

# SENATE BILL NO. 1305

103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR WASHINGTON.

5726S.011

KRISTINA MARTIN, Secretary

## AN ACT

To repeal sections 571.030, 571.107, and 571.215, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to restricted locations for firearms, with penalty provisions.

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

Section A. Sections 571.030, 571.107, and 571.215, RSMo,  
2 are repealed and three new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to  
3 be known as sections 571.030, 571.107, and 571.215, to read as  
4 follows:

571.030. 1. A person commits the offense of unlawful  
2 use of weapons, except as otherwise provided by sections  
3 571.101 to 571.121, if he or she knowingly:

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

8 (2) Sets a spring gun; or

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

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

**EXPLANATION-Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.**

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

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

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

27           (8) Carries a firearm or any other weapon readily  
28 capable of lethal use into any church or place where people  
29 have assembled for worship, or **within three hundred feet of**  
30 **or** into any election precinct **or polling place** on any  
31 election day, or into any building owned or occupied by any  
32 agency of the federal government, state government, or  
33 political subdivision thereof; or

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

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

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

47           2. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of subsection 1 of  
48 this section shall not apply to the persons described in  
49 this subsection, regardless of whether such uses are  
50 reasonably associated with or are necessary to the  
51 fulfillment of such person's official duties except as  
52 otherwise provided in this subsection. Subdivisions (3),  
53 (4), (6), (7), and (9) of subsection 1 of this section shall  
54 not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when  
55 such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to  
56 the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as  
57 otherwise provided in this subsection:

58           (1) All state, county and municipal peace officers who  
59 have completed the training required by the police officer  
60 standards and training commission pursuant to sections  
61 590.030 to 590.050 and who possess the duty and power of  
62 arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the  
63 state or for violation of ordinances of counties or  
64 municipalities of the state, whether such officers are on or  
65 off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of  
66 the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified  
67 retired peace officers, as defined in subsection 12 of this  
68 section, and who carry the identification defined in  
69 subsection 13 of this section, or any person summoned by  
70 such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the  
71 peace while actually engaged in assisting such officer;

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

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

77           (4) Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1 of  
78 the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the

79 state and those persons vested by Article III of the  
80 Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of  
81 the United States, the members of the federal judiciary;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

118           3. Subdivisions (1), (5), (8), and (10) of subsection  
119 1 of this section do not apply when the actor is  
120 transporting such weapons in a nonfunctioning state or in an  
121 unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or  
122 when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subdivision  
123 (1) of subsection 1 of this section does not apply to any  
124 person nineteen years of age or older or eighteen years of  
125 age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces,  
126 or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces,  
127 transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger  
128 compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable  
129 firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor  
130 is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile  
131 weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his or her  
132 dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has  
133 possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a  
134 continuous journey peaceably through this state.  
135 Subdivision (10) of subsection 1 of this section does not  
136 apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a  
137 person while traversing school premises for the purposes of  
138 transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an  
139 adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-  
140 sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

141           4. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of subsection 1 of  
142 this section shall not apply to any person who has a valid  
143 concealed carry permit issued pursuant to sections 571.101  
144 to 571.121, a valid concealed carry endorsement issued  
145 before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to  
146 carry concealed firearms issued by another state or  
147 political subdivision of another state.

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

152           6. Notwithstanding any provision of this section to  
153 the contrary, the state shall not prohibit any state  
154 employee from having a firearm in the employee's vehicle on  
155 the state's property provided that the vehicle is locked and  
156 the firearm is not visible. This subsection shall only  
157 apply to the state as an employer when the state employee's  
158 vehicle is on property owned or leased by the state and the  
159 state employee is conducting activities within the scope of  
160 his or her employment. For the purposes of this subsection,  
161 "state employee" means an employee of the executive,  
162 legislative, or judicial branch of the government of the  
163 state of Missouri.

164           7. (1) Subdivision (10) of subsection 1 of this  
165 section shall not apply to a person who is a school officer  
166 commissioned by the district school board under section  
167 162.215 or who is a school protection officer, as described  
168 under section 160.665.

