the borders of this state,
- 24 subject only to the limits imposed by the Second Amendment to the
- 25 <u>United States Constitution and the Missouri Constitution; and</u>
- 26 (9) The general assembly of the state of Missouri strongly
- 27 promotes responsible qun ownership, including parental
- supervision of minors in the proper use, storage, and ownership

- of all firearms, the prompt reporting of stolen firearms, and the
- 2 proper enforcement of all state gun laws. The general assembly
- 3 of the state of Missouri hereby condemns any unlawful transfer of
- 4 firearms and the use of any firearm in any criminal or unlawful
- 5 activity.
- 6 1.410. The following federal acts, laws, executive orders,
- 7 administrative orders, court orders, rules, and regulations shall
- 8 <u>be considered infringements on the people's right to keep and</u>
- 9 bear arms, as quaranteed by the Second Amendment of the
- 10 Constitution of the United States and article I, section 23 of
- the Constitution of Missouri, within the borders of this state,
- 12 <u>including</u>, but not limited to:
- 13 (1) Any tax, levy, fee, or stamp imposed on firearms,
- firearm accessories, or ammunition not common to all other goods
- and services which might reasonably be expected to create a
- 16 chilling effect on the purchase or ownership of those items by
- 17 law-abiding citizens;
- 18 (2) Any registering or tracking of firearms, firearm
- 19 <u>accessories</u>, or ammunition which might reasonably be expected to
- create a chilling effect on the purchase or ownership of those
- 21 <u>items by law-abiding citizens;</u>
- 22 (3) Any registering or tracking of the owners of firearms,
- firearm accessories, or ammunition which might reasonably be
- 24 expected to create a chilling effect on the purchase or ownership
- of those items by law-abiding citizens;
- 26 (4) Any act forbidding the possession, ownership, or use or
- 27 transfer of a firearm, firearm accessory, or ammunition by law-
- 28 abiding citizens; and

- 1 (5) Any act ordering the confiscation of firearms, firearm
 2 accessories, or ammunition from law-abiding citizens.
- 3 1.420. All federal acts, laws, executive orders,
- 4 administrative orders, court orders, rules, and regulations,
- 5 whether past, present, or future, which infringe on the people's
- 6 right to keep and bear arms as guaranteed by the Second Amendment
- 7 to the United States Constitution and Article I, Section 23 of
- 8 the Missouri Constitution shall be invalid in this state, shall
- 9 not be recognized by this state, shall be specifically rejected
- by this state, and shall be considered null and void and of no
- 11 effect in this state.
- 12 1.430. It shall be the duty of the courts and law
- 13 <u>enforcement agencies of this state to protect the rights of law-</u>
- abiding citizens to keep and bear arms within the borders of this
- 15 <u>state and to protect these rights from the infringements defined</u>
- 16 in section 1.410.
- 17 <u>1.440. No person, including any public officer or employee</u>
- 18 of this state or any political subdivision of this state, shall
- 19 <u>have authority to enforce or attempt to enforce any federal acts</u>,
- 20 laws, executive orders, administrative orders, court orders,
- 21 <u>rules, regulations, statutes, or ordinances, infringing on the</u>
- 22 right to keep and bear arms.
- 23 1.450. No person, including any public officer or employee
- of this state or any political subdivision of this state, shall
- 25 <u>have authority to enforce or attempt to enforce any federal acts,</u>
- laws, executive orders, administrative orders, court orders,
- 27 rules, regulations, statutes, or ordinances, infringing on the
- right to keep and bear arms as defined in section 1.410.

- 1 1.460. 1. Any entity or person who knowingly, as defined
- in section 562.016, violates section 1.440 or 1.450 or otherwise
- 3 knowingly deprives a citizen of Missouri of the rights or
- 4 privileges ensured by the Second Amendment of the United States
- 5 Constitution or section 23 of article I of the Missouri
- 6 Constitution, while acting under the color of any state or
- 7 <u>federal law, shall be liable to the injured party in an action at</u>
- 8 law, suit in equity, or other proper proceeding for redress.
- 9 2. In such actions, the court may award the prevailing
- 10 party, other than the state of Missouri or any political
- 11 subdivision of the state, reasonable attorney's fees and costs.
- 3. Sovereign, official, or qualified immunity shall not be
- an affirmative defense in such cases.
- 14 <u>1.480.</u> For the purposes of sections 1.400 to 1.480, the
- 15 <u>term "law-abiding citizen" shall mean a person who is not</u>
- otherwise precluded under state law from possessing a firearm and
- shall not be construed to include anyone who is not legally
- 18 present in the United States or the state of Missouri.
- 19 21.750. 1. The general assembly hereby occupies and
- 20 preempts the entire field of legislation touching in any way
- 21 firearms, components, ammunition and supplies to the complete
- 22 exclusion of any order, ordinance or regulation by any political
- 23 subdivision of this state. Any existing or future orders,
- 24 ordinances or regulations in this field are hereby and shall be
- 25 null and void except as provided in subsection 3 of this section.
- 26 2. No county, city, town, village, municipality, or other
- 27 political subdivision of this state shall adopt any order,
- ordinance or regulation concerning in any way the sale, purchase,

- 1 purchase delay, transfer, ownership, use, keeping, possession,
- bearing, transportation, licensing, permit, registration,
- 3 taxation other than sales and compensating use taxes or other
- 4 controls on firearms, components, ammunition, and supplies except
- 5 as provided in subsection 3 of this section.
- 6 3. (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this
- 7 <u>subsection</u>, nothing contained in this section shall prohibit any
- 8 ordinance of any political subdivision which conforms exactly
- 9 with any of the provisions of sections 571.010 to 571.070, with
- 10 appropriate penalty provisions, or which regulates the open
- 11 carrying of firearms readily capable of lethal use or the
- discharge of firearms within a jurisdiction, provided such
- ordinance complies with the provisions of section 252.243. No
- ordinance may be construed to preclude the use of a firearm in
- the defense of person or property, subject to the provisions of
- 16 chapter 563.
- 17 (2) In any jurisdiction in which the open carrying of
- 18 firearms is prohibited by ordinance, the open carrying of
- firearms shall not be prohibited in accordance with the
- 20 following:
- 21 (a) Any person with a valid concealed carry endorsement or
- 22 permit who is open carrying a firearm shall be required to have a
- 23 valid concealed carry endorsement or permit from this state, or a
- 24 permit from another state that is recognized by this state, in
- 25 his or her possession at all times;
- 26 (b) Any person open carrying a firearm in such jurisdiction
- 27 shall display his or her concealed carry endorsement or permit
- 28 upon demand of a law enforcement officer;

- 1 (c) In the absence of any reasonable and articulable
 2 suspicion of criminal activity, no person carrying a concealed or
 3 unconcealed firearm shall be disarmed or physically restrained by
 4 a law enforcement officer unless under arrest; and
 - (d) Any person who violates this subdivision shall be subject to the penalty provided in section 571.121.

- 4. The lawful design, marketing, manufacture, distribution, or sale of firearms or ammunition to the public is not an abnormally dangerous activity and does not constitute a public or private nuisance.
- 5. No county, city, town, village or any other political subdivision nor the state shall bring suit or have any right to recover against any firearms or ammunition manufacturer, trade association or dealer for damages, abatement or injunctive relief resulting from or relating to the lawful design, manufacture, marketing, distribution, or sale of firearms or ammunition to the public. This subsection shall apply to any suit pending as of October 12, 2003, as well as any suit which may be brought in the future. Provided, however, that nothing in this section shall restrict the rights of individual citizens to recover for injury or death caused by the negligent or defective design or manufacture of firearms or ammunition.
- 6. Nothing in this section shall prevent the state, a county, city, town, village or any other political subdivision from bringing an action against a firearms or ammunition manufacturer or dealer for breach of contract or warranty as to firearms or ammunition purchased by the state or such political subdivision.

57.015. [As used in this chapter] For purposes of section

57.275, the following words and terms shall have the following

meaning:

- (1) "Deputy sheriff" or "officer", any deputy sheriff who is employed full time by a law enforcement agency, authorized by this chapter and certified pursuant to chapter 590. This term shall not include an officer serving in probationary status or one year, whichever is longer, upon initial employment. This term shall not include any deputy sheriff with the rank of lieutenant and above, or any chief deputies, under sheriffs and the command staff as defined by the sheriff's department policy and procedure manual;
 - (2) "Hearing", a closed meeting conducted by a hearing board appointed by the sheriff for the purpose of receiving evidence in order to determine the facts regarding the dismissal of a deputy sheriff. Witnesses to the event that triggered the dismissal may attend the hearing for the limited purpose of providing testimony; the attorney for the deputy dismissed may attend the hearing, but only to serve as an observer; the sheriff and his or her attorney may attend the hearing, but only to serve as an observer;
 - (3) "Hearing board", the individuals appointed by the sheriff for the purpose of receiving evidence in order to determine the facts regarding the dismissal of a deputy sheriff; and
- 26 (4) "Law enforcement agency", any county sheriff's office 27 of this state that employs county law enforcement deputies 28 authorized by this chapter and certified by chapter 590.

