SECOND REGULAR SESSION

SENATE BILL NO. 1078

103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR SCHNELTING.

4686S.02I

KRISTINA MARTIN, Secretary

ANACT

To repeal sections 70.441, 571.030, 571.107, 577.703, and 577.712, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof five new sections relating to weapons, with penalty provisions.

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

Section A. Sections 70.441, 571.030, 571.107, 577.703,

- 2 and 577.712, RSMo, are repealed and five new sections enacted
- 3 in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 70.441, 571.030,
- 4 571.107, 577.703, and 577.712, to read as follows:

70.441. 1. As used in this section, the following

- 2 terms have the following meanings:
- 3 (1) "Agency", the bi-state development agency created
- 4 by compact under section 70.370;
- 5 (2) "Conveyance" includes bus, paratransit vehicle,
- 6 rapid transit car or train, locomotive, or other vehicle
- 7 used or held for use by the agency as a means of
- 8 transportation of passengers;
- 9 (3) "Facilities" includes all property and equipment,
- 10 including, without limitation, rights-of-way and related
- 11 trackage, rails, signals, power, fuel, communication and
- 12 ventilation systems, power plants, stations, terminals,
- 13 signage, storage yards, depots, repair and maintenance
- 14 shops, yards, offices, parking lots and other real estate or
- 15 personal property used or held for or incidental to the

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

operation, rehabilitation or improvement of any public mass
transportation system of the agency;

- (4) "Person", any individual, firm, copartnership,corporation, association or company; and
- 20 (5) "Sound production device" includes, but is not 21 limited to, any radio receiver, phonograph, television 22 receiver, musical instrument, tape recorder, cassette 23 player, speaker device and any sound amplifier.
- 24 2. In interpreting or applying this section, the following provisions shall apply:
- 26 (1) Any act otherwise prohibited by this section is
 27 lawful if specifically authorized by agreement, permit,
 28 license or other writing duly signed by an authorized
 29 officer of the agency or if performed by an officer,
 30 employee or designated agent of the agency acting within the
 31 scope of his or her employment or agency;
- 32 (2) Rules shall apply with equal force to any person 33 assisting, aiding or abetting another, including a minor, in 34 any of the acts prohibited by the rules or assisting, aiding 35 or abetting another in the avoidance of any of the 36 requirements of the rules; and
- 37 (3) The singular shall mean and include the plural;38 the masculine gender shall mean the feminine and the neuter39 genders; and vice versa.
- 3. (1) No person shall use or enter upon the light rail conveyances of the agency without payment of the fare or other lawful charges established by the agency. Any person on any such conveyance must have properly validated fare media in his possession. This ticket must be valid to or from the station the passenger is using, and must have been used for entry for the trip then being taken;

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47 (2) No person shall use any token, pass, badge, 48 ticket, document, transfer, card or fare media to gain entry 49 to the facilities or conveyances of, or make use of the 50 services of, the agency, except as provided, authorized or 51 sold by the agency and in accordance with any restriction on 52 the use thereof imposed by the agency;

- (3) No person shall enter upon parking lots designated by the agency as requiring payment to enter, either by electronic gate or parking meters, where the cost of such parking fee is visibly displayed at each location, without payment of such fees or other lawful charges established by the agency;
- 59 (4) Except for employees of the agency acting within the scope of their employment, no person shall sell, 60 61 provide, copy, reproduce or produce, or create any version of any token, pass, badge, ticket, document, transfer, card 62 63 or any other fare media or otherwise authorize access to or 64 use of the facilities, conveyances or services of the agency 65 without the written permission of an authorized 66 representative of the agency;
- 67 (5) No person shall put or attempt to put any paper, 68 article, instrument or item, other than a token, ticket, badge, coin, fare card, pass, transfer or other access 69 70 authorization or other fare media issued by the agency and 71 valid for the place, time and manner in which used, into any 72 fare box, pass reader, ticket vending machine, parking 73 meter, parking gate or other fare collection instrument, 74 receptacle, device, machine or location;
- 75 (6) Tokens, tickets, fare cards, badges, passes,
 76 transfers or other fare media that have been forged,
 77 counterfeited, imitated, altered or improperly transferred

or that have been used in a manner inconsistent with this section shall be confiscated;