169           (2) Nothing in this section shall make it unlawful for  
170 a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun  
171 safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other  
172 school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events,

173 provided the student does not carry a firearm or other  
174 weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto  
175 any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function  
176 or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or  
177 the district school board.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

233           (2) Before such retirement, was authorized by law to  
234 engage in or supervise the prevention, detection,  
235 investigation, or prosecution of, or the incarceration of



236 any person for, any violation of law, and had statutory  
237 powers of arrest;

238 (3) Before such retirement, was regularly employed as  
239 a peace officer for an aggregate of fifteen years or more,  
240 or retired from service with such agency, after completing  
241 any applicable probationary period of such service, due to a  
242 service-connected disability, as determined by such agency;

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

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

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

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

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

255 (1) A photographic identification issued by the agency  
256 from which the individual retired from service as a peace  
257 officer that indicates that the individual has, not less  
258 recently than one year before the date the individual is  
259 carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise  
260 found by the agency to meet the standards established by the  
261 agency for training and qualification for active peace  
262 officers to carry a firearm of the same type as the  
263 concealed firearm; or

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

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

571.107. 1. A concealed carry permit issued pursuant  
2 to sections 571.101 to 571.121, a valid concealed carry  
3 endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a concealed  
4 carry endorsement or permit issued by another state or  
5 political subdivision of another state shall authorize the  
6 person in whose name the permit or endorsement is issued to  
7 carry concealed firearms on or about his or her person or  
8 vehicle throughout the state. No concealed carry permit  
9 issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, valid  
10 concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013,  
11 or a concealed carry endorsement or permit issued by another  
12 state or political subdivision of another state shall  
13 authorize any person to carry concealed firearms into:

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

21 (2) Within [twenty-five] **three hundred** feet of any  
22 polling place on any election day. Possession of a firearm  
23 in a vehicle on the premises of the polling place shall not  
24 be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed

25 from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the  
26 premises;

27 (3) The facility of any adult or juvenile detention or  
28 correctional institution, prison or jail. Possession of a  
29 firearm in a vehicle on the premises of any adult, juvenile  
30 detention, or correctional institution, prison or jail shall  
31 not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not  
32 removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is  
33 on the premises;

34 (4) Any courthouse solely occupied by the circuit,  
35 appellate or supreme court, or any courtrooms,  
36 administrative offices, libraries or other rooms of any such  
37 court whether or not such court solely occupies the building  
38 in question. This subdivision shall also include, but not  
39 be limited to, any juvenile, family, drug, or other court  
40 offices, any room or office wherein any of the courts or  
41 offices listed in this subdivision are temporarily  
42 conducting any business within the jurisdiction of such  
43 courts or offices, and such other locations in such manner  
44 as may be specified by supreme court rule pursuant to  
45 subdivision (6) of this subsection. Nothing in this  
46 subdivision shall preclude those persons listed in  
47 subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of section 571.030 while  
48 within their jurisdiction and on duty, those persons listed  
49 in subdivisions (2), (4), and (10) of subsection 2 of  
50 section 571.030, or such other persons who serve in a law  
51 enforcement capacity for a court as may be specified by  
52 supreme court rule pursuant to subdivision (6) of this  
53 subsection from carrying a concealed firearm within any of  
54 the areas described in this subdivision. Possession of a  
55 firearm in a vehicle on the premises of any of the areas  
56 listed in this subdivision shall not be a criminal offense

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

59 (5) Any meeting of the governing body of a unit of  
60 local government; or any meeting of the general assembly or  
61 a committee of the general assembly, except that nothing in  
62 this subdivision shall preclude a member of the body holding  
63 a valid concealed carry permit or endorsement from carrying  
64 a concealed firearm at a meeting of the body which he or she  
65 is a member. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the  
66 premises shall not be a criminal offense so long as the  
67 firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while  
68 the vehicle is on the premises. Nothing in this subdivision  
69 shall preclude a member of the general assembly, a full-time  
70 employee of the general assembly employed under Section 17,  
71 Article III, Constitution of Missouri, legislative employees  
72 of the general assembly as determined under section 21.155,  
73 or statewide elected officials and their employees, holding  
74 a valid concealed carry permit or endorsement, from carrying  
75 a concealed firearm in the state capitol building or at a  
76 meeting whether of the full body of a house of the general  
77 assembly or a committee thereof, that is held in the state  
78 capitol building;

79 (6) The general assembly, supreme court, county or  
80 municipality may by rule, administrative regulation, or  
81 ordinance prohibit or limit the carrying of concealed  
82 firearms by permit or endorsement holders in that portion of  
83 a building owned, leased or controlled by that unit of  
84 government. Any portion of a building in which the carrying  
85 of concealed firearms is prohibited or limited shall be  
86 clearly identified by signs posted at the entrance to the  
87 restricted area. The statute, rule or ordinance shall  
88 exempt any building used for public housing by private

89 persons, highways or rest areas, firing ranges, and private  
90 dwellings owned, leased, or controlled by that unit of  
91 government from any restriction on the carrying or  
92 possession of a firearm. The statute, rule or ordinance  
93 shall not specify any criminal penalty for its violation but  
94 may specify that persons violating the statute, rule or  
95 ordinance may be denied entrance to the building, ordered to  
96 leave the building and if employees of the unit of  
97 government, be subjected to disciplinary measures for  
98 violation of the provisions of the statute, rule or  
99 ordinance. The provisions of this subdivision shall not  
100 apply to any other unit of government;

101 (7) Any establishment licensed to dispense  
102 intoxicating liquor for consumption on the premises, which  
103 portion is primarily devoted to that purpose, without the  
104 consent of the owner or manager. The provisions of this  
105 subdivision shall not apply to the licensee of said  
106 establishment. The provisions of this subdivision shall not  
107 apply to any bona fide restaurant open to the general public  
108 having dining facilities for not less than fifty persons and  
109 that receives at least fifty-one percent of its gross annual  
110 income from the dining facilities by the sale of food. This  
111 subdivision does not prohibit the possession of a firearm in  
112 a vehicle on the premises of the establishment and shall not  
113 be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed  
114 from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the  
115 premises. Nothing in this subdivision authorizes any  
116 individual who has been issued a concealed carry permit or  
117 endorsement to possess any firearm while intoxicated;

118 (8) Any area of an airport to which access is  
119 controlled by the inspection of persons and property.  
120 Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the

121 airport shall not be a criminal offense so long as the  
122 firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while  
123 the vehicle is on the premises;

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

126 (10) Any higher education institution or elementary or  
127 secondary school facility without the consent of the  
128 governing body of the higher education institution or a  
129 school official or the district school board, unless the  
130 person with the concealed carry endorsement or permit is a  
131 teacher or administrator of an elementary or secondary  
132 school who has been designated by his or her school district  
133 as a school protection officer and is carrying a firearm in  
134 a school within that district, in which case no consent is  
135 required. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the  
136 premises of any higher education institution or elementary  
137 or secondary school facility shall not be a criminal offense  
138 so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or  
139 brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

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

145 (12) Any riverboat gambling operation accessible by  
146 the public without the consent of the owner or manager  
147 pursuant to rules promulgated by the gaming commission.  
148 Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of a  
149 riverboat gambling operation shall not be a criminal offense  
150 so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or  
151 brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

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

157           (14) Any church or other place of religious worship  
158 without the consent of the minister or person or persons  
159 representing the religious organization that exercises  
160 control over the place of religious worship. Possession of  
161 a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a  
162 criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from  
163 the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the  
164 premises;

165           (15) Any private property whose owner has posted the  
166 premises as being off-limits to concealed firearms by means  
167 of one or more signs displayed in a conspicuous place of a  
168 minimum size of eleven inches by fourteen inches with the  
169 writing thereon in letters of not less than one inch. The  
170 owner, business or commercial lessee, manager of a private  
171 business enterprise, or any other organization, entity, or  
172 person may prohibit persons holding a concealed carry permit  
173 or endorsement from carrying concealed firearms on the  
174 premises and may prohibit employees, not authorized by the  
175 employer, holding a concealed carry permit or endorsement  
176 from carrying concealed firearms on the property of the  
177 employer. If the building or the premises are open to the  
178 public, the employer of the business enterprise shall post  
179 signs on or about the premises if carrying a concealed  
180 firearm is prohibited. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle  
181 on the premises shall not be a criminal offense so long as  
182 the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished  
183 while the vehicle is on the premises. An employer may

184 prohibit employees or other persons holding a concealed  
185 carry permit or endorsement from carrying a concealed  
186 firearm in vehicles owned by the employer;

187 (16) Any sports arena or stadium with a seating  
188 capacity of five thousand or more. Possession of a firearm  
189 in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense  
190 so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or  
191 brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

192 (17) Any hospital accessible by the public.  
193 Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of a  
194 hospital shall not be a criminal offense so long as the  
195 firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while  
196 the vehicle is on the premises.

197 2. Carrying of a concealed firearm in a location  
198 specified in subdivisions (1) to (17) of subsection 1 of  
199 this section by any individual who holds a concealed carry  
200 permit issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, or a  
201 concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013,  
202 shall not be a criminal act but may subject the person to  
203 denial to the premises or removal from the premises. If  
204 such person refuses to leave the premises and a peace  
205 officer is summoned, such person may be issued a citation  
206 for an amount not to exceed one hundred dollars for the  
207 first offense. If a second citation for a similar violation  
208 occurs within a six-month period, such person shall be fined  
209 an amount not to exceed two hundred dollars and his or her  
210 permit, and, if applicable, endorsement to carry concealed  
211 firearms shall be suspended for a period of one year. If a  
212 third citation for a similar violation is issued within one  
213 year of the first citation, such person shall be fined an  
214 amount not to exceed five hundred dollars and shall have his  
215 or her concealed carry permit, and, if applicable,



216 endorsement revoked and such person shall not be eligible  
217 for a concealed carry permit for a period of three years.  
218 Upon conviction of charges arising from a citation issued  
219 pursuant to this subsection, the court shall notify the  
220 sheriff of the county which issued the concealed carry  
221 permit, or, if the person is a holder of a concealed carry  
222 endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, the court shall  
223 notify the sheriff of the county which issued the  
224 certificate of qualification for a concealed carry  
225 endorsement and the department of revenue. The sheriff  
226 shall suspend or revoke the concealed carry permit or, if  
227 applicable, the certificate of qualification for a concealed  
228 carry endorsement. If the person holds an endorsement, the  
229 department of revenue shall issue a notice of such  
230 suspension or revocation of the concealed carry endorsement  
231 and take action to remove the concealed carry endorsement  
232 from the individual's driving record. The director of  
233 revenue shall notify the licensee that he or she must apply  
234 for a new license pursuant to chapter 302 which does not  
235 contain such endorsement. The notice issued by the  
236 department of revenue shall be mailed to the last known  
237 address shown on the individual's driving record. The  
238 notice is deemed received three days after mailing.

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

8 (1) Any police, sheriff, or highway patrol office or  
9 station without the consent of the chief law enforcement

10 officer in charge of that office or station. Possession of  
11 a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the office or  
12 station shall not be a criminal offense so long as the  
13 firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while  
14 the vehicle is on the premises;

15 (2) Within ~~twenty-five~~ **three hundred** feet of any  
16 polling place on any election day. Possession of a firearm  
17 in a vehicle on the premises of the polling place shall not  
18 be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed  
19 from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the  
20 premises;

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

28 (4) Any courthouse solely occupied by the circuit,  
29 appellate or supreme court, or any courtrooms,  
30 administrative offices, libraries, or other rooms of any  
31 such court whether or not such court solely occupies the  
32 building in question. This subdivision shall also include,  
33 but not be limited to, any juvenile, family, drug, or other  
34 court offices, any room or office wherein any of the courts  
35 or offices listed in this subdivision are temporarily  
36 conducting any business within the jurisdiction of such  
37 courts or offices, and such other locations in such manner  
38 as may be specified by supreme court rule under subdivision  
39 (6) of this subsection. Nothing in this subdivision shall  
40 preclude those persons listed in subdivision (1) of  
41 subsection 2 of section 571.030 while within their

42 jurisdiction and on duty, those persons listed in  
43 subdivisions (2), (4), and (10) of subsection 2 of section  
44 571.030, or such other persons who serve in a law  
45 enforcement capacity for a court as may be specified by  
46 supreme court rule under subdivision (6) of this subsection  
47 from carrying a concealed firearm within any of the areas  
48 described in this subdivision. Possession of a firearm in a  
49 vehicle on the premises of any of the areas listed in this  
50 subdivision shall not be a criminal offense so long as the  
51 firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while  
52 the vehicle is on the premises;

53 (5) Any meeting of the governing body of a unit of  
54 local government, or any meeting of the general assembly or  
55 a committee of the general assembly, except that nothing in  
56 this subdivision shall preclude a member of the body holding  
57 a valid Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit  
58 from carrying a concealed firearm at a meeting of the body  
59 which he or she is a member. Possession of a firearm in a  
60 vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense so  
61 long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or  
62 brandished while the vehicle is on the premises. Nothing in  
63 this subdivision shall preclude a member of the general  
64 assembly, a full-time employee of the general assembly  
65 employed under Section 17, Article III, Constitution of  
66 Missouri, legislative employees of the general assembly as  
67 determined under section 21.155, or statewide elected  
68 officials and their employees, holding a valid Missouri  
69 lifetime or extended concealed carry permit, from carrying a  
70 concealed firearm in the state capitol building or at a  
71 meeting whether of the full body of a house of the general  
72 assembly or a committee thereof, that is held in the state  
73 capitol building;

74           (6) The general assembly, supreme court, county, or  
75 municipality may by rule, administrative regulation, or  
76 ordinance prohibit or limit the carrying of concealed  
77 firearms by permit holders in that portion of a building  
78 owned, leased, or controlled by that unit of government.  
79 Any portion of a building in which the carrying of concealed  
80 firearms is prohibited or limited shall be clearly  
81 identified by signs posted at the entrance to the restricted  
82 area. The statute, rule, or ordinance shall exempt any  
83 building used for public housing by private persons,  
84 highways or rest areas, firing ranges, and private dwellings  
85 owned, leased, or controlled by that unit of government from  
86 any restriction on the carrying or possession of a firearm.  
87 The statute, rule, or ordinance shall not specify any  
88 criminal penalty for its violation but may specify that  
89 persons violating the statute, rule, or ordinance may be  
90 denied entrance to the building, ordered to leave the  
91 building and if employees of the unit of government, be  
92 subjected to disciplinary measures for violation of the  
93 provisions of the statute, rule, or ordinance. The  
94 provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any other  
95 unit of government;

96           (7) Any establishment licensed to dispense  
97 intoxicating liquor for consumption on the premises, which  
98 portion is primarily devoted to that purpose, without the  
99 consent of the owner or manager. The provisions of this  
100 subdivision shall not apply to the licensee of said  
101 establishment. The provisions of this subdivision shall not  
102 apply to any bona fide restaurant open to the general public  
103 having dining facilities for not less than fifty persons and  
104 that receives at least fifty-one percent of its gross annual  
105 income from the dining facilities by the sale of food. This

106 subdivision does not prohibit the possession of a firearm in  
107 a vehicle on the premises of the establishment and shall not  
108 be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed  
109 from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the  
110 premises. Nothing in this subdivision authorizes any  
111 individual who has been issued a Missouri lifetime or  
112 extended concealed carry permit to possess any firearm while  
113 intoxicated;

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

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

122 (10) Any higher education institution or elementary or  
123 secondary school facility without the consent of the  
124 governing body of the higher education institution or a  
125 school official or the district school board, unless the  
126 person with the Missouri lifetime or extended concealed  
127 carry permit is a teacher or administrator of an elementary  
128 or secondary school who has been designated by his or her  
129 school district as a school protection officer and is  
130 carrying a firearm in a school within that district, in  
131 which case no consent is required. Possession of a firearm  
132 in a vehicle on the premises of any higher education  
133 institution or elementary or secondary school facility shall  
134 not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not  
135 removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is  
136 on the premises;

137           (11) Any portion of a building used as a child care  
138 facility without the consent of the manager. Nothing in  
139 this subdivision shall prevent the operator of a child care  
140 facility in a family home from owning or possessing a  
141 firearm or a Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry  
142 permit;

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

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

155           (14) Any church or other place of religious worship  
156 without the consent of the minister or person or persons  
157 representing the religious organization that exercises  
158 control over the place of religious worship. Possession of  
159 a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a  
160 criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from  
161 the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the  
162 premises;

163           (15) Any private property whose owner has posted the  
164 premises as being off-limits to concealed firearms by means  
165 of one or more signs displayed in a conspicuous place of a  
166 minimum size of eleven inches by fourteen inches with the  
167 writing thereon in letters of not less than one inch. The  
168 owner, business or commercial lessee, manager of a private

169 business enterprise, or any other organization, entity, or  
170 person may prohibit persons holding a Missouri lifetime or  
171 extended concealed carry permit from carrying concealed  
172 firearms on the premises and may prohibit employees, not  
173 authorized by the employer, holding a Missouri lifetime or  
174 extended concealed carry permit from carrying concealed  
175 firearms on the property of the employer. If the building  
176 or the premises are open to the public, the employer of the  
177 business enterprise shall post signs on or about the  
178 premises if carrying a concealed firearm is prohibited.  
179 Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall  
180 not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not  
181 removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is  
182 on the premises. An employer may prohibit employees or  
183 other persons holding a Missouri lifetime or extended  
184 concealed carry permit from carrying a concealed firearm in  
185 vehicles owned by the employer;

186 (16) Any sports arena or stadium with a seating  
187 capacity of five thousand or more. Possession of a firearm  
188 in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense  
189 so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or  
190 brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

191 (17) Any hospital accessible by the public.  
192 Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of a  
193 hospital shall not be a criminal offense so long as the  
194 firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while  
195 the vehicle is on the premises.

196 2. Carrying of a concealed firearm in a location  
197 specified in subdivisions (1) to (17) of subsection 1 of  
198 this section by any individual who holds a Missouri lifetime  
199 or extended concealed carry permit shall not be a criminal  
200 act but may subject the person to denial to the premises or

201 removal from the premises. If such person refuses to leave  
202 the premises and a peace officer is summoned, such person  
203 may be issued a citation for an amount not to exceed one  
204 hundred dollars for the first offense. If a second citation  
205 for a similar violation occurs within a six-month period,  
206 such person shall be fined an amount not to exceed two  
207 hundred dollars and his or her permit to carry concealed  
208 firearms shall be suspended for a period of one year. If a  
209 third citation for a similar violation is issued within one  
210 year of the first citation, such person shall be fined an  
211 amount not to exceed five hundred dollars and shall have his  
212 or her Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit  
213 revoked and such person shall not be eligible for a Missouri  
214 lifetime or extended concealed carry permit or a concealed  
215 carry permit issued under sections 571.101 to 571.121 for a  
216 period of three years. Upon conviction of charges arising  
217 from a citation issued under this subsection, the court  
218 shall notify the sheriff of the county which issued the  
219 Missouri lifetime or extended concealed carry permit. The  
220 sheriff shall suspend or revoke the Missouri lifetime or  
221 extended concealed carry permit.

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