- 57.201. 1. The sheriff of all counties of the first class not having a charter form of government shall appoint such deputies, assistants and other employees as he deems necessary for the proper discharge of the duties of his office and may set their compensation within the limits of the allocations made for that purpose by the county commission. The compensation for the deputies, assistants and employees shall be paid in equal installments out of the county treasury in the same manner as other county employees are paid.
- 10 2. The assistants and employees shall hold office at the pleasure of the sheriff.
 - 3. [Deputies] A deputy sheriff, as the term "deputy sheriff" is defined under section 57.015 shall hold office pursuant to the provisions of sections 57.015 and 57.275.

57.220. The sheriff, in a county of the second class, shall be entitled to such a number of deputies as a majority of the circuit judges of the circuit court shall deem necessary for the prompt and proper discharge of the duties of the sheriff's office; provided, however, such number of deputies appointed by the sheriff shall not be less than one chief deputy sheriff and one additional deputy for each five thousand inhabitants of the county according to the last decennial census. Such deputies shall be appointed by the sheriff, but no appointment shall become effective until approved by a majority of the circuit judges of the circuit court of the county. A majority of the circuit judges of the circuit court, by agreement with the sheriff, shall fix the salaries of such deputies. A statement of the number of deputies allowed the sheriff, and their

- 1 compensation, together with the approval of any appointment by
- 2 such judges of the circuit court, shall be in writing and signed
- 3 by them and filed by the sheriff with the county commission.
- 4 [Deputies] A deputy sheriff as the term "deputy sheriff" is
- 5 defined under section 57.015 shall hold office pursuant to the
- 6 provisions of sections 57.015 and 57.275.
- 7 57.250. The sheriff in counties of the third and fourth
- 8 classifications shall be entitled to such number of deputies and
- 9 assistants, to be appointed by such official, with the approval
- of a majority of the circuit judges of the circuit court, as such
- judges shall deem necessary for the prompt and proper discharge
- 12 of such sheriff's duties relative to the enforcement of the
- criminal law of this state. Such judges of the circuit court, in
- 14 their order permitting the sheriff to appoint deputies or
- 15 assistants, shall fix the compensation of such deputies or
- 16 assistants. The circuit judges shall annually review their order
- 17 fixing the number and compensation of the deputies and assistants
- and in setting such number and compensation shall have due regard
- 19 for the financial condition of the county. Each such order shall
- 20 be entered of record and a certified copy thereof shall be filed
- in the office of the county clerk at least fifteen days prior to
- 22 the date of the adoption of the county budget as prescribed by
- 23 section 50.610. The sheriff may at any time discharge any
- 24 assistant and may regulate the time of such person's employment.
- 25 [Deputies] A deputy sheriff as the term "deputy sheriff" is
- defined under section 57.015 shall hold office pursuant to the
- 27 provisions of sections 57.015 and 57.275. At the request of the
- sheriff, the presiding judge may order additional deputies in

- cases where exigent or emergency circumstances require the need for such additional deputies.
- 4 <u>designate one or more elementary or secondary school teachers or</u>

160.665. 1. Any school district within the state may

- 5 <u>administrators as a school protection officer. The</u>
- 6 responsibilities and duties of a school protection officer are
- 7 <u>voluntary and shall be in addition to the normal responsibilities</u>
- 8 <u>and duties of the teacher or administrator</u>. Any compensation for
- 9 <u>additional duties relating to service as a school protection</u>
- officer shall be funded by the local school district, with no
- 11 <u>state funds used for such purpose.</u>
- 12 2. Any person designated by a school district as a school
- 13 protection officer shall be authorized to carry concealed
- firearms or a self-defense spray device in any school in the
- 15 <u>district</u>. A self-defense spray device shall mean any device that
- is capable of carrying, and that ejects, releases, or emits, a
- 17 <u>nonlethal solution capable of incapacitating a violent threat.</u>
- 18 The school protection officer shall not be permitted to allow any
- 19 firearm or device out of his or her personal control while that
- 20 firearm or device is on school property. Any school protection
- 21 officer who violates this subsection may be removed immediately
- from the classroom and subject to employment termination
- 23 proceedings.

- 24 3. A school protection officer has the same authority to
- detain or use force against any person on school property as
- 26 provided to any other person under chapter 563.
- 27 4. Upon detention of a person under subsection 3 of this
- section, the school protection officer shall immediately notify a

- 1 <u>school administrator and a school resource officer, if such</u>
- 2 <u>officer is present at the school</u>. If the person detained is a
- 3 <u>student then the parents or quardians of the student shall also</u>
- 4 be immediately notified by a school administrator.
- 5 <u>5. Any person detained by a school protection officer shall</u>
- 6 <u>be turned over to a school administrator or law enforcement</u>
- 7 officer as soon as practically possible and shall not be detained
- 8 by a school protection officer for more than one hour.
- 9 6. Any teacher or administrator of an elementary or
- secondary school who seeks to be designated as a school
- 11 protection officer shall request such designation in writing, and
- 12 submit it to the superintendent of the school district which
- employs him or her as a teacher or administrator. Along with
- this request, any teacher or administrator seeking to carry a
- 15 <u>concealed firearm on school property shall also submit proof that</u>
- he or she has a valid concealed carry endorsement or permit, and
- 17 <u>all teachers and administrators seeking the designation of school</u>
- 18 protection officer shall submit a certificate of school
- 19 protection officer training program completion from a training
- 20 program approved by the director of the department of public
- 21 <u>safety which demonstrates that such person has successfully</u>
- completed the training requirements established by the POST
- 23 commission under chapter 590 for school protection officers.
- 7. No school district may designate a teacher or
- 25 <u>administrator as a school protection officer unless such person</u>
- has successfully completed a school protection officer training
- 27 program, which has been approved by the director of the
- department of public safety. No school district shall allow a

- 1 <u>school protection officer to carry a concealed firearm on school</u>
- 2 property unless the school protection officer has a valid
- 3 concealed carry endorsement or permit.
- 4 8. Any school district that designates a teacher or
- 5 administrator as a school protection officer shall, within thirty
- 6 days, notify, in writing, the director of the department of
- 7 public safety of the designation, which shall include the
- 8 following:
- 9 (1) The full name, date of birth, and address of the
- 10 <u>officer;</u>
- 11 (2) The name of the school district; and
- 12 (3) The date such person was designated as a school
- 13 protection officer.
- Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, any
- identifying information collected under the authority of this
- 17 subsection shall not be considered public information and shall
- 18 not be subject to a request for public records made under chapter
- 19 610.

- 20 9. A school district may revoke the designation of a person
- 21 as a school protection officer for any reason and shall
- immediately notify the designated school protection officer in
- 23 writing of the revocation. The school district shall also,
- 24 within thirty days of the revocation, notify the director of the
- 25 department of public safety in writing of the revocation of the
- designation of such person as a school protection officer. A
- 27 person who has had the designation of school protection officer
- 28 <u>revoked has no right to appeal the revocation decision.</u>

- 1 10. The director of the department of public safety shall
 2 maintain a listing of all persons designated by school districts
 3 as school protection officers and shall make this list available
 4 to all law enforcement agencies.
- 11. Before a school district may designate a teacher or administrator as a school protection officer, the school board shall hold a public hearing on whether to allow such designation. Notice of the hearing shall be published at least fifteen days before the date of the hearing in a newspaper of general circulation within the city or county in which the school district is located. The board may determine at a closed meeting as "closed meeting" is defined under section 610.010 whether to authorize the designated school protection officer to carry a concealed firearm or a self-defense spray device.

any sheriff or deputy sheriff, any member of the Missouri state highway patrol, and any county or municipal law enforcement officer in this state, except those officers of a political subdivision or municipality having a population of less than two thousand persons or which does not have at least four full-time nonelected peace officers unless such subdivision or municipality has elected to come under and is operating pursuant to the provisions of sections 590.100 to 590.150, may arrest on view, and without a warrant, any person the officer sees violating or who such officer has reasonable grounds to believe has violated any ordinance or law of this state, including a misdemeanor or infraction, [or has violated any ordinance] over which such officer has jurisdiction. Peace officers of a municipality shall

- 1 have arrest powers, as described in this section, upon lands
- which are leased or owned by the municipality in an
- 3 unincorporated area. Ordinances enacted by a municipality,
- 4 owning or leasing lands outside its boundaries, may be enforced
- 5 by peace officers of the municipality upon such owned or leased
- 6 lands. The power of arrest authorized by this section is in
- 7 addition to all other powers conferred upon law enforcement
- 8 officers, and shall not be construed so as to limit or restrict
- 9 any other power of a law enforcement officer.
- 10 571.012. 1. No health care professional licensed in this
- 11 <u>state, nor anyone under his or her supervision, shall be required</u>
- 12 by law to:
- 13 <u>(1) Inquire as to whether a patient owns or has access to a</u>
- 14 <u>firearm;</u>
- 15 (2) Document or maintain in a patient's medical records
- 16 whether such patient owns or has access to a firearm; or
- 17 (3) Notify any governmental entity of the identity of a
- 18 patient based solely on the patient's status as an owner of, or
- 19 <u>the patient's access to, a firearm.</u>
- 20 2. No health care professional licensed in this state, nor
- 21 anyone under his or her supervision, nor any person or entity
- that has possession or control of medical records, may disclose
- 23 information gathered in a doctor/patient relationship about the
- status of a patient as an owner of a firearm, unless by order of
- 25 <u>a court of appropriate jurisdiction, in response to a threat to</u>
- the health or safety of that patient or another person, as part
- of a referral to a mental health professional, or with the
- 28 patient's express consent on a separate document dealing solely