- 80 (7) No person may perform any act which would
 81 interfere with the provision of transit service or obstruct
 82 the flow of traffic on facilities or conveyances or which
 83 would in any way interfere or tend to interfere with the
 84 safe and efficient operation of the facilities or
 85 conveyances of the agency;
- 86 (8) All persons on or in any facility or conveyance of the agency shall:
- (a) Comply with all lawful orders and directives of any agency employee acting within the scope of his employment;
- 91 (b) Obey any instructions on notices or signs duly 92 posted on any agency facility or conveyance; and
- 93 (c) Provide accurate, complete and true information or 94 documents requested by agency personnel acting within the 95 scope of their employment and otherwise in accordance with 96 law:
- 97 (9) No person shall falsely represent himself or98 herself as an agent, employee or representative of the99 agency;
- 100 (10) No person on or in any facility or conveyance
 101 shall:
- (a) Litter, dump garbage, liquids or other matter, or
 create a nuisance, hazard or [unsanitary] insanitary
 condition, including, but not limited to, spitting and
 urinating, except in facilities provided;
- (b) Drink any alcoholic beverage or possess any opened or unsealed container of alcoholic beverage, except on premises duly licensed for the sale of alcoholic beverages, such as bars and restaurants;

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

- (d) Loiter or stay on any facility of the agency;
- (e) Consume foods or liquids of any kind, except in those areas specifically authorized by the agency;
- (f) Smoke or carry an open flame or lighted match,
 cigar, cigarette, pipe or torch, except in those areas or
 locations specifically authorized by the agency; or
- 120 (g) Throw or cause to be propelled any stone,
 121 projectile or other article at, from, upon or in a facility
 122 or conveyance;
- 123 (11) Except as otherwise provided under section 124 571.107, no weapon or other instrument intended for use as a 125 weapon may be carried in or on any facility or conveyance, 126 except for law enforcement personnel. For the purposes 127 hereof, a weapon shall include, but not be limited to, a 128 firearm, switchblade knife, sword, or any instrument of any 129 kind known as blackjack, billy club, club, sandbag, metal 130 knuckles, leather bands studded with metal, wood impregnated 131 with metal filings or razor blades; except that this 132 subdivision shall not apply to a rifle or shotgun which is 133 unloaded and carried in any enclosed case, box or other 134 container which completely conceals the item from view and 135 identification as a weapon;
- 136 (12) No explosives, flammable liquids, acids,
 137 fireworks or other highly combustible materials or
 138 radioactive materials may be carried on or in any facility
 139 or conveyance, except as authorized by the agency;
- 140 (13) No person, except as specifically authorized by 141 the agency, shall enter or attempt to enter into any area

- 142 not open to the public, including, but not limited to,
- 143 motorman's cabs, conductor's cabs, bus operator's seat
- 144 location, closed-off areas, mechanical or equipment rooms,
- 145 concession stands, storage areas, interior rooms, tracks,
- 146 roadbeds, tunnels, plants, shops, barns, train yards,
- 147 garages, depots or any area marked with a sign restricting
- 148 access or indicating a dangerous environment;
- 149 (14) No person may ride on the roof, the platform
- 150 between rapid transit cars, or on any other area outside any
- 151 rapid transit car or bus or other conveyance operated by the
- 152 agency;
- 153 (15) No person shall extend his hand, arm, leg, head
- 154 or other part of his or her person or extend any item,
- 155 article or other substance outside of the window or door of
- 156 a moving rapid transit car, bus or other conveyance operated
- 157 by the agency;
- 158 (16) No person shall enter or leave a rapid transit
- 159 car, bus or other conveyance operated by the agency except
- 160 through the entrances and exits provided for that purpose;
- 161 (17) No animals may be taken on or into any conveyance
- 162 or facility except the following:
- 163 (a) An animal enclosed in a container, accompanied by
- 164 the passenger and carried in a manner which does not annoy
- 165 other passengers; and
- 166 (b) Working dogs for law enforcement agencies, agency
- 167 dogs on duty, dogs properly harnessed and accompanying blind
- 168 or hearing-impaired persons to aid such persons, or dogs
- 169 accompanying trainers carrying a certificate of
- 170 identification issued by a dog school;
- 171 (18) No vehicle shall be operated carelessly, or
- 172 negligently, or in disregard of the rights or safety of
- 173 others or without due caution and circumspection, or at a

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speed in such a manner as to be likely to endanger persons or property on facilities of the agency. The speed limit on parking lots and access roads shall be posted as fifteen miles per hour unless otherwise designated.

- 4. (1) Unless a greater penalty is otherwise provided by the laws of the state, any violation of this section shall constitute a misdemeanor, and any person committing a violation thereof shall be subject to arrest and, upon conviction in a court of competent jurisdiction, shall pay a fine in an amount not less than twenty-five dollars and no greater than two hundred fifty dollars per violation, in addition to court costs. Any default in the payment of a fine imposed pursuant to this section without good cause shall result in imprisonment for not more than thirty days;
- (2) Unless a greater penalty is provided by the laws of the state, any person convicted a second or subsequent time for the same offense under this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and sentenced to pay a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars in addition to court costs, or to undergo imprisonment for up to sixty days, or both such fine and imprisonment;
- 195 (3) Any person failing to pay the proper fare, fee or
 196 other charge for use of the facilities and conveyances of
 197 the agency shall be subject to payment of such charge as
 198 part of the judgment against the violator. All proceeds
 199 from judgments for unpaid fares or charges shall be directed
 200 to the appropriate agency official;
- 201 (4) All juvenile offenders violating the provisions of 202 this section shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the 203 juvenile court as provided in chapter 211;
- 204 (5) As used in this section, the term "conviction" 205 shall include all pleas of guilty and findings of guilt.

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official.

- 206 5. Any person who is convicted, pleads quilty, or 207 pleads nolo contendere for failing to pay the proper fare, 208 fee, or other charge for the use of the facilities and 209 conveyances of the bi-state development agency, as described 210 in subdivision (3) of subsection 4 of this section, may, in 211 addition to the unpaid fares or charges and any fines, 212 penalties, or sentences imposed by law, be required to 213 reimburse the reasonable costs attributable to the 214 enforcement, investigation, and prosecution of such offense by the bi-state development agency. The court shall direct 215 216 the reimbursement proceeds to the appropriate agency
- 218 6. (1) Stalled or disabled vehicles may be removed 219 from the roadways of the agency property by the agency and 220 parked or stored elsewhere at the risk and expense of the 221 owner;
- 222 (2) Motor vehicles which are left unattended or
 223 abandoned on the property of the agency for a period of over
 224 seventy-two hours may be removed as provided for in section
 225 304.155, except that the removal may be authorized by
 226 personnel designated by the agency under section 70.378.

571.030. 1. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons, except as otherwise provided by sections 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
 - (2) Sets a spring gun; or
- 9 (3) Discharges or shoots a firearm into a dwelling10 house, a railroad train, boat, aircraft, or motor vehicle as

defined in section 302.010, or any building or structure 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
 - (5) Has a firearm or projectile weapon readily capable of lethal use on his or her person, while he or she is intoxicated, and handles or otherwise uses such firearm or projectile weapon in either a negligent or unlawful manner or discharges such firearm or projectile weapon unless acting in self-defense; or
 - (6) Discharges a firearm within one hundred yards of any occupied schoolhouse, courthouse, or church building; or
 - (7) Discharges or shoots a firearm at a mark, at any object, or at random, on, along or across a public highway or discharges or shoots a firearm into any outbuilding; or
 - (8) Carries a firearm or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any church or place where people have assembled for worship, or into any election precinct on any election day, or into any building owned or occupied by any agency of the federal government, state government, or political subdivision thereof; or
 - (9) Discharges or shoots a firearm at or from a motor vehicle, as defined in section 301.010, discharges or shoots a firearm at any person, or at any other motor vehicle, or at any building or habitable structure, unless the person was lawfully acting in self-defense; or
- 38 (10) Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or 39 any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any 40 school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any 41 function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school 42 officials or the district school board; or

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

- 46 2. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of subsection 1 of 47 this section shall not apply to the persons described in 48 this subsection, regardless of whