

SECOND REGULAR SESSION  
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR  
**HOUSE BILL NO. 1462**  
**101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

3488H.02C

DANA RADEMAN MILLER, Chief Clerk

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**AN ACT**

To repeal sections 70.441, 144.030, 144.064, 571.107, 577.703, and 577.712, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof six new sections relating to firearms, with penalty provisions.

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

Section A. Sections 70.441, 144.030, 144.064, 571.107, 577.703, and 577.712, RSMo, are repealed and six new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 70.441, 144.030, 571.031, 571.107, 577.703, and 577.712, to read as follows:

70.441. 1. As used in this section, the following terms have the following meanings:  
(1) "Agency", the bi-state development agency created by compact under section 70.370;

(2) "Conveyance" includes bus, paratransit vehicle, rapid transit car or train, locomotive, or other vehicle used or held for use by the agency as a means of transportation of passengers;

(3) "Facilities" includes all property and equipment, including, without limitation, rights-of-way and related trackage, rails, signals, power, fuel, communication and ventilation systems, power plants, stations, terminals, signage, storage yards, depots, repair and maintenance shops, yards, offices, parking lots and other real estate or personal property used or held for or incidental to the operation, rehabilitation or improvement of any public mass transportation system of the agency;

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

(5) "Sound production device" includes, but is not limited to, any radio receiver, phonograph, television receiver, musical instrument, tape recorder, cassette player, speaker device and any sound amplifier.

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

18           2. In interpreting or applying this section, the following provisions shall apply:

19           (1) Any act otherwise prohibited by this section is lawful if specifically authorized by  
20 agreement, permit, license or other writing duly signed by an authorized officer of the agency  
21 or if performed by an officer, employee or designated agent of the agency acting within the  
22 scope of his or her employment or agency;

23           (2) Rules shall apply with equal force to any person assisting, aiding or abetting  
24 another, including a minor, in any of the acts prohibited by the rules or assisting, aiding or  
25 abetting another in the avoidance of any of the requirements of the rules; and

26           (3) The singular shall mean and include the plural; the masculine gender shall mean  
27 the feminine and the neuter genders; and vice versa.

28           3. (1) No person shall use or enter upon the light rail conveyances of the agency  
29 without payment of the fare or other lawful charges established by the agency. Any person on  
30 any such conveyance must have properly validated fare media in his possession. This ticket  
31 must be valid to or from the station the passenger is using, and must have been used for entry  
32 for the trip then being taken;

33           (2) No person shall use any token, pass, badge, ticket, document, transfer, card or fare  
34 media to gain entry to the facilities or conveyances of, or make use of the services of, the  
35 agency, except as provided, authorized or sold by the agency and in accordance with any  
36 restriction on the use thereof imposed by the agency;

37           (3) No person shall enter upon parking lots designated by the agency as requiring  
38 payment to enter, either by electronic gate or parking meters, where the cost of such parking  
39 fee is visibly displayed at each location, without payment of such fees or other lawful charges  
40 established by the agency;

41           (4) Except for employees of the agency acting within the scope of their employment,  
42 no person shall sell, provide, copy, reproduce or produce, or create any version of any token,  
43 pass, badge, ticket, document, transfer, card or any other fare media or otherwise authorize  
44 access to or use of the facilities, conveyances or services of the agency without the written  
45 permission of an authorized representative of the agency;

46           (5) No person shall put or attempt to put any paper, article, instrument or item, other  
47 than a token, ticket, badge, coin, fare card, pass, transfer or other access authorization or other  
48 fare media issued by the agency and valid for the place, time and manner in which used, into  
49 any fare box, pass reader, ticket vending machine, parking meter, parking gate or other fare  
50 collection instrument, receptacle, device, machine or location;

51           (6) Tokens, tickets, fare cards, badges, passes, transfers or other fare media that have  
52 been forged, counterfeited, imitated, altered or improperly transferred or that have been used  
53 in a manner inconsistent with this section shall be confiscated;

54 (7) No person may perform any act which would interfere with the provision of  
55 transit service or obstruct the flow of traffic on facilities or conveyances or which would in  
56 any way interfere or tend to interfere with the safe and efficient operation of the facilities or  
57 conveyances of the agency;

58 (8) All persons on or in any facility or conveyance of the agency shall:

59 (a) Comply with all lawful orders and directives of any agency employee acting  
60 within the scope of his employment;

61 (b) Obey any instructions on notices or signs duly posted on any agency facility or  
62 conveyance; and

63 (c) Provide accurate, complete and true information or documents requested by  
64 agency personnel acting within the scope of their employment and otherwise in accordance  
65 with law;

66 (9) No person shall falsely represent himself or herself as an agent, employee or  
67 representative of the agency;

68 (10) No person on or in any facility or conveyance shall:

69 (a) Litter, dump garbage, liquids or other matter, or create a nuisance, hazard or  
70 ~~unsanitary~~ **insanitary** condition, including, but not limited to, spitting and urinating, except  
71 in facilities provided;

72 (b) Drink any alcoholic beverage or possess any opened or unsealed container of  
73 alcoholic beverage, except on premises duly licensed for the sale of alcoholic beverages, such  
74 as bars and restaurants;

75 (c) Enter or remain in any facility or conveyance while his ability to function safely in  
76 the environment of the agency transit system is impaired by the consumption of alcohol or by  
77 the taking of any drug;

78 (d) Loiter or stay on any facility of the agency;

79 (e) Consume foods or liquids of any kind, except in those areas specifically  
80 authorized by the agency;

81 (f) Smoke or carry an open flame or lighted match, cigar, cigarette, pipe or torch,  
82 except in those areas or locations specifically authorized by the agency; or

83 (g) Throw or cause to be propelled any stone, projectile or other article at, from, upon  
84 or in a facility or conveyance;

85 (11) **Except as otherwise provided under section 571.107**, no weapon or other  
86 instrument intended for use as a weapon may be carried in or on any facility or conveyance,  
87 except for law enforcement personnel. For the purposes hereof, a weapon shall include, but  
88 not be limited to, a firearm, switchblade knife, sword, or any instrument of any kind known as  
89 blackjack, billy club, club, sandbag, metal knuckles, leather bands studded with metal, wood  
90 impregnated with metal filings or razor blades; except that this subdivision shall not apply to

91 a rifle or shotgun which is unloaded and carried in any enclosed case, box or other container  
92 which completely conceals the item from view and identification as a weapon;

93 (12) No explosives, flammable liquids, acids, fireworks or other highly combustible  
94 materials or radioactive materials may be carried on or in any facility or conveyance, except  
95 as authorized by the agency;

96 (13) No person, except as specifically authorized by the agency, shall enter or attempt  
97 to enter into any area not open to the public, including, but not limited to, motorman's cabs,  
98 conductor's cabs, bus operator's seat location, closed-off areas, mechanical or equipment  
99 rooms, concession stands, storage areas, interior rooms, tracks, roadbeds, tunnels, plants,  
100 shops, barns, train yards, garages, depots or any area marked with a sign restricting access or  
101 indicating a dangerous environment;

102 (14) No person may ride on the roof, the platform between rapid transit cars, or on  
103 any other area outside any rapid transit car or bus or other conveyance operated by the  
104 agency;

105 (15) No person shall extend his hand, arm, leg, head or other part of his or her person  
106 or extend any item, article or other substance outside of the window or door of a moving rapid  
107 transit car, bus or other conveyance operated by the agency;

108 (16) No person shall enter or leave a rapid transit car, bus or other conveyance  
109 operated by the agency except through the entrances and exits provided for that purpose;

110 (17) No animals may be taken on or into any conveyance or facility except the  
111 following:

112 (a) An animal enclosed in a container, accompanied by the passenger and carried in a  
113 manner which does not annoy other passengers; and

114 (b) Working dogs for law enforcement agencies, agency dogs on duty, dogs properly  
115 harnessed and accompanying blind or hearing-impaired persons to aid such persons, or dogs  
116 accompanying trainers carrying a certificate of identification issued by a dog school;

117 (18) No vehicle shall be operated carelessly, or negligently, or in disregard of the  
118 rights or safety of others or without due caution and circumspection, or at a speed in such a  
119 manner as to be likely to endanger persons or property on facilities of the agency. The speed  
120 limit on parking lots and access roads shall be posted as fifteen miles per hour unless  
121 otherwise designated.

122 4. (1) Unless a greater penalty is otherwise provided by the laws of the state, any  
123 violation of this section shall constitute a misdemeanor, and any person committing a  
124 violation thereof shall be subject to arrest and, upon conviction in a court of competent  
125 jurisdiction, shall pay a fine in an amount not less than twenty-five dollars and no greater than  
126 two hundred fifty dollars per violation, in addition to court costs. Any default in the payment

127 of a fine imposed pursuant to this section without good cause shall result in imprisonment for  
128 not more than thirty days;

129 (2) Unless a greater penalty is provided by the laws of the state, any person convicted  
130 a second or subsequent time for the same offense under this section shall be guilty of a  
131 misdemeanor and sentenced to pay a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than five  
132 hundred dollars in addition to court costs, or to undergo imprisonment for up to sixty days, or  
133 both such fine and imprisonment;

134 (3) Any person failing to pay the proper fare, fee or other charge for use of the  
135 facilities and conveyances of the agency shall be subject to payment of such charge as part of  
136 the judgment against the violator. All proceeds from judgments for unpaid fares or charges  
137 shall be directed to the appropriate agency official;

138 (4) All juvenile offenders violating the provisions of this section shall be subject to  
139 the jurisdiction of the juvenile court as provided in chapter 211;

140 (5) As used in this section, the term "conviction" shall include all pleas of guilty and  
141 findings of guilt.

142 5. Any person who is convicted, pleads guilty, or pleads nolo contendere for failing to  
143 pay the proper fare, fee, or other charge for the use of the facilities and conveyances of the bi-  
144 state development agency, as described in subdivision (3) of subsection 4 of this section, may,  
145 in addition to the unpaid fares or charges and any fines, penalties, or sentences imposed by  
146 law, be required to reimburse the reasonable costs attributable to the enforcement,  
147 investigation, and prosecution of such offense by the bi-state development agency. The  
148 court shall direct the reimbursement proceeds to the appropriate agency official.

149 6. (1) Stalled or disabled vehicles may be removed from the roadways of the agency  
150 property by the agency and parked or stored elsewhere at the risk and expense of the owner;

151 (2) Motor vehicles which are left unattended or abandoned on the property of the  
152 agency for a period of over seventy-two hours may be removed as provided for in section  
153 304.155, except that the removal may be authorized by personnel designated by the agency  
154 under section 70.378.

144.030. 1. There is hereby specifically exempted from the provisions of sections  
2 144.010 to 144.525 and from the computation of the tax levied, assessed or payable pursuant  
3 to sections 144.010 to 144.525 such retail sales as may be made in commerce between this  
4 state and any other state of the United States, or between this state and any foreign country,  
5 and any retail sale which the state of Missouri is prohibited from taxing pursuant to the  
6 Constitution or laws of the United States of America, and such retail sales of tangible  
7 personal property which the general assembly of the state of Missouri is prohibited from  
8 taxing or further taxing by the constitution of this state.

9           2. There are also specifically exempted from the provisions of the local sales tax law  
10 as defined in section 32.085, section 238.235, and sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to  
11 144.761 and from the computation of the tax levied, assessed or payable pursuant to the local  
12 sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, section 238.235, and sections 144.010 to 144.525  
13 and 144.600 to 144.745:

14           (1) Motor fuel or special fuel subject to an excise tax of this state, unless all or part of  
15 such excise tax is refunded pursuant to section 142.824; or upon the sale at retail of fuel to be  
16 consumed in manufacturing or creating gas, power, steam, electrical current or in furnishing  
17 water to be sold ultimately at retail; or feed for livestock or poultry; or grain to be converted  
18 into foodstuffs which are to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail; or seed, limestone  
19 or fertilizer which is to be used for seeding, liming or fertilizing crops which when harvested  
20 will be sold at retail or will be fed to livestock or poultry to be sold ultimately in processed  
21 form at retail; economic poisons registered pursuant to the provisions of the Missouri  
22 pesticide registration ~~[law]~~ **act**, sections ~~[281.220]~~ **281.210** to 281.310, which are to be used  
23 in connection with the growth or production of crops, fruit trees or orchards applied before,  
24 during, or after planting, the crop of which when harvested will be sold at retail or will be  
25 converted into foodstuffs which are to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail;

26           (2) Materials, manufactured goods, machinery and parts which when used in  
27 manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, producing or fabricating become a  
28 component part or ingredient of the new personal property resulting from such  
29 manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, producing or fabricating and which new  
30 personal property is intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption; and  
31 materials, including without limitation, gases and manufactured goods, including without  
32 limitation slagging materials and firebrick, which are ultimately consumed in the  
33 manufacturing process by blending, reacting or interacting with or by becoming, in whole  
34 or in part, component parts or ingredients of steel products intended to be sold ultimately for  
35 final use or consumption;

36           (3) Materials, replacement parts and equipment purchased for use directly upon, and  
37 for the repair and maintenance or manufacture of, motor vehicles, watercraft, railroad rolling  
38 stock or aircraft engaged as common carriers of persons or property;