- 1 with firearm ownership. The separate document shall not be
- 2 filled out as a matter of routine, but only when, in the judgment
- 3 of the health care professional, it is medically indicated or
- 4 necessitated.
- 5 3. Nothing in this section shall be construed as
- 6 prohibiting or otherwise restricting a health care professional
- 7 <u>from inquiring about and documenting whether a patient owns or</u>
- 8 has access to a firearm if such inquiry or documentation is
- 9 <u>necessitated or medically indicated by the health care</u>
- 10 professional's judgment and such inquiry or documentation does
- 11 not violate any other state or federal law.
- 12 <u>4. No health care professional licensed in this state shall</u>
- use an electronic medical record program that requires, in order
- 14 to complete and save a medical record, entry of data regarding
- 15 whether a patient owns, has access to, or lives in a home
- 16 containing a firearm.
- 571.030. 1. A person commits the crime of unlawful use of
- 18 weapons if he or she knowingly:
- 19 (1) Carries concealed upon or about his or her person a
- 20 knife, a firearm, a blackjack or any other weapon readily capable
- 21 of lethal use; or
- 22 (2) Sets a spring gun; or
- 23 (3) Discharges or shoots a firearm into a dwelling house, a
- 24 railroad train, boat, aircraft, or motor vehicle as defined in
- section 302.010, or any building or structure used for the
- 26 assembling of people; or
- 27 (4) Exhibits, in the presence of one or more persons, any
- weapon readily capable of lethal use in an angry or threatening

1 manner; or

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- 2 (5) Has a firearm or projectile weapon readily capable of 3 lethal use on his or her person, while he or she is intoxicated, and handles or otherwise uses such firearm or projectile weapon 4 5 in either a negligent or unlawful manner or discharges such firearm or projectile weapon unless acting in self-defense; or
- 7 (6) Discharges a firearm within one hundred yards of any occupied schoolhouse, courthouse, or church building; or 8
 - (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
 - 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.
- 28 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 Subdivisions (3), (4), (6), (7), and (9) of subsection. 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

(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 11 of this section, and who carry the identification defined in subsection 12 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;

official duties, except as otherwise provided in this subsection:

- (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 Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
 - (4) Those persons vested by article V, section 1 of the

- 1 Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the state and
- 2 those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the
- 3 United States with the judicial power of the United States, the
- 4 members of the federal judiciary;

- 5 (5) Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, 6 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;
 - (7) Any state probation or parole officer, including supervisors and members of the board of probation and parole;
 - (8) Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the board of police commissioners under section 84.340;
 - (9) Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner;
 - (10) Any prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney [or any], circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney, 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

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2 (12) Upon the written approval of the governing body of a
3 fire department or fire protection district, any paid fire
4 department or fire protection district chief who is employed on a
5 full-time basis and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement
6 issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry
7 permit, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are

necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties.

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 [twenty-one] <u>nineteen</u> 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.
- 2 4. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of subsection 1 of this
- 3 section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed
- 4 carry permit issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, a
- 5 valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013,
- or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms
- 7 issued by another state or political subdivision of another
- 8 state.
- 9 5. Subdivisions (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), and (10)
- of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to persons who
- 11 are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to section
- 12 563.031.
- 13 6. Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the
- 14 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
- 17 not visible. This subsection shall only apply to the state as an
- 18 employer when the state employee's vehicle is on property owned
- or leased by the state and the state employee is conducting
- 20 activities within the scope of his or her employment. For the
- 21 purposes of this subsection, "state employee" means an employee
- of the executive, legislative, or judicial branch of the
- 23 government of the state of Missouri.
- 7. Nothing in this section shall make it unlawful for a
- 25 student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety
- 26 courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other
- 27 school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events,
- 28 provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon

- 1 readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school
- 2 bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity
- 3 sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district
- 4 school board.
- 5 8. Unlawful use of weapons is a class D felony unless
- 6 committed pursuant to subdivision (6), (7), or (8) of subsection
- 7 1 of this section, in which cases it is a class B misdemeanor, or
- 8 subdivision (5) or (10) of subsection 1 of this section, in which
- 9 case it is a class A misdemeanor if the firearm is unloaded and a
- 10 class D felony if the firearm is loaded, or subdivision (9) of
- 11 subsection 1 of this section, in which case it is a class B
- 12 felony, except that if the violation of subdivision (9) of
- 13 subsection 1 of this section results in injury or death to
- 14 another person, it is a class A felony.
- 9. Violations of subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of this
- section shall be punished as follows:
- 17 (1) For the first violation a person shall be sentenced to
- 18 the maximum authorized term of imprisonment for a class B felony;
- 19 (2) For any violation by a prior offender as defined in
- 20 section 558.016, a person shall be sentenced to the maximum
- 21 authorized term of imprisonment for a class B felony without the
- 22 possibility of parole, probation or conditional release for a
- 23 term of ten years;

- 24 (3) For any violation by a persistent offender as defined
- in section 558.016, a person shall be sentenced to the maximum
- 26 authorized term of imprisonment for a class B felony without the
- 27 possibility of parole, probation, or conditional release;
 - (4) For any violation which results in injury or death to

- another person, a person shall be sentenced to an authorized disposition for a class A felony.
- 10. Any person knowingly aiding or abetting any other
 person in the violation of subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of
 this section shall be subject to the same penalty as that
 prescribed by this section for violations by other persons.

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

- 1 (5) During the most recent twelve-month period, has met, at
 2 the expense of the individual, the standards for training and
 3 qualification for active peace officers to carry firearms;
 - (6) Is not under the influence of alcohol or another intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance; and

- 6 (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
 - (2) A photographic identification issued by the agency from which the individual retired from service as a peace officer; and
 - (3) A certification issued by the state in which the individual resides 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 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.
- 27 (571.070.) 1. A person commits the [crime] offense of unlawful possession of a firearm if such person knowingly has any

Note: These are Class C felony offenses.

- 1 firearm in his or her possession and such person:
- 2 (1) [Such person] Has been convicted of a felony under the
- 3 laws of this state, or of a crime under the laws of any state or
- 4 of the United States which, if committed within this state, would
- 5 be a felony; [or]
- 6 (2) [Such person] Is a fugitive from justice, is habitually
- 7 in an intoxicated or drugged condition, or is currently adjudged
- 8 mentally incompetent; Substitute

 The underscored text, below added Conference Committee
- 9 (3) Is subject to a full order of protection under chapter
- 10 <u>455 that:</u>
- 11 (a) Restrains such person from harassing, stalking, or
- 12 <u>threatening a family or household member as "family" and</u>
- "household member" are defined under section 455.010, or a child
- of the person or family or household member, or engaging in other
- 15 conduct that would place a family or household member in
- reasonable fear of bodily injury to the family or household
- member or child; and
- 18 (b) Includes a finding that such person represents a
- 19 credible threat to the physical safety of such family or
- 20 <u>household member or child, or by its terms explicitly prohibits</u>
- 21 the use, attempted use, or threatened use of physical force
- 22 against such family or household member or child that would
- reasonably be expected to cause bodily injury; or
- (4) Has been convicted of a misdemeanor under the laws of
- 25 this state, or under the (laws) of (any (state) or of the United
- 26 States, when such offense has, as an element, the use or
- 27 attempted use of physical force, or the threatened use of a
- deadly weapon, by a family or household member of the victim.

- Unlawful possession of a firearm is a class C felony. 1 2.
- The provisions of subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of 2 3 this section shall not apply to the possession of an antique
- firearm. 4
- 5 571.101. 1. All applicants for concealed carry permits issued pursuant to subsection 7 of this section must satisfy the 6 7 requirements of sections 571.101 to 571.121. If the said applicant can show qualification as provided by sections 571.101 8 9 to 571.121, the county or city sheriff shall issue a concealed 10 carry permit authorizing the carrying of a concealed firearm on 11 or about the applicant's person or within a vehicle. A concealed 12 carry permit shall be valid [for a period of five years] from the 13 date of issuance or renewal until five years from the last day of 14 the month in which the permit was issued or renewed. 15 concealed carry permit is valid throughout this state. Although 16 the permit is considered valid in the state, a person who fails 17 to renew his or her permit within five years from the date of 18 issuance or renewal shall not be eliqible for an exception to a National Instant Criminal Background Check under federal 19 20 regulations currently codified under 27 CFR 478.102(d), relating to the transfer, sale, or delivery of firearms from licensed 21 22 dealers. A concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 23 28, 2013, shall continue [for a period of three years] from the 24 date of issuance or renewal until three years from the last day of the month in which the endorsement was issued or renewed to 25 26 authorize the carrying of a concealed firearm on or about the applicant's person or within a vehicle in the same manner as a 27 28 concealed carry permit issued under subsection 7 of this section

- on or after August 28, 2013.
- 2 2. A concealed carry permit issued pursuant to subsection 7
- of this section shall be issued by the sheriff or his or her
- 4 designee of the county or city in which the applicant resides, if
- 5 the applicant:

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- 6 (1) Is at least [twenty-one] <u>nineteen</u> years of age, is a 7 citizen or permanent resident of the United States and either:
- 8 (a) Has assumed residency in this state; or
- 9 (b) Is a member of the Armed Forces stationed in Missouri, 10 or the spouse of such member of the military;
- 11 (2) Is at least [twenty-one] <u>nineteen</u> years of age, or is 12 at least eighteen years of age and a member of the United States 13 Armed Forces or honorably discharged from the United States Armed 14 Forces, and is a citizen of the United States and either:
- 15 (a) Has assumed residency in this state;
- 16 (b) Is a member of the Armed Forces stationed in Missouri; 17 or
- 18 (c) The spouse of such member of the military stationed in

 19 Missouri and [twenty-one] nineteen 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 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;
 - (4) Has not been convicted of, pled guilty to or entered a plea of nolo contendere to one or more misdemeanor offenses

- 1 involving crimes of violence within a five-year period
- 2 immediately preceding application for a concealed carry permit or
- 3 if the applicant has not been convicted of two or more
- 4 misdemeanor offenses involving driving while under the influence
- of intoxicating liquor or drugs or the possession or abuse of a
- 6 controlled substance within a five-year period immediately
- 7 preceding application for a concealed carry permit;
- 8 (5) Is not a fugitive from justice or currently charged in
- 9 an information or indictment with the commission of a crime
- 10 punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year under
- 11 the laws of any state of the United States other than a crime
- 12 classified as a misdemeanor under the laws of any state and
- 13 punishable by a term of imprisonment of two years or less that
- does not involve an explosive weapon, firearm, firearm silencer,
- 15 or gas gun;
- 16 (6) Has not been discharged under dishonorable conditions
- 17 from the United States Armed Forces;
- 18 (7) Has not engaged in a pattern of behavior, documented in
- 19 public or closed records, that causes the sheriff to have a
- reasonable belief that the applicant presents a danger to himself
- 21 or others:

- 22 (8) Is not adjudged mentally incompetent at the time of
- 23 application or for five years prior to application, or has not
- 24 been committed to a mental health facility, as defined in section
- 25 632.005, or a similar institution located in another state
- 26 following a hearing at which the defendant was represented by
- 27 counsel or a representative;
 - (9) Submits a completed application for a permit as

1 described in subsection 3 of this section;

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- 2 (10) Submits an affidavit attesting that the applicant
- 3 complies with the concealed carry safety training requirement
- 4 pursuant to subsections 1 and 2 of section 571.111;
- 5 (11) Is not the respondent of a valid full order of 6 protection which is still in effect;
- 7 (12) Is not otherwise prohibited from possessing a firearm 8 under section 571.070 [or 18 U.S.C. 922(g)].
- 9 3. The application for a concealed carry permit issued by 10 the sheriff of the county of the applicant's residence shall 11 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 Enforcement or any successor agency;
 - (2) An affirmation that the applicant has assumed residency in Missouri or is a member of the Armed Forces stationed in Missouri or the spouse of such a member of the Armed Forces and is a citizen or permanent resident of the United States;
 - (3) An affirmation that the applicant is at least [twenty-one] 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;

- 5 (9) An affirmation that the applicant has received firearms 6 safety training that meets the standards of applicant firearms 7 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 (11) A conspicuous warning that false statements made by
 12 the applicant will result in prosecution for perjury pursuant to
 13 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
- 3 (2) A nonrefundable permit fee as provided by subsection 11
 4 or 12 of this section. Both fees provided for in these
 5 subsections shall be waived for service-disabled veterans as such
 6 term is defined in section 34.074.
- 7 Before an application for a concealed carry permit is approved, the sheriff shall make only such inquiries as he or 8 9 she deems necessary into the accuracy of the statements made in 10 the application. The sheriff may require that the applicant display a Missouri driver's license or nondriver's license or 11 12 military identification and orders showing the person being stationed in Missouri. In order to determine the applicant's 13 14 suitability for a concealed carry permit, the applicant shall be fingerprinted. No other biometric data shall be collected from 15 16 the applicant. The sheriff shall [request a criminal background 17 check, including] conduct an inquiry of the National Instant 18 Criminal Background Check System[, through the appropriate law 19 enforcement agency] within three working days after submission of 20 the properly completed application for a concealed carry permit. 21 If no disqualifying record is identified by these checks at the state level, the fingerprints shall be forwarded to the Federal 2.2 23 Bureau of Investigation for a national criminal history record 24 check. Upon receipt of the completed [background checks,] report 25 from the National Instant Criminal Background Check System and the response from the Federal Bureau of Investigation national 26 criminal history record check, the sheriff shall examine the 27 28 results and, if no disqualifying information is identified, shall

- 1 issue a concealed carry permit within three working days.
- 2 (2) In the event the [background checks] report from the
- 3 National Instant Criminal Background Check System and the
- 4 <u>response from the Federal Bureau of Investigation national</u>
- 5 criminal history record check prescribed by subdivision (1) of
- 6 this subsection are not completed within forty-five calendar days
- 7 and no disqualifying information concerning the applicant has
- 8 otherwise come to the sheriff's attention, the sheriff shall
- 9 issue a provisional permit, clearly designated on the certificate
- 10 as such, which the applicant shall sign in the presence of the
- 11 sheriff or the sheriff's designee. This permit, when carried
- 12 with a valid Missouri driver's or nondriver's license or a valid
- military identification, shall permit the applicant to exercise
- 14 the same rights in accordance with the same conditions as pertain
- 15 to a concealed carry permit issued under this section, provided
- 16 that it shall not serve as an alternative to an national instant
- 17 criminal background check required by 18 U.S.C. 922(t). The
- 18 provisional permit shall remain valid until such time as the
- sheriff either issues or denies the certificate of qualification
- 20 under subsection 6 or 7 of this section. The sheriff shall
- 21 revoke a provisional permit issued under this subsection within
- twenty-four hours of receipt of any [background check] report
- 23 that identifies a disqualifying record, and shall notify the
- 24 [Missouri uniform law enforcement] concealed carry permit system
- 25 established under subsection 5 of section 650.350. The
- 26 revocation of a provisional permit issued under this section
- 27 shall be proscribed in a manner consistent to the denial and
- 28 review of an application under subsection 6 of this section.

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.

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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 [and shall within seven days of receipt of the certificate of qualification take the certificate of qualification to the department of revenue. Upon verification of the certificate of qualification and completion of a driver's license or nondriver's license

- 1 application pursuant to chapter 302, the director of revenue
- 2 shall issue a new driver's license or nondriver's license with an
- 3 endorsement which identifies that the applicant has received a
- 4 certificate of qualification to carry concealed weapons issued
- 5 pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121 if the applicant is
- 6 otherwise qualified to receive such driver's license or
- 7 nondriver's license. Notwithstanding any other provision of
- 8 chapter 302, a nondriver's license with a concealed carry
- 9 endorsement shall expire three years from the date the
- 10 certificate of qualification was issued pursuant to this
- 11 section].
- 12 8. The concealed carry permit shall specify only the
- 13 following information:
- 14 (1) Name, address, date of birth, gender, height, weight,
- 15 color of hair, color of eyes, and signature of the permit holder;
- 16 (2) The signature of the sheriff issuing the permit;
- 17 (3) The date of issuance; and
- 18 (4) The expiration date.
- 19 The permit shall be no larger than two and one-eighth inches wide
- by three and [one-fourth] 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 [Missouri uniform law
- 23 enforcement] concealed carry permit system county code and shall
- 24 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
- 27 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 1 approved shall be kept for a period of one year after the 2 3 expiration and nonrenewal of the permit. [Beginning August 28, 2013, the department of revenue shall not keep any record of an 4 application for a concealed carry permit. Any information 5 collected by the department of revenue related to an application 6 7 for a concealed carry endorsement prior to August 28, 2013, shall be given to the members of MoSMART, created under section 8 9 650.350, for the dissemination of the information to the sheriff 10 of any county or city not within a county in which the applicant resides to keep in accordance with the provisions of this 11 12 subsection. 1

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(2) The sheriff shall report the issuance of a concealed carry permit or provisional permit to the [Missouri uniform law enforcement] 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 [batch processed for query] 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

verify the accuracy of permit holder information, change the name or address of a permit holder, suspend or revoke a permit, cancel

permit system for administrative purposes to issue a permit,

- 4 <u>an expired permit, or cancel a permit upon receipt of a certified</u>
- 5 <u>death certificate for the permit holder.</u> Any person who violates
- 6 the provisions of this [subsection] <u>subdivision</u> by disclosing
- 7 protected information shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
- 8 10. Information regarding any holder of a concealed carry
- 9 permit, or a concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August
- 10 28, 2013, is a closed record. No bulk download or batch data
- shall be [performed or] distributed to any federal, state, or
- private entity, except to MoSMART [as provided under subsection 9
- of this section] or a designee thereof. Any state agency that
- 14 has retained any documents or records, including fingerprint
- 15 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.
- 18 11. For processing an application for a concealed carry
- 19 permit pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, the sheriff in
- 20 each county shall charge a nonrefundable fee not to exceed one
- 21 hundred dollars which shall be paid to the treasury of the county
- 22 to the credit of the sheriff's revolving fund.
- 23 12. For processing a renewal for a concealed carry permit
- 24 pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, the sheriff in each
- 25 county shall charge a nonrefundable fee not to exceed fifty
- dollars which shall be paid to the treasury of the county to the
- 27 credit of the sheriff's revolving fund.
- 28 13. For the purposes of sections 571.101 to 571.121, the

- 1 term "sheriff" shall include the sheriff of any county or city
- 2 not within a county or his or her designee and in counties of the
- 3 first classification the sheriff may designate the chief of
- 4 police of any city, town, or municipality within such county.
- 5 14. For the purposes of this chapter, "concealed carry
- 6 permit" shall include any concealed carry endorsement issued by
- 7 the department of revenue before January 1, 2014, and any
- 8 concealed carry document issued by any sheriff or under the
- 9 authority of any sheriff after December 31, 2013.
- 10 571.104. 1. [(1) A concealed carry permit issued pursuant
- 11 to sections 571.101 to 571.121, and, if applicable,] A concealed
- 12 carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, shall be
- suspended or revoked if the concealed carry [permit or]
- endorsement holder becomes ineligible for such [permit or]
- endorsement under the criteria established in subdivisions [(2),]
- 16 (3), (4), (5), [(7)] (8), and (11) of subsection 2 of section
- 571.101 or upon the issuance of a valid full order of protection.
- 18 The following procedures shall be followed:
- [(2)] (1) When a valid full order of protection, or any
- 20 arrest warrant, discharge, or commitment for the reasons listed
- 21 in subdivision [(2),](3),(4),(5),[(7)](8), or (11) of
- 22 subsection 2 of section 571.101, is issued against a person
- 23 holding [a concealed carry permit issued pursuant to sections
- 571.101 to 571.121, or a concealed carry endorsement issued
- 25 prior to August 28, 2013, upon notification of said order,
- 26 warrant, discharge or commitment or upon an order of a court of
- 27 competent jurisdiction in a criminal proceeding, a commitment
- 28 proceeding or a full order of protection proceeding ruling that a

- 1 person holding a concealed carry [permit or] endorsement presents
- 2 a risk of harm to themselves or others, then upon notification of
- 3 such order, the holder of the concealed carry [permit or]
- 4 endorsement shall surrender [the permit, and, if applicable,] the
- 5 driver's license or nondriver's license containing the concealed
- 6 carry endorsement to the court, officer, or other official
- 7 serving the order, warrant, discharge, or commitment.
- 8 [(3) In cases involving a concealed carry endorsement
- 9 issued prior to August 28, 2013, The official to whom the
- driver's license or nondriver's license containing the concealed
- 11 carry endorsement is surrendered shall issue a receipt to the
- 12 licensee for the license upon a form, approved by the director of
- 13 revenue, that serves as a driver's license or a nondriver's
- 14 license and clearly states the concealed carry endorsement has
- 15 been suspended. The official shall then transmit the driver's
- license or a nondriver's license containing the concealed carry
- 17 endorsement to the circuit court of the county issuing the order,
- warrant, discharge, or commitment. [The concealed carry permit
- issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, and, if
- applicable, 1 The concealed carry endorsement issued prior to
- 21 August 28, 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
- 24 administratively suspend the endorsement in the concealed carry
- 25 permit system established under subsection 5 of section 650.350
- 26 until such time as the order is terminated or until the charges
- 27 are dismissed. Upon dismissal, the court holding the [permit
- and, if applicable, the] driver's license or nondriver's license

- 1 containing the concealed carry endorsement shall return such
 2 [permit or] license to the individual, and the official to whom
 3 the endorsement was surrendered shall administratively return the
- 4 <u>endorsement to good standing within the concealed carry permit</u>
- 5 <u>system</u>.
- 6 (2) Any conviction, discharge, or commitment specified in sections 571.101 to 571.121 shall result in a 7 revocation. Upon conviction, the court shall forward a notice of 8 9 conviction or action [and the permit to the issuing county 10 sheriff. If a concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, is revoked, the court shall forward the notice] and the 11 12 driver's license or nondriver's license with the concealed carry 13 endorsement to the department of revenue. The department of 14 revenue shall notify the sheriff of the county which issued the certificate of qualification for a concealed carry endorsement. 15 16 The sheriff who issued the [concealed carry permit, or the] 17 certificate of qualification prior to August 28, 2013, shall report the change in status of the [concealed carry permit or] 18 19 endorsement to the [Missouri uniform law enforcement] concealed 20 carry permit system established under subsection 5 of section 21 650.350. The director of revenue shall immediately remove the endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, from the 22 23 individual's driving record within three days of the receipt of the notice from the court. The director of revenue shall notify 24 25 the licensee that he or she must apply for a new license pursuant to chapter 302 which does not contain such endorsement. 26 requirement does not affect the driving privileges of the 27 licensee. The notice issued by the department of revenue shall 28

- 1 be mailed to the last known address shown on the individual's
- 2 driving record. The notice is deemed received three days after
- 3 mailing.
- 4 2. A concealed carry permit issued pursuant to sections
- 5 571.101 to 571.121 after August 28, 2013, shall be suspended or
- 6 revoked if the concealed carry permit holder becomes ineligible
- 7 <u>for such permit under the criteria established in subdivisions</u>
- 8 (3), (4), (5), (8), and (11) of subsection 2 of section 571.101
- 9 <u>or upon the issuance of a valid full order of protection. The</u>
- 10 following procedures shall be followed:
- 11 (1) When a valid full order of protection or any arrest
- 12 <u>warrant, discharge, or commitment for the reasons listed in</u>
- 13 <u>subdivision (3), (4), (5), (8), or (11) of subsection 2 of</u>
- 14 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
- 17 <u>competent jurisdiction in a criminal proceeding, a commitment</u>
- 18 proceeding, or a full order of protection proceeding ruling that
- 19 <u>a person holding a concealed carry permit presents a risk of harm</u>
- 20 to themselves or others, then upon notification of such order,
- 21 the holder of the concealed carry permit shall surrender the
- 22 permit to the court, officer, or other official serving the
- order, warrant, discharge, or commitment. The permit shall be
- 24 suspended until the order is terminated or until the arrest
- 25 results in a dismissal of all charges. The official to whom the
- 26 permit is surrendered shall administratively suspend the permit
- 27 in the concealed carry permit 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 permit was surrendered
- 3 <u>shall administratively return the permit to good standing within</u>
- 4 <u>the concealed carry permit system.</u>

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- (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.
- [2.] 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 [background check, including an] inquiry of the National Instant Criminal Background Check System, shall be completed for each renewal application. The sheriff shall review the results of the [background check] 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.

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[3.] 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 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. After six months, the sheriff who issued the expired concealed carry permit or certificate of qualification shall notify the [Missouri uniform law enforcement] concealed carry permit system [and the individual] that such permit is expired and 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 director of revenue that such certificate is expired regardless of whether the endorsement holder has applied for a concealed carry permit under subsection 2 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 expired. The notice shall be

- conducted in the same manner as described in subsection 1 of 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 fails to renew his or her application within the six-month period must reapply for a new concealed carry permit and pay the fee for a new application.
- 8 [4.] 5. Any person issued a concealed carry permit pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, or a concealed carry endorsement 9 issued prior to August 28, 2013, shall notify the [sheriffs of 10 11 both the old and new jurisdictions] sheriff of the new 12 jurisdiction of the permit or endorsement holder's change of residence within thirty days after the changing of a permanent 13 residence to a location outside the county of permit issuance. 14 The permit or endorsement holder shall furnish proof to the 15 16 sheriff in the new jurisdiction that the permit or endorsement holder has changed his or her residence. The sheriff in the new 17 jurisdiction shall notify the sheriff in the old jurisdiction of 18 19 the permit holder's change of address and the sheriff in the old 20 jurisdiction shall transfer any information on file for the 21 permit holder to the sheriff in the new jurisdiction within 22 thirty days. The sheriff of the new jurisdiction may charge a 23 processing fee of not more than ten dollars for any costs associated with notification of a change in residence. [If the 24 25 person has a concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 26 28, 2013, the endorsement holder shall also furnish proof to the department of revenue of his or her residence change. In such 27 28 cases, the change of residence shall be made by the department of

revenue onto the individual's driving record. The sheriff shall 1 report the residence change to the [Missouri uniform law 2 3 enforcement system, and] concealed carry permit system, take possession and destroy the old permit, and then issue a new 4 5 permit to the permit holder. The new address shall be accessible by the [Missouri uniform law enforcement] concealed carry permit 6 system within three days of receipt of the information. If the 7 person has a concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 8 28, 2013, the endorsement holder shall also furnish proof to the 9 department of revenue of his or her residence change. In such 10 cases, the change of residence shall be made by the department of 11 12 revenue onto the individual's driving record.

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[5.] 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 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 or endorsement holder shall furnish a statement to the sheriff that the permit or driver's license 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 [placing] 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.
- [6.] 7. If a person issued a concealed carry permit, or 6 7 endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, changes his or her 8 name, the person to whom the permit or endorsement was issued 9 shall obtain a corrected or new concealed carry permit with a 10 change of name from the sheriff who issued the original concealed carry permit or the original certificate of qualification for an 11 12 endorsement upon the sheriff's verification of the name change. 13 The sheriff may charge a processing fee of not more than ten 14 dollars for any costs associated with obtaining a corrected or 15 new concealed carry permit. The permit or endorsement holder 16 shall furnish proof of the name change to the sheriff within 17 thirty days of changing his or her name and display his or her concealed carry permit or current driver's license or nondriver's 18 19 license containing a concealed carry endorsement. The sheriff 20 shall report the name change to the [Missouri uniform law 21 enforcement] concealed carry permit system, and the new name 22 shall be accessible by the [Missouri uniform law enforcement] 23 concealed carry permit system within three days of receipt of the 24 information.
 - [7.] 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

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shall be automatically invalid after [thirty] 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 [4] 5 and [6] 7 of this section. 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.

- 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;

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- (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;
- 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. 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;

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- 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;

- 3 (8) Any area of an airport to which access is controlled by
 4 the inspection of persons and property. Possession of a firearm
 5 in a vehicle on the premises of the airport shall not be a
 6 criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the
 7 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

2 rules promulgated by the gaming commission. Possession of a 3 firearm in a vehicle on the premises of a riverboat gambling

public without the consent of the owner or manager pursuant to

- 4 operation shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm
- 5 is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle
- 6 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 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;
- (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 1 within a six-month period, such person shall be fined an amount 2 3 not to exceed two hundred dollars and his or her permit, and, if applicable, endorsement to carry concealed firearms shall be 5 suspended for a period of one year. If a third citation for a similar violation is issued within one year of the first 6 7 citation, such person shall be fined an amount not to exceed five hundred dollars and shall have his or her concealed carry permit, 8 9 and, if applicable, endorsement revoked and such person shall not 10 be eligible for a concealed carry permit for a period of three years. Upon conviction of charges arising from a citation issued 11 12 pursuant to this subsection, the court shall notify the sheriff of the county which issued the concealed carry permit, or, if the 13 14 person is a holder of a concealed carry endorsement issued prior 15 to August 28, 2013, the court shall notify the sheriff of the 16 county which issued the certificate of qualification for a concealed carry endorsement and the department of revenue. 17 18 sheriff shall suspend or revoke the concealed carry permit or, if 19 applicable, the certificate of qualification for a concealed 20 carry endorsement. If the person holds an endorsement, the 21 department of revenue shall issue a notice of such suspension or 22 revocation of the concealed carry endorsement and take action to 23 remove the concealed carry endorsement from the individual's driving record. The director of revenue shall notify the 24 25 licensee that he or she must apply for a new license pursuant to chapter 302 which does not contain such endorsement. The notice 26 27 issued by the department of revenue shall be mailed to the last 28 known address shown on the individual's driving record.

- 1 notice is deemed received three days after mailing.
- 2 571.111. 1. An applicant for a concealed carry permit
- 3 shall demonstrate knowledge of firearms safety training. This
- 4 requirement shall be fully satisfied if the applicant for a
- 5 concealed carry permit:
- 6 (1) Submits a photocopy of a certificate of firearms safety
- 7 training course completion, as defined in subsection 2 of this
- 8 section, signed by a qualified firearms safety instructor as
- 9 defined in subsection 5 of this section; or
- 10 (2) Submits a photocopy of a certificate that shows the
- 11 applicant completed a firearms safety course given by or under
- the supervision of any state, county, municipal, or federal law
- 13 enforcement agency; or
- 14 (3) Is a qualified firearms safety instructor as defined in
- 15 subsection 5 of this section; or
- 16 (4) Submits proof that the applicant currently holds any
- 17 type of valid peace officer license issued under the requirements
- 18 of chapter 590; or
- 19 (5) Submits proof that the applicant is currently allowed
- 20 to carry firearms in accordance with the certification
- 21 requirements of section 217.710; or
- 22 (6) Submits proof that the applicant is currently certified
- as any class of corrections officer by the Missouri department of
- 24 corrections and has passed at least one eight-hour firearms
- 25 training course, approved by the director of the Missouri
- department of corrections under the authority granted to him or
- 27 her, that includes instruction on the justifiable use of force as
- 28 prescribed in chapter 563; or

- 1 (7) Submits a photocopy of a certificate of firearms safety
 2 training course completion that was issued on August 27, 2011, or
 3 earlier so long as the certificate met the requirements of
 4 subsection 2 of this section that were in effect on the date it
 5 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:
- 13 (1) Handgun safety in the classroom, at home, on the firing 14 range and while carrying the firearm;
 - (2) A physical demonstration performed by the applicant that demonstrated his or her ability to safely load and unload either a revolver [and] or a semiautomatic pistol and demonstrated his or her marksmanship with [both] either firearm;
 - (3) The basic principles of marksmanship;
- 20 (4) Care and cleaning of concealable firearms;
- 21 (5) Safe storage of firearms at home;

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- 22 (6) The requirements of this state for obtaining a 23 concealed carry permit from the sheriff of the individual's 24 county of residence;
- 25 (7) The laws relating to firearms as prescribed in this chapter;
- 27 (8) The laws relating to the justifiable use of force as 28 prescribed in chapter 563;

- 1 (9) A live firing exercise of sufficient duration for each
 2 applicant to fire [both] <u>either</u> a revolver [and] <u>or</u> a
 3 semiautomatic pistol, from a standing position or its equivalent,
 4 a minimum of twenty rounds from [each] <u>the</u> handgun at a distance
- of seven yards from a B-27 silhouette target or an equivalent
- 6 target;

- 7 (10) A live fire test administered to the applicant while 8 the instructor was present of twenty rounds from [each handgun] 9 <u>either a revolver or a semiautomatic pistol</u> from a standing 10 position or its equivalent at a distance from a B-27 silhouette
- 3. A qualified firearms safety instructor shall not give a grade of passing to an applicant for a concealed carry permit who:

target, or an equivalent target, of seven yards.

- 15 (1) Does not follow the orders of the qualified firearms 16 instructor or cognizant range officer; or
- 17 (2) Handles a firearm in a manner that, in the judgment of 18 the qualified firearm safety instructor, poses a danger to the 19 applicant or to others; or
- 20 (3) During the live fire testing portion of the course 21 fails to hit the silhouette portion of the targets with at least 22 fifteen rounds[, with both handguns].
- 4. Qualified firearms safety instructors who provide firearms safety instruction to any person who applies for a concealed carry permit shall:
- 26 (1) Make the applicant's course records available upon 27 request to the sheriff of the county in which the applicant 28 resides;

- 1 (2) Maintain all course records on students for a period of 2 no less than four years from course completion date; and
- 3 (3) Not have more than forty students <u>per certified</u>
 4 <u>instructor</u> in the classroom portion of the course or more than
 5 five students per range officer engaged in range firing.

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- 5. A firearms safety instructor shall be considered to be a qualified firearms safety instructor by any sheriff issuing a concealed carry permit pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121 if the instructor:
- 10 (1) Is a valid firearms safety instructor certified by the
 11 National Rifle Association holding a rating as a personal
 12 protection instructor or pistol marksmanship instructor; or
- 13 (2) Submits a photocopy of a notarized certificate from a
 14 firearms safety instructor's course offered by a local, state, or
 15 federal governmental agency; or
 - (3) Submits a photocopy of a notarized certificate from a firearms safety instructor course approved by the department of public safety; or
 - (4) Has successfully completed a firearms safety instructor course given by or under the supervision of any state, county, municipal, or federal law enforcement agency; or
- 22 (5) Is a certified police officer firearms safety 23 instructor.
 - 6. Any firearms safety instructor qualified under subsection 5 of this section may submit a copy of a training instructor certificate, course outline bearing the notarized signature of the instructor, and a recent photograph of [his or herself] the instructor to the sheriff of the county in which [he

- or she] the instructor resides. [Each] The sheriff shall review 1 2 the training instructor certificate along with the course outline and verify the firearms safety instructor is qualified and the 3 course meets the requirements provided under this section. If 4 5 the sheriff verifies the firearms safety instructor is qualified 6 and the course meets the requirements provided under this 7 section, the sheriff shall collect an annual registration fee of 8 ten dollars from each qualified instructor who chooses to submit 9 such information and [shall retain a] submit the registration to 10 the Missouri sheriff methamphetamine relief taskforce. The 11 Missouri sheriff methamphetamine relief taskforce, or its 12 designated agent, shall create and maintain a statewide database of qualified instructors. This information shall be a closed 13 14 record except for access by any sheriff. Firearms safety 15 instructors may register annually and the registration is only effective for the calendar year in which the instructor 16 17 registered. Any sheriff may access the statewide database 18 maintained by the Missouri sheriff methamphetamine relief taskforce to verify the firearms safety instructor is qualified 19 20 and the course offered by the instructor meets the requirements 21 provided under this section. Unless a sheriff has reason to 22 believe otherwise, a sheriff shall presume a firearms safety instructor is qualified to provide firearms safety instruction in 23 24 counties throughout the state under this section if the 25 instructor is registered on the statewide database of qualified 26 instructors.
 - 7. Any firearms safety instructor who knowingly provides any sheriff with any false information concerning an applicant's

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performance on any portion of the required training and
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     qualification shall be quilty of a class C misdemeanor. A
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     violation of the provisions of this section shall result in the
     person being prohibited from instructing concealed carry permit
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     classes and issuing certificates.
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         571.117. 1. Any person who has knowledge that another
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     person, who was issued a concealed carry permit pursuant to
     sections 571.101 to 571.121, or concealed carry endorsement prior
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     to August 28, 2013, never was or no longer is eligible for such
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     permit or endorsement under the criteria established in sections
     571.101 to 571.121 may file a petition with the clerk of the
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     small claims court to revoke that person's concealed carry permit
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     or endorsement. The petition shall be in a form substantially
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     similar to the petition for revocation of concealed carry permit
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     or endorsement provided in this section. Appeal forms shall be
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     provided by the clerk of the small claims court free of charge to
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     any person:
                         SMALL CLAIMS COURT
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     In the Circuit Court of ....., Missouri
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     ...., PLAINTIFF
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                      Case Number .....
         VS.
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     ...., DEFENDANT,
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     Carry Permit or Endorsement Holder
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     ...., DEFENDANT,
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     Sheriff of Issuance
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PETITION FOR REVOCATION OF A CONCEALED CARRY PERMIT OR CONCEALED 1 2 CARRY ENDORSEMENT 3 Plaintiff states to the court that the defendant,, 4 has a concealed carry permit issued pursuant to sections 571.101 5 to 571.121, RSMo, or a concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, and that the defendant's concealed carry 6 7 permit or concealed carry endorsement should now be revoked because the defendant either never was or no longer is eligible 8 9 for such a permit or endorsement pursuant to the provisions of 10 sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo, specifically plaintiff states that defendant,, never was or no longer is 11 12 eligible for such permit or endorsement for one or more of the 13 following reasons: 14 (CHECK BELOW EACH REASON THAT APPLIES TO THIS DEFENDANT) 15 Defendant is not at least [twenty-one] nineteen years of age or at least eighteen years of age and a member of the 16 17 United States Armed Forces or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces. 18 19 Defendant is not a citizen or permanent resident of the 20 United States. Defendant had not resided in this state prior to issuance of 21 22 the permit and does not qualify as a military member or 23 spouse of a military member stationed in Missouri. 24 Defendant has pled guilty to or been convicted of a crime 25 punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding two years 26 under the laws of any state or of the United States other than a crime classified as a misdemeanor under the laws of 27 28 any state and punishable by a term of imprisonment of one

year or less that does not involve an explosive weapon, 1 firearm, firearm silencer, or gas gun. 3 Defendant has been convicted of, pled guilty to or entered a plea of nolo contendere to one or more misdemeanor offenses 4 involving crimes of violence within a five-year period 5 immediately preceding application for a concealed carry 6 7 permit issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo, or a concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 8 9 2013, or if the applicant has been convicted of two or more 10 misdemeanor offenses involving driving while under the 11 influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs or the possession 12 or abuse of a controlled substance within a five-year period immediately preceding application for a concealed carry 13 14 permit issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo, 15 or a concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 16 2013. Defendant is a fugitive from justice or currently charged in 17 an information or indictment with the commission of a crime 18 19 punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year 20 under the laws of any state of the United States other than 21 a crime classified as a misdemeanor under the laws of any 22 state and punishable by a term of imprisonment of two years 23 or less that does not involve an explosive weapon, firearm, 24 firearm silencer, or gas gun. 25 Defendant has been discharged under dishonorable conditions from the United States Armed Forces. 26 27 Defendant is reasonably believed by the sheriff to be a 28 danger to self or others based on previous, documented

1 pattern. 2 Defendant is adjudged mentally incompetent at the time of application or for five years prior to application, or has 3 been committed to a mental health facility, as defined in 4 5 section 632.005, RSMo, or a similar institution located in 6 another state, except that a person whose release or 7 discharge from a facility in this state pursuant to chapter 632, RSMo, or a similar discharge from a facility in another 8 9 state, occurred more than five years ago without subsequent 10 recommitment may apply. Defendant failed to submit a completed application for a 11 concealed carry permit issued pursuant to sections 571.101 12 to 571.121, RSMo, or a concealed carry endorsement issued 13 14 prior to August 28, 2013. 15 Defendant failed to submit to or failed to clear the 16 required background check. (Note: This does not apply if 17 the defendant has submitted to a background check and been 18 issued a provisional permit pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection 5 of section 571.101, and the results of the 19 20 background check are still pending.) 21 Defendant failed to submit an affidavit attesting that the 22 applicant complies with the concealed carry safety training 23 requirement pursuant to subsection 1 of section 571.111, 24 RSMo. 25 Defendant is otherwise disqualified from possessing a 26 firearm [pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 922(g)] under section 571.070 because (specify reason): 27

The plaintiff subject to penalty for perjury states that the

- 1 information contained in this petition is true and correct to the
- best of the plaintiff's knowledge, is reasonably based upon the
- 3 petitioner's personal knowledge and is not primarily intended to
- 4 harass the defendant/respondent named herein.
- 5, PLAINTIFF
- 6 2. If at the hearing the plaintiff shows that the defendant
- 7 was not eligible for the concealed carry permit issued pursuant
- 8 to sections 571.101 to 571.121, or a concealed carry endorsement
- 9 issued prior to August 28, 2013, at the time of issuance or
- 10 renewal or is no longer eligible for a concealed carry permit or
- 11 the concealed carry endorsement, the court shall issue an
- 12 appropriate order to cause the revocation of the concealed carry
- 13 permit and, if applicable, the concealed carry endorsement.
- 14 Costs shall not be assessed against the sheriff.
- 15 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
- 18 conclusions of law addressing the issues at dispute. If it is
- determined that the plaintiff in such an action acted without
- 20 justification or with malice or primarily with an intent to
- 21 harass the permit or endorsement holder or that there was no
- 22 reasonable basis to bring the action, the court shall order the
- 23 plaintiff to pay the defendant/respondent all reasonable costs
- incurred in defending the action including, but not limited to,
- 25 attorney's fees, deposition costs, and lost wages. Once the
- 26 court determines that the plaintiff is liable to the
- 27 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 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.
- "authority" or "housing authority" shall mean any of the corporations created pursuant to the authority of section 99.040 and any entity or agent associated with such authority that administers or uses public moneys provided by the United States

 Department of Housing and Urban Development to fund very low, lower, and moderate income public rental housing assistance. For purposes of this section, the term "lessee" means a lessee of residential premises.
 - 2. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, no housing authority, authority, or lessor receiving public funds from a housing authority or authority shall prohibit a lessee or a member of the lessee's immediate household or quest from personally possessing firearms within an individual residence,

- 1 common areas, or from carrying or transporting firearms to and
- 2 from such residence in a manner allowed by law. Any provision of
- 3 <u>a lease, policy, rule, or agreement in violation of this section</u>
- 4 shall be void and unenforceable.
- 5 3. No housing authority, authority, or lessor under this
- 6 section shall be liable in tort or any other civil action for
- 7 damages caused by a lessee's possession or use of a firearm on
- 8 property owned by the lessor, unless a housing authority,
- 9 <u>authority</u>, or lessor or an officer, agent, or employee of such
- 10 <u>housing authority, authority, or lessor:</u>
- 11 (1) Violated section 571.060 or otherwise caused the
- 12 <u>lessee</u>, the household member, or guest to engage in any unsafe or
- illegal actions with a firearm; or
- 14 (2) Engaged in acts or failures to act which were
- 15 <u>manifestly outside the scope of employment, duties, or</u>
- responsibilities or were committed maliciously, in bad faith, or
- in a wanton and reckless manner.
- 18 590.010. As used in this chapter, the following terms mean:
- 19 (1) "Commission", when not obviously referring to the POST
- commission, means a grant of authority to act as a peace officer;
- 21 (2) "Director", the director of the Missouri department of
- 22 public safety or his or her designated agent or representative;
- 23 (3) "Peace officer", a law enforcement officer of the state
- or any political subdivision of the state with the power of
- 25 arrest for a violation of the criminal code or declared or deemed
- 26 to be a peace officer by state statute;
- 27 (4) "POST commission", the peace officer standards and
- 28 training commission;

- 1 (5) "Reserve peace officer", a peace officer who regularly
 2 works less than thirty hours per week;
- 3 (6) "School protection officer", an elementary or secondary
- 4 school teacher or administrator who has been designated as a
- 5 <u>school protection officer by a school district</u>.
- 6 590.200. 1. The POST commission shall:
- 7 (1) Establish minimum standards for the training of school
- 8 protection officers;
- 9 (2) Set the minimum number of hours of training required
- 10 <u>for a school protection officer; and</u>
- 11 (3) Set the curriculum for school protection officer
- 12 training programs.
- 2. At a minimum this training shall include:
- 14 <u>(1) Instruction specific to the prevention of incidents of</u> 15 violence in schools;
- 16 (2) The handling of emergency or violent crisis situations
 17 in school settings;
- 18 (3) A review of state criminal law;
- 19 (4) Training involving the use of defensive force;
- 20 (5) Training involving the use of deadly force; and
- 21 (6) Instruction in the proper use of self-defense spray
- devices.
- 590.205. 1. The POST commission shall establish minimum
- 24 standards for school protection officer training instructors,
- 25 training centers, and training programs.
- 26 2. The director shall develop and maintain a list of
- 27 approved school protection officer training instructors, training
- centers, and training programs. The director shall not place any

instructor, training center, or training program on its approved list unless such instructor, training center, or training program meets all of the POST commission requirements under this section and section 590.200. The director shall make this approved list available to every school district in the state. The required training to become a school protection officer shall be provided by those firearm instructors, private and public, who have successfully completed a department of public safety POST certified law enforcement firearms instructor school.

- 3. Each person seeking entrance into a school protection officer training center or training program shall submit a fingerprint card and authorization for a criminal history background check to include the records of the Federal Bureau of Investigation to the training center or training program where such person is seeking entrance. The training center or training program shall cause a criminal history background check to be made and shall cause the resulting report to be forwarded to the school district where the elementary school teacher or administrator is seeking to be designated as a school protection officer.
- 4. No person shall be admitted to a school protection officer training center or training program unless such person submits proof to the training center or training program that he or she has a valid concealed carry endorsement or permit.
- 5. A certificate of school protection officer training program completion may be issued to any applicant by any approved school protection officer training instructor. On the certificate of program completion the approved school protection officer

training instructor shall affirm that the individual receiving
instruction has taken and passed a school protection officer
training program that meets the requirements of this section and
section 590.200 and [that] indicate whether the individual has a
valid concealed carry endorsement or permit. The instructor shall
also provide a copy of such certificate to the director of the
department of public safety.

- 590.207. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, any person designated as a school protection officer under the provisions of section 160.665 who allows any such firearm out of his or her personal control while that firearm is on school property as provided under subsection 2 of section 160.665 shall be quilty of a class B misdemeanor and may be subject to employment termination proceedings within the school district.
 - of public safety the "Missouri Sheriff Methamphetamine Relief Taskforce" (MoSMART). MoSMART shall be composed of five sitting sheriffs. Every two years, the Missouri Sheriffs' Association board of directors will submit twenty names of sitting sheriffs to the governor. The governor shall appoint five members from the list of twenty names, having no more than three from any one political party, to serve a term of two years on MoSMART. The members shall elect a chair from among their membership. Members shall receive no compensation for the performance of their duties pursuant to this section, but each member shall be reimbursed from the MoSMART fund for actual and necessary expenses incurred in carrying out duties pursuant to this section.

2. MoSMART shall meet no less than twice each calendar year with additional meetings called by the chair upon the request of at least two members. A majority of the appointed members shall constitute a guorum.

- 3. A special fund is hereby created in the state treasury to be known as the "MoSMART Fund". The state treasurer shall invest the moneys in such fund in the manner authorized by law. All moneys received for MoSMART from interest, state, and federal moneys shall be deposited to the credit of the fund. The director of the department of public safety shall distribute at least fifty percent but not more than one hundred percent of the fund annually in the form of grants approved by MoSMART.
- 4. Except for money deposited into the deputy sheriff salary supplementation fund created under section 57.278 or money deposited into the concealed carry permit fund created under subsection 5 of this section, all moneys [appropriate] appropriated to or received by MoSMART shall be deposited and credited to the MoSMART fund. The department of public safety shall only be reimbursed for actual and necessary expenses for the administration of MoSMART, which shall be no less than one percent and which shall not exceed two percent of all moneys appropriated to the fund, except that the department shall not receive any amount of the money deposited into the deputy sheriff salary supplementation fund for administrative purposes. The provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary notwithstanding, moneys in the MoSMART fund shall not lapse to general revenue at the end of the biennium.
 - 5. A special fund is hereby created in the state treasury

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to be known as the "Concealed Carry Permit Fund". The state
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     treasurer shall invest the moneys in such fund in the manner
 3
     authorized by law. All moneys appropriated by the general
     assembly to the fund shall be deposited to the credit of the
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            The director of the department of public safety shall
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     annually distribute all moneys in the fund in the form of grants
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     approved by MoSMART. The department of public safety shall
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     administer all MoSMART grant deposits under this section. Grant
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     funds deposited into the fund created under this section shall be
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     spent first to ensure county law enforcement agencies' ability to
     comply with the issuance of concealed carry permits including,
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     but not limited to, equipment, records management hardware and
     software, personnel, supplies, and other services. MoSMART shall
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     provide grants as authorized by the general assembly to sheriffs,
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     and any designee that is created and authorized to support
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     sheriffs in the creation, maintenance, and operation of a
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     statewide concealed carry permit system for Missouri sheriffs and
     law enforcement purposes. The concealed carry permit system
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     shall consist of a server network accessible by all Missouri
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     sheriffs and law enforcement agencies for purposes that do not
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     conflict with this chapter. All equipment, software, and
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     services necessary to create, maintain, and operate the concealed
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     carry permit system shall be the property of the sheriffs and
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     MoSMART's designee. A designee of MoSMART and the sheriffs may
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     administer and operate the concealed carry permit system
     utilizing policies and procedures established by MoSMART by way
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     of a memorandum of understanding and MoSMART protocol. Any
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28
     equipment, software, or services provided to a sheriff as part of
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- 1 the concealed carry permit system shall become property of
- 2 MoSMART's designee and the sheriff's office and MoSMART shall not
- 3 <u>be responsible for the maintenance or replacement of such</u>
- 4 <u>equipment</u>, <u>software</u>, <u>or services</u>. Notwithstanding the provisions
- of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the
- fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of
- 7 the general revenue fund. The state treasurer shall invest
- 8 moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are
- 9 invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments
- 10 shall be credited to the fund.
- 11 6. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined
- in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated
- in this section shall become effective only if it complies with
- and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if
- applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are
- nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general
- assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the
- 18 effective date or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently
- 19 held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and
- any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2003, shall be
- 21 invalid and void.
- 22 7. Any county law enforcement entity or established task
- force with a memorandum of understanding and protocol may apply
- for grants from the MoSMART fund on an application to be
- developed by the department of public safety with the approval of
- 26 MoSMART. All applications shall be evaluated by MoSMART and
- 27 approved or denied based upon the level of funding designated for
- 28 methamphetamine enforcement before 1997 and upon current need and

- 1 circumstances. No applicant shall receive a MoSMART grant in
- 2 excess of one hundred thousand dollars per year. The department
- 3 of public safety shall monitor all MoSMART grants.
- 4 8. MoSMART's anti-methamphetamine funding priorities are as
- 5 follows:
- 6 (1) Sheriffs who are participating in coordinated
- 7 multijurisdictional task forces and have their task forces apply
- 8 for funding;
- 9 (2) Sheriffs whose county has been designated HIDTA
- 10 counties, yet have received no HIDTA or narcotics assistance
- 11 program funding; and
- 12 (3) Sheriffs without HIDTA designations or task forces,
- whose application justifies the need for MoSMART funds to
- 14 eliminate methamphetamine labs.
- 9. MoSMART shall administer the deputy sheriff salary
- supplementation fund as provided under section 57.278.
- 17 [10. Beginning August 28, 2013, the department of revenue
- shall begin transferring any records related to the issuance of a
- 19 concealed carry permit to MoSMART for dissemination to the
- 20 sheriff of the county or city not within a county in which the
- 21 applicant or permit holder resides.]
- 22 Section 1. If any provision of sections 1.400, 1.410,
- 23 1.420, 1.430, 1.440, 1.450, 1.460, 1.480, 21.750, 57.015, 57.201,
- 24 57.220, 57.250, 160.665, 544.216, 571.012, 571.030, 571.070,
- 25 571.101, 571.104, 571.107, 571.111, 571.117, 571.510, 590.010,
- 26 590.200, 590.205, 590.207, or 650.350, of this act or the
- 27 application thereof to anyone or to any circumstance is held
- 28 <u>invalid</u>, the remainder of those sections and the application of

Т	such provisions to others or other circumstances shall not be
2	affected thereby.
3	Section 2. Section 1 of this act does not preclude the
4	application of section 1.140 to portions of sections 1.400,
5	1.410, 1.420, 1.430, 1.440, 1.450, 1.460, 1.480, 21.750, 57.015,
6	<u>57.201, 57.220, 57.250, 160.665, 544.216, 571.012, 571.030,</u>
7	571.070, 571.101, 571.104, 571.107, 571.111, 571.117, 571.510,
8	590.010, 590.200, 590.205, 590.207, or 650.350, of this act.
9 10 11 12	[571.080. A person commits the crime of transfer of a concealable firearm if such person violates 18 U.S.C. Section 922(b) or 18 U.S.C. Section 922(x).]
13	Section B. The enactment of sections 1.400, 1.410, 1.420,
14	1.430, 1.440, 1.450, 1.460, and 1.480 of this act shall become
15	effective on January 1, 2017, or upon the revisor of statutes
16	receiving notification that at least four other states have
17	enacted into law substantially similar language as contained in
18	sections 1.400 to 1.480 of this act, or upon passage of any new
19	federal acts, or issuance of federal executive, administrative,
20	or court orders which infringe upon or curtail the right to keep
21	and bear arms by law-abiding Missouri citizens as defined in
22	sections 1.400 to 1.480 whichever event occurs earlier.
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