39           (4) Replacement machinery, equipment, and parts and the materials and supplies  
40 solely required for the installation or construction of such replacement machinery, equipment,  
41 and parts, used directly in manufacturing, mining, fabricating or producing a product which is  
42 intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption; and machinery and equipment,  
43 and the materials and supplies required solely for the operation, installation or construction of  
44 such machinery and equipment, purchased and used to establish new, or to replace or expand  
45 existing, material recovery processing plants in this state. For the purposes of this

46 subdivision, a "material recovery processing plant" means a facility that has as its primary  
47 purpose the recovery of materials into a usable product or a different form which is used in  
48 producing a new product and shall include a facility or equipment which are used exclusively  
49 for the collection of recovered materials for delivery to a material recovery processing plant  
50 but shall not include motor vehicles used on highways. For purposes of this section, the terms  
51 motor vehicle and highway shall have the same meaning pursuant to section 301.010. For the  
52 purposes of this subdivision, subdivision (5) of this subsection, and section 144.054, as well  
53 as the definition in subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of section 144.010, the term "product"  
54 includes telecommunications services and the term "manufacturing" shall include the  
55 production, or production and transmission, of telecommunications services. The preceding  
56 sentence does not make a substantive change in the law and is intended to clarify that the term  
57 "manufacturing" has included and continues to include the production and transmission of  
58 "telecommunications services", as enacted in this subdivision and subdivision (5) of this  
59 subsection, as well as the definition in subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of section 144.010.  
60 The preceding two sentences reaffirm legislative intent consistent with the interpretation of  
61 this subdivision and subdivision (5) of this subsection in *Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. v.*  
62 *Director of Revenue*, 78 S.W.3d 763 (Mo. banc 2002) and *Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. v.*  
63 *Director of Revenue*, 182 S.W.3d 226 (Mo. banc 2005), and accordingly abrogates the  
64 Missouri supreme court's interpretation of those exemptions in *IBM Corporation v. Director*  
65 *of Revenue*, 491 S.W.3d 535 (Mo. banc 2016) to the extent inconsistent with this section and  
66 *Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. v. Director of Revenue*, 78 S.W.3d 763 (Mo. banc 2002) and  
67 *Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. v. Director of Revenue*, 182 S.W.3d 226 (Mo. banc 2005). The  
68 construction and application of this subdivision as expressed by the Missouri supreme court  
69 in *DST Systems, Inc. v. Director of Revenue*, 43 S.W.3d 799 (Mo. banc 2001); *Southwestern*  
70 *Bell Tel. Co. v. Director of Revenue*, 78 S.W.3d 763 (Mo. banc 2002); and *Southwestern Bell*  
71 *Tel. Co. v. Director of Revenue*, 182 S.W.3d 226 (Mo. banc 2005), is hereby affirmed.  
72 Material recovery is not the reuse of materials within a manufacturing process or the use of a  
73 product previously recovered. The material recovery processing plant shall qualify under the  
74 provisions of this section regardless of ownership of the material being recovered;

75 (5) Machinery and equipment, and parts and the materials and supplies solely  
76 required for the installation or construction of such machinery and equipment, purchased and  
77 used to establish new or to expand existing manufacturing, mining or fabricating plants in the  
78 state if such machinery and equipment is used directly in manufacturing, mining or  
79 fabricating a product which is intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption.  
80 The construction and application of this subdivision as expressed by the Missouri supreme  
81 court in *DST Systems, Inc. v. Director of Revenue*, 43 S.W.3d 799 (Mo. banc 2001);  
82 *Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. v. Director of Revenue*, 78 S.W.3d 763 (Mo. banc 2002); and

83 Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. v. Director of Revenue, 182 S.W.3d 226 (Mo. banc 2005), is  
84 hereby affirmed;

85 (6) Tangible personal property which is used exclusively in the manufacturing,  
86 processing, modification or assembling of products sold to the United States government or to  
87 any agency of the United States government;

88 (7) Animals or poultry used for breeding or feeding purposes, or captive wildlife;

89 (8) Newsprint, ink, computers, photosensitive paper and film, toner, printing plates  
90 and other machinery, equipment, replacement parts and supplies used in producing  
91 newspapers published for dissemination of news to the general public;

92 (9) The rentals of films, records or any type of sound or picture transcriptions for  
93 public commercial display;

94 (10) Pumping machinery and equipment used to propel products delivered by  
95 pipelines engaged as common carriers;

96 (11) Railroad rolling stock for use in transporting persons or property in interstate  
97 commerce and motor vehicles licensed for a gross weight of twenty-four thousand pounds or  
98 more or trailers used by common carriers, as defined in section 390.020, in the transportation  
99 of persons or property;

100 (12) Electrical energy used in the actual primary manufacture, processing,  
101 compounding, mining or producing of a product, or electrical energy used in the actual  
102 secondary processing or fabricating of the product, or a material recovery processing plant as  
103 defined in subdivision (4) of this subsection, in facilities owned or leased by the taxpayer, if  
104 the total cost of electrical energy so used exceeds ten percent of the total cost of production,  
105 either primary or secondary, exclusive of the cost of electrical energy so used or if the raw  
106 materials used in such processing contain at least twenty-five percent recovered materials as  
107 defined in section 260.200. There shall be a rebuttable presumption that the raw materials  
108 used in the primary manufacture of automobiles contain at least twenty-five percent  
109 recovered materials. For purposes of this subdivision, "processing" means any mode of  
110 treatment, act or series of acts performed upon materials to transform and reduce them to a  
111 different state or thing, including treatment necessary to maintain or preserve such processing  
112 by the producer at the production facility;

113 (13) Anodes which are used or consumed in manufacturing, processing,  
114 compounding, mining, producing or fabricating and which have a useful life of less than  
115 one year;

116 (14) Machinery, equipment, appliances and devices purchased or leased and used  
117 solely for the purpose of preventing, abating or monitoring air pollution, and materials and  
118 supplies solely required for the installation, construction or reconstruction of such machinery,  
119 equipment, appliances and devices;

120 (15) Machinery, equipment, appliances and devices purchased or leased and used  
121 solely for the purpose of preventing, abating or monitoring water pollution, and materials and  
122 supplies solely required for the installation, construction or reconstruction of such machinery,  
123 equipment, appliances and devices;

124 (16) Tangible personal property purchased by a rural water district;

125 (17) All amounts paid or charged for admission or participation or other fees paid by  
126 or other charges to individuals in or for any place of amusement, entertainment or recreation,  
127 games or athletic events, including museums, fairs, zoos and planetariums, owned or operated  
128 by a municipality or other political subdivision where all the proceeds derived therefrom  
129 benefit the municipality or other political subdivision and do not inure to any private person,  
130 firm, or corporation, provided, however, that a municipality or other political subdivision may  
131 enter into revenue-sharing agreements with private persons, firms, or corporations providing  
132 goods or services, including management services, in or for the place of amusement,  
133 entertainment or recreation, games or athletic events, and provided further that nothing in this  
134 subdivision shall exempt from tax any amounts retained by any private person, firm, or  
135 corporation under such revenue-sharing agreement;

136 (18) All sales of insulin, and all sales, rentals, repairs, and parts of durable medical  
137 equipment, prosthetic devices, and orthopedic devices as defined on January 1, 1980, by the  
138 federal Medicare program pursuant to Title XVIII of the Social Security Act of 1965,  
139 including the items specified in Section 1862(a)(12) of that act (**42 U.S.C. Section 1395y, as**  
140 **amended**), and also specifically including hearing aids and hearing aid supplies and all sales  
141 of drugs which may be legally dispensed by a licensed pharmacist only upon a lawful  
142 prescription of a practitioner licensed to administer those items, including samples and  
143 materials used to manufacture samples which may be dispensed by a practitioner authorized  
144 to dispense such samples and all sales or rental of medical oxygen, home respiratory  
145 equipment and accessories including parts, and hospital beds and accessories and ambulatory  
146 aids including parts, and all sales or rental of manual and powered wheelchairs including  
147 parts, and stairway lifts, Braille writers, electronic Braille equipment and, if purchased or  
148 rented by or on behalf of a person with one or more physical or mental disabilities to enable  
149 them to function more independently, all sales or rental of scooters including parts, and  
150 reading machines, electronic print enlargers and magnifiers, electronic alternative and  
151 augmentative communication devices, and items used solely to modify motor vehicles to  
152 permit the use of such motor vehicles by individuals with disabilities or sales of over-the-  
153 counter or nonprescription drugs to individuals with disabilities, and drugs required by the  
154 Food and Drug Administration to meet the over-the-counter drug product labeling  
155 requirements in 21 CFR 201.66, or its successor, as prescribed by a health care  
156 practitioner licensed to prescribe;

157 (19) All sales made by or to religious and charitable organizations and institutions in  
158 their religious, charitable or educational functions and activities and all sales made by or to all  
159 elementary and secondary schools operated at public expense in their educational functions  
160 and activities;

161 (20) All sales of aircraft to common carriers for storage or for use in interstate  
162 commerce and all sales made by or to not-for-profit civic, social, service or fraternal  
163 organizations, including fraternal organizations which have been declared tax-exempt  
164 organizations pursuant to Section 501(c)(8) or (10) of the 1986 Internal Revenue Code, as  
165 amended, in their civic or charitable functions and activities and all sales made to  
166 eleemosynary and penal institutions and industries of the state, and all sales made to any  
167 private not-for-profit institution of higher education not otherwise excluded pursuant to  
168 subdivision (19) of this subsection or any institution of higher education supported by public  
169 funds, and all sales made to a state relief agency in the exercise of relief functions and  
170 activities;

171 (21) All ticket sales made by benevolent, scientific and educational associations  
172 which are formed to foster, encourage, and promote progress and improvement in the science  
173 of agriculture and in the raising and breeding of animals, and by nonprofit summer theater  
174 organizations if such organizations are exempt from federal tax pursuant to the provisions of  
175 the Internal Revenue Code and all admission charges and entry fees to the Missouri state fair  
176 or any fair conducted by a county agricultural and mechanical society organized and operated  
177 pursuant to sections 262.290 to 262.530;

178 (22) All sales made to any private not-for-profit elementary or secondary school, all  
179 sales of feed additives, medications or vaccines administered to livestock or poultry in the  
180 production of food or fiber, all sales of pesticides used in the production of crops, livestock or  
181 poultry for food or fiber, all sales of bedding used in the production of livestock or poultry for  
182 food or fiber, all sales of propane or natural gas, electricity or diesel fuel used exclusively for  
183 drying agricultural crops, natural gas used in the primary manufacture or processing of fuel  
184 ethanol as defined in section 142.028, natural gas, propane, and electricity used by an eligible  
185 new generation cooperative or an eligible new generation processing entity as defined in  
186 section 348.432, and all sales of farm machinery and equipment, other than airplanes, motor  
187 vehicles and trailers, and any freight charges on any exempt item. As used in this  
188 subdivision, the term "feed additives" means tangible personal property which, when mixed  
189 with feed for livestock or poultry, is to be used in the feeding of livestock or poultry. As used  
190 in this subdivision, the term "pesticides" includes adjuvants such as crop oils, surfactants,  
191 wetting agents and other assorted pesticide carriers used to improve or enhance the effect of a  
192 pesticide and the foam used to mark the application of pesticides and herbicides for the  
193 production of crops, livestock or poultry. As used in this subdivision, the term "farm

194 machinery and equipment" means new or used farm tractors and such other new or used farm  
195 machinery and equipment and repair or replacement parts thereon and any accessories for and  
196 upgrades to such farm machinery and equipment, rotary mowers used exclusively for  
197 agricultural purposes, and supplies and lubricants used exclusively, solely, and directly for  
198 producing crops, raising and feeding livestock, fish, poultry, pheasants, chukar, quail, or for  
199 producing milk for ultimate sale at retail, including field drain tile, and one-half of each  
200 purchaser's purchase of diesel fuel therefor which is:

201 (a) Used exclusively for agricultural purposes;

202 (b) Used on land owned or leased for the purpose of producing farm products; and

203 (c) Used directly in producing farm products to be sold ultimately in processed form  
204 or otherwise at retail or in producing farm products to be fed to livestock or poultry to be sold  
205 ultimately in processed form at retail;

206 (23) Except as otherwise provided in section 144.032, all sales of metered water  
207 service, electricity, electrical current, natural, artificial or propane gas, wood, coal or home  
208 heating oil for domestic use and in any city not within a county, all sales of metered or  
209 unmetered water service for domestic use:

210 (a) "Domestic use" means that portion of metered water service, electricity, electrical  
211 current, natural, artificial or propane gas, wood, coal or home heating oil, and in any city not  
212 within a county, metered or unmetered water service, which an individual occupant of a  
213 residential premises uses for nonbusiness, noncommercial or nonindustrial purposes. Utility  
214 service through a single or master meter for residential apartments or condominiums,  
215 including service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, shall be deemed to be for  
216 domestic use. Each seller shall establish and maintain a system whereby individual purchases  
217 are determined as exempt or nonexempt;

218 (b) Regulated utility sellers shall determine whether individual purchases are exempt  
219 or nonexempt based upon the seller's utility service rate classifications as contained in tariffs  
220 on file with and approved by the Missouri public service commission. Sales and purchases  
221 made pursuant to the rate classification "residential" and sales to and purchases made by or on  
222 behalf of the occupants of residential apartments or condominiums through a single or master  
223 meter, including service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, shall be considered  
224 as sales made for domestic use and such sales shall be exempt from sales tax. Sellers shall  
225 charge sales tax upon the entire amount of purchases classified as nondomestic use. The  
226 seller's utility service rate classification and the provision of service thereunder shall be  
227 conclusive as to whether or not the utility must charge sales tax;

228 (c) Each person making domestic use purchases of services or property and who uses  
229 any portion of the services or property so purchased for a nondomestic use shall, by the  
230 fifteenth day of the fourth month following the year of purchase, and without assessment,

231 notice or demand, file a return and pay sales tax on that portion of nondomestic purchases.  
232 Each person making nondomestic purchases of services or property and who uses any portion  
233 of the services or property so purchased for domestic use, and each person making domestic  
234 purchases on behalf of occupants of residential apartments or condominiums through a single  
235 or master meter, including service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, under a  
236 nonresidential utility service rate classification may, between the first day of the first month  
237 and the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the year of purchase, apply for credit or  
238 refund to the director of revenue and the director shall give credit or make refund for taxes  
239 paid on the domestic use portion of the purchase. The person making such purchases on  
240 behalf of occupants of residential apartments or condominiums shall have standing to apply to  
241 the director of revenue for such credit or refund;

242 (24) All sales of handicraft items made by the seller or the seller's spouse if the seller  
243 or the seller's spouse is at least sixty-five years of age, and if the total gross proceeds from  
244 such sales do not constitute a majority of the annual gross income of the seller;

245 (25) Excise taxes, collected on sales at retail, imposed by Sections 4041, 4071, 4081,  
246 ~~[4091,]~~ 4161, 4181, 4251, 4261 and 4271 of Title 26, United States Code. The director of  
247 revenue shall promulgate rules pursuant to chapter 536 to eliminate all state and local sales  
248 taxes on such excise taxes;

249 (26) Sales of fuel consumed or used in the operation of ships, barges, or waterborne  
250 vessels which are used primarily in or for the transportation of property or cargo, or the  
251 conveyance of persons for hire, on navigable rivers bordering on or located in part in this  
252 state, if such fuel is delivered by the seller to the purchaser's barge, ship, or waterborne vessel  
253 while it is afloat upon such river;

254 (27) All sales made to an interstate compact agency created pursuant to sections  
255 70.370 to 70.441 or sections 238.010 to 238.100 in the exercise of the functions and activities  
256 of such agency as provided pursuant to the compact;

257 (28) Computers, computer software and computer security systems purchased for use  
258 by architectural or engineering firms headquartered in this state. For the purposes of this  
259 subdivision, "headquartered in this state" means the office for the administrative management  
260 of at least four integrated facilities operated by the taxpayer is located in the state of Missouri;

261 (29) All livestock sales when either the seller is engaged in the growing, producing or  
262 feeding of such livestock, or the seller is engaged in the business of buying and selling,  
263 bartering or leasing of such livestock;

264 (30) All sales of barges which are to be used primarily in the transportation of  
265 property or cargo on interstate waterways;

266 (31) Electrical energy or gas, whether natural, artificial or propane, water, or other  
267 utilities which are ultimately consumed in connection with the manufacturing of cellular glass

268 products or in any material recovery processing plant as defined in subdivision (4) of this  
269 subsection;

270 (32) Notwithstanding other provisions of law to the contrary, all sales of pesticides or  
271 herbicides used in the production of crops, aquaculture, livestock or poultry;

272 (33) Tangible personal property and utilities purchased for use or consumption  
273 directly or exclusively in the research and development of agricultural/biotechnology and  
274 plant genomics products and prescription pharmaceuticals consumed by humans or animals;

275 (34) All sales of grain bins for storage of grain for resale;

276 (35) All sales of feed which are developed for and used in the feeding of pets owned  
277 by a commercial breeder when such sales are made to a commercial breeder, as defined in  
278 section 273.325, and licensed pursuant to sections 273.325 to 273.357;

279 (36) All purchases by a contractor on behalf of an entity located in another state,  
280 provided that the entity is authorized to issue a certificate of exemption for purchases to a  
281 contractor under the provisions of that state's laws. For purposes of this subdivision, the term  
282 "certificate of exemption" shall mean any document evidencing that the entity is exempt from  
283 sales and use taxes on purchases pursuant to the laws of the state in which the entity is  
284 located. Any contractor making purchases on behalf of such entity shall maintain a copy of  
285 the entity's exemption certificate as evidence of the exemption. If the exemption certificate  
286 issued by the exempt entity to the contractor is later determined by the director of revenue to  
287 be invalid for any reason and the contractor has accepted the certificate in good faith, neither  
288 the contractor or the exempt entity shall be liable for the payment of any taxes, interest and  
289 penalty due as the result of use of the invalid exemption certificate. Materials shall be exempt  
290 from all state and local sales and use taxes when purchased by a contractor for the purpose of  
291 fabricating tangible personal property which is used in fulfilling a contract for the purpose of  
292 constructing, repairing or remodeling facilities for the following:

293 (a) An exempt entity located in this state, if the entity is one of those entities able to  
294 issue project exemption certificates in accordance with the provisions of section 144.062; or

295 (b) An exempt entity located outside the state if the exempt entity is authorized to  
296 issue an exemption certificate to contractors in accordance with the provisions of that state's  
297 law and the applicable provisions of this section;

298 (37) All sales or other transfers of tangible personal property to a lessor who leases  
299 the property under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time of the sale or  
300 other transfer to an interstate compact agency created pursuant to sections 70.370 to 70.441 or  
301 sections 238.010 to 238.100;

302 (38) Sales of tickets to any collegiate athletic championship event that is held in a  
303 facility owned or operated by a governmental authority or commission, a quasi-governmental  
304 agency, a state university or college or by the state or any political subdivision thereof,

305 including a municipality, and that is played on a neutral site and may reasonably be played at  
306 a site located outside the state of Missouri. For purposes of this subdivision, "neutral site"  
307 means any site that is not located on the campus of a conference member institution  
308 participating in the event;

309 (39) All purchases by a sports complex authority created under section 64.920, and all  
310 sales of utilities by such authority at the authority's cost that are consumed in connection with  
311 the operation of a sports complex leased to a professional sports team;

312 (40) All materials, replacement parts, and equipment purchased for use directly upon,  
313 and for the modification, replacement, repair, and maintenance of aircraft, aircraft power  
314 plants, and aircraft accessories;

315 (41) Sales of sporting clays, wobble, skeet, and trap targets to any shooting range or  
316 similar places of business for use in the normal course of business and money received by a  
317 shooting range or similar places of business from patrons and held by a shooting range or  
318 similar place of business for redistribution to patrons at the conclusion of a shooting event;

319 (42) All sales of motor fuel, as defined in section 142.800, used in any watercraft, as  
320 defined in section 306.010;

321 (43) Any new or used aircraft sold or delivered in this state to a person who is not a  
322 resident of this state or a corporation that is not incorporated in this state, and such aircraft is  
323 not to be based in this state and shall not remain in this state more than ten business days  
324 subsequent to the last to occur of:

325 (a) The transfer of title to the aircraft to a person who is not a resident of this state or a  
326 corporation that is not incorporated in this state; or

327 (b) The date of the return to service of the aircraft in accordance with 14 CFR 91.407  
328 for any maintenance, preventive maintenance, rebuilding, alterations, repairs, or installations  
329 that are completed contemporaneously with the transfer of title to the aircraft to a person who  
330 is not a resident of this state or a corporation that is not incorporated in this state;

331 (44) Motor vehicles registered in excess of fifty-four thousand pounds, and the  
332 trailers pulled by such motor vehicles, that are actually used in the normal course of business  
333 to haul property on the public highways of the state, and that are capable of hauling loads  
334 commensurate with the motor vehicle's registered weight; and the materials, replacement  
335 parts, and equipment purchased for use directly upon, and for the repair and maintenance or  
336 manufacture of such vehicles. For purposes of this subdivision, "motor vehicle" and "public  
337 highway" shall have the meaning as ascribed in section 390.020;

338 (45) All internet access or the use of internet access regardless of whether the tax is  
339 imposed on a provider of internet access or a buyer of internet access. For purposes of this  
340 subdivision, the following terms shall mean:

341 (a) "Direct costs", costs incurred by a governmental authority solely because of an  
342 internet service provider's use of the public right-of-way. The term shall not include costs that  
343 the governmental authority would have incurred if the internet service provider did not make  
344 such use of the public right-of-way. Direct costs shall be determined in a manner consistent  
345 with generally accepted accounting principles;

346 (b) "Internet", computer and telecommunications facilities, including equipment and  
347 operating software, that comprises the interconnected worldwide network that employ the  
348 transmission control protocol or internet protocol, or any predecessor or successor protocols  
349 to that protocol, to communicate information of all kinds by wire or radio;

350 (c) "Internet access", a service that enables users to connect to the internet to access  
351 content, information, or other services without regard to whether the service is referred to as  
352 telecommunications, communications, transmission, or similar services, and without regard to  
353 whether a provider of the service is subject to regulation by the Federal Communications  
354 Commission as a common carrier under 47 U.S.C. Section 201, et seq. For purposes of this  
355 subdivision, internet access also includes: the purchase, use, or sale of communications  
356 services, including telecommunications services as defined in section 144.010, to the extent  
357 the communications services are purchased, used, or sold to provide the service described in  
358 this subdivision or to otherwise enable users to access content, information, or other services  
359 offered over the internet; services that are incidental to the provision of a service described in  
360 this subdivision, when furnished to users as part of such service, including a home page,  
361 electronic mail, and instant messaging, including voice-capable and video-capable electronic  
362 mail and instant messaging, video clips, and personal electronic storage capacity; a home  
363 page electronic mail and instant messaging, including voice-capable and video-capable  
364 electronic mail and instant messaging, video clips, and personal electronic storage capacity  
365 that are provided independently or that are not packed with internet access. As used in this  
366 subdivision, internet access does not include voice, audio, and video programming or other  
367 products and services, except services described in this paragraph or this subdivision, that use  
368 internet protocol or any successor protocol and for which there is a charge, regardless of  
369 whether the charge is separately stated or aggregated with the charge for services described in  
370 this paragraph or this subdivision;

371 (d) "Tax", any charge imposed by the state or a political subdivision of the state for  
372 the purpose of generating revenues for governmental purposes and that is not a fee imposed  
373 for a specific privilege, service, or benefit conferred, except as described as otherwise under  
374 this subdivision, or any obligation imposed on a seller to collect and to remit to the state or a  
375 political subdivision of the state any gross retail tax, sales tax, or use tax imposed on a buyer  
376 by such a governmental entity. The term tax shall not include any franchise fee or similar fee  
377 imposed or authorized under ~~[section]~~ **sections 67.1830 [or 67.2689] to 67.1846**; Section 622

378 or 653 of the Communications Act of 1934, 47 U.S.C. Section 542 and 47 U.S.C. Section  
379 573; or any other fee related to obligations of telecommunications carriers under the  
380 Communications Act of 1934, 47 U.S.C. Section 151, et seq., except to the extent that:

381 a. The fee is not imposed for the purpose of recovering direct costs incurred by the  
382 franchising or other governmental authority from providing the specific privilege, service, or  
383 benefit conferred to the payer of the fee; or

384 b. The fee is imposed for the use of a public right-of-way based on a percentage of the  
385 service revenue, and the fee exceeds the incremental direct costs incurred by the  
386 governmental authority associated with the provision of that right-of-way to the provider  
387 of internet access service.

388

389 Nothing in this subdivision shall be interpreted as an exemption from taxes due on goods or  
390 services that were subject to tax on January 1, 2016;

391 **(46) All sales of new and used firearms, firearm components, ammunition, and**  
392 **tools and components of making ammunition.**

393 3. Any ruling, agreement, or contract, whether written or oral, express or implied,  
394 between a person and this state's executive branch, or any other state agency or department,  
395 stating, agreeing, or ruling that such person is not required to collect sales and use tax in this  
396 state despite the presence of a warehouse, distribution center, or fulfillment center in this state  
397 that is owned or operated by the person or an affiliated person shall be null and void unless it  
398 is specifically approved by a majority vote of each of the houses of the general assembly. For  
399 purposes of this subsection, an "affiliated person" means any person that is a member of the  
400 same controlled group of corporations as defined in Section 1563(a) of the Internal Revenue  
401 Code of 1986, as amended, as the vendor or any other entity that, notwithstanding its form of  
402 organization, bears the same ownership relationship to the vendor as a corporation that is a  
403 member of the same controlled group of corporations as defined in Section 1563(a) of the  
404 Internal Revenue Code, as amended.

**571.031. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as "Blair's Law".**

2 **2. A person commits the offense of unlawful discharge of a firearm if, with**  
3 **criminal negligence, he or she discharges a firearm within or into the limits of any**  
4 **municipality.**

5 **3. This section shall not apply if the firearm is discharged:**

6 **(1) As allowed by a defense of justification under chapter 563;**

7 **(2) On a properly supervised shooting range;**

8 **(3) To lawfully take wildlife during an open season established by the**  
9 **department of conservation. Nothing in this subdivision shall prevent a municipality**

10 **from adopting an ordinance restricting the discharge of a firearm within one-quarter**  
11 **mile of an occupied structure;**

12 **(4) For the control of nuisance wildlife as permitted by the department of**  
13 **conservation or the United States Fish and Wildlife Service;**

14 **(5) By special permit of the chief of police of the municipality;**

15 **(6) As required by an animal control officer in the performance of his or her**  
16 **duties;**

17 **(7) Using blanks;**

18 **(8) More than one mile from any occupied structure;**

19 **(9) In self-defense or defense of another person against an animal attack if a**  
20 **reasonable person would believe that deadly physical force against the animal is**  
21 **immediately necessary and reasonable under the circumstances to protect oneself or the**  
22 **other person; or**

23 **(10) By law enforcement personnel, as defined in section 590.1040, or a member**  
24 **of the United States Armed Forces if acting in an official capacity.**

25 **4. A person who commits the offense of discharge of a firearm shall be guilty of:**

26 **(1) For a first offense, a class A misdemeanor;**

27 **(2) For a second offense, a class E felony; and**

28 **(3) For a third or subsequent offense, a class D felony.**

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

10 **(1) Any police, sheriff, or highway patrol office or station without the consent of the**  
11 **chief law enforcement officer in charge of that office or station. Possession of a firearm in a**  
12 **vehicle on the premises of the office or station shall not be a criminal offense so long as the**  
13 **firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;**

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

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

22           (4) Any courthouse solely occupied by the circuit, appellate or supreme court, or any  
23 courtrooms, administrative offices, libraries or other rooms of any such court whether or not  
24 such court solely occupies the building in question. This subdivision shall also include, but  
25 not be limited to, any juvenile, family, drug, or other court offices, any room or office wherein  
26 any of the courts or offices listed in this subdivision are temporarily conducting any business  
27 within the jurisdiction of such courts or offices, and such other locations in such manner as  
28 may be specified by supreme court rule pursuant to subdivision (6) of this subsection.  
29 Nothing in this subdivision shall preclude those persons listed in subdivision (1) of subsection  
30 2 of section 571.030 while within their jurisdiction and on duty, those persons listed in  
31 subdivisions (2), (4), and (10) of subsection 2 of section 571.030, or such other persons who  
32 serve in a law enforcement capacity for a court as may be specified by supreme court rule  
33 pursuant to subdivision (6) of this subsection from carrying a concealed firearm within any of  
34 the areas described in this subdivision. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of  
35 any of the areas listed in this subdivision shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm  
36 is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

37           (5) Any meeting of the governing body of a unit of local government; or any meeting  
38 of the general assembly or a committee of the general assembly, except that nothing in this  
39 subdivision shall preclude a member of the body holding a valid concealed carry permit or  
40 endorsement from carrying a concealed firearm at a meeting of the body which he or she is a  
41 member. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense  
42 so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on  
43 the premises. Nothing in this subdivision shall preclude a member of the general assembly, a  
44 full-time employee of the general assembly employed under Section 17, Article III,  
45 Constitution of Missouri, legislative employees of the general assembly as determined under  
46 section 21.155, or statewide elected officials and their employees, holding a valid concealed  
47 carry permit or endorsement, from carrying a concealed firearm in the state capitol building  
48 or at a meeting whether of the full body of a house of the general assembly or a committee  
49 thereof, that is held in the state capitol building;

50           (6) The general assembly, supreme court, county or municipality may by rule,  
51 administrative regulation, or ordinance prohibit or limit the carrying of concealed firearms by  
52 permit or endorsement holders in that portion of a building owned, leased or controlled by  
53 that unit of government. Any portion of a building in which the carrying of concealed  
54 firearms is prohibited or limited shall be clearly identified by signs posted at the entrance to

55 the restricted area. The statute, rule or ordinance shall exempt any building used for public  
56 housing by private persons, highways or rest areas, firing ranges, and private dwellings  
57 owned, leased, or controlled by that unit of government from any restriction on the carrying  
58 or possession of a firearm. The statute, rule or ordinance shall not specify any criminal  
59 penalty for its violation but may specify that persons violating the statute, rule or ordinance  
60 may be denied entrance to the building, ordered to leave the building and if employees of the  
61 unit of government, be subjected to disciplinary measures for violation of the provisions of  
62 the statute, rule or ordinance. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any other  
63 unit of government;

64 (7) Any establishment licensed to dispense intoxicating liquor for consumption on the  
65 premises, which portion is primarily devoted to that purpose, without the consent of the  
66 owner or manager. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to the licensee of said  
67 establishment. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any bona fide restaurant  
68 open to the general public having dining facilities for not less than fifty persons and that  
69 receives at least fifty-one percent of its gross annual income from the dining facilities by the  
70 sale of food. This subdivision does not prohibit the possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the  
71 premises of the establishment and shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not  
72 removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises. Nothing in this  
73 subdivision authorizes any individual who has been issued a concealed carry permit or  
74 endorsement to possess any firearm while intoxicated;

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

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

80 (10) Any higher education institution or elementary or secondary school facility  
81 without the consent of the governing body of the higher education institution or a school  
82 official or the district school board, unless the person with the concealed carry endorsement or  
83 permit is a teacher or administrator of an elementary or secondary school who has been  
84 designated by his or her school district as a school protection officer and is carrying a firearm  
85 in a school within that district, in which case no consent is required. Possession of a firearm  
86 in a vehicle on the premises of any higher education institution or elementary or secondary  
87 school facility shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the  
88 vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

89 (11) Any portion of a building used as a child care facility without the consent of the  
90 manager. Nothing in this subdivision shall prevent the operator of a child care facility in a

91 family home from owning or possessing a firearm or a concealed carry permit or  
92 endorsement;

93 (12) Any riverboat gambling operation accessible by the public without the consent  
94 of the owner or manager pursuant to rules promulgated by the gaming commission.  
95 Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of a riverboat gambling operation shall  
96 not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished  
97 while the vehicle is on the premises;

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

101 (14) Any church or other place of religious worship without the consent of the  
102 minister or person or persons representing the religious organization that exercises control  
103 over the place of religious worship. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall  
104 not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished  
105 while the vehicle is on the premises;

106 (15) Any private property whose owner has posted the premises as being off-limits to  
107 concealed firearms by means of one or more signs displayed in a conspicuous place of a  
108 minimum size of eleven inches by fourteen inches with the writing thereon in letters of not  
109 less than one inch. The owner, business or commercial lessee, manager of a private business  
110 enterprise, or any other organization, entity, or person may prohibit persons holding a  
111 concealed carry permit or endorsement from carrying concealed firearms on the premises and  
112 may prohibit employees, not authorized by the employer, holding a concealed carry permit or  
113 endorsement from carrying concealed firearms on the property of the employer. If the  
114 building or the premises are open to the public, the employer of the business enterprise shall  
115 post signs on or about the premises if carrying a concealed firearm is prohibited. Possession  
116 of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm  
117 is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises. An  
118 employer may prohibit employees or other persons holding a concealed carry permit or  
119 endorsement from carrying a concealed firearm in vehicles owned by the employer;

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

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

127           2. Carrying of a concealed firearm in a location specified in subdivisions (1) to (17)  
128 of subsection 1 of this section by any individual who holds a concealed carry permit issued  
129 pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, or a concealed carry endorsement issued prior to  
130 August 28, 2013, shall not be a criminal act but may subject the person to denial to the  
131 premises or removal from the premises. If such person refuses to leave the premises and a  
132 peace officer is summoned, such person may be issued a citation for an amount not to exceed  
133 one hundred dollars for the first offense. If a second citation for a similar violation occurs  
134 within a six-month period, such person shall be fined an amount not to exceed two hundred  
135 dollars and his or her permit, and, if applicable, endorsement to carry concealed firearms shall  
136 be suspended for a period of one year. If a third citation for a similar violation is issued  
137 within one year of the first citation, such person shall be fined an amount not to exceed five  
138 hundred dollars and shall have his or her concealed carry permit, and, if applicable,  
139 endorsement revoked and such person shall not be eligible for a concealed carry permit for a  
140 period of three years. Upon conviction of charges arising from a citation issued pursuant to  
141 this subsection, the court shall notify the sheriff of the county which issued the concealed  
142 carry permit, or, if the person is a holder of a concealed carry endorsement issued prior to  
143 August 28, 2013, the court shall notify the sheriff of the county which issued the certificate of  
144 qualification for a concealed carry endorsement and the department of revenue. The sheriff  
145 shall suspend or revoke the concealed carry permit or, if applicable, the certificate of  
146 qualification for a concealed carry endorsement. If the person holds an endorsement, the  
147 department of revenue shall issue a notice of such suspension or revocation of the concealed  
148 carry endorsement and take action to remove the concealed carry endorsement from the  
149 individual's driving record. The director of revenue shall notify the licensee that he or she  
150 must apply for a new license pursuant to chapter 302 which does not contain such  
151 endorsement. The notice issued by the department of revenue shall be mailed to the last  
152 known address shown on the individual's driving record. The notice is deemed received three  
153 days after mailing.

154           **3. Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter or chapter 70, 577, or 578 to the**  
155 **contrary, a person carrying a firearm concealed on or about his or her person who is**  
156 **lawfully in possession of a valid concealed carry permit or endorsement shall not be**  
157 **prohibited or impeded from accessing or using any publicly funded transportation**  
158 **system and shall not be harassed or detained for carrying a concealed firearm on the**  
159 **property, vehicles, or conveyances owned, contracted, or leased by such systems that are**  
160 **accessible to the public. For purposes of this subsection, "publicly funded**  
161 **transportation system" means the property, equipment, rights-of-way, or buildings,**  
162 **whether publicly or privately owned and operated, of an entity that receives public**  
163 **funds and holds itself out to the general public for the transportation of persons. This**

164 **includes portions of a public transportation system provided through a contract with a**  
165 **private entity but excludes any corporation that provides intercity passenger train**  
166 **service on railroads throughout the United States or any private partnership in which**  
167 **the corporation engages.**

577.703. 1. A person commits the offense of bus hijacking if he or she seizes or  
2 exercises control, by force or violence or threat of force or violence, of any bus. The offense  
3 of bus hijacking is a class B felony.

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

8 3. Any person, who, in the commission of such intimidation, threat, assault or battery  
9 with the intent to commit bus hijacking, employs a dangerous or deadly weapon or other  
10 means capable of inflicting serious bodily injury shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a class A  
11 felony.

12 4. **Except as otherwise provided under section 571.107**, any passenger who boards  
13 a bus with a dangerous or deadly weapon or other means capable of inflicting serious bodily  
14 injury concealed upon his or her person or effects is guilty of the felony of "possession and  
15 concealment of a dangerous or deadly weapon" upon a bus. Possession and concealment of a  
16 dangerous and deadly weapon by a passenger upon a bus is a class D felony. The provisions  
17 of this subsection shall not apply to:

18 (1) Duly elected or appointed law enforcement officers or commercial security  
19 personnel who are in possession of weapons used within the course and scope of their  
20 employment; ~~[nor shall the provisions of this subsection apply to]~~

21 (2) Persons who are in possession of weapons or other means of inflicting serious  
22 bodily injury with the consent of the owner of such bus, his or her agent, or the lessee or  
23 bailee of such bus; or

24 (3) **Persons carrying a concealed firearm who lawfully possess a valid concealed**  
25 **carry permit or endorsement in accordance with section 571.107.**

577.712. 1. In order to provide for the safety, comfort, and well-being of passengers  
2 and others having a bona fide business interest in any terminal, a bus transportation company  
3 may refuse admission to terminals to any person not having bona fide business within the  
4 terminal. Any such refusal shall not be inconsistent or contrary to state or federal laws,  
5 regulations pursuant thereto, or to any ordinance of the political subdivision in which such  
6 terminal is located. A duly authorized company representative may ask any person in a  
7 terminal or on the premises of a terminal to identify himself or herself and state his or her  
8 business. Failure to comply with such request or failure to state an acceptable business

9 purpose shall be grounds for the company representative to request that such person leave the  
10 terminal. Refusal to comply with such request shall constitute disorderly conduct. Disorderly  
11 conduct shall be a class C misdemeanor.

12       **2. Except as otherwise provided by section 571.107,** it is unlawful for any person to  
13 carry a deadly or dangerous weapon or any explosives or hazardous material into a terminal  
14 or aboard a bus. Possession of a deadly or dangerous weapon, explosive or hazardous  
15 material shall be a class D felony. Upon the discovery of any such item or material, the  
16 company may obtain possession and retain custody of such item or material until it is  
17 transferred to the custody of law enforcement officers.

2           ~~[144.064. No sales tax levied under this chapter on any firearms or~~  
3           ~~ammunition shall be levied at a rate that is higher than the sales tax levied~~  
4           ~~under this chapter or any other excise tax levied on any sporting goods or~~  
              ~~equipment or any hunting equipment.]~~

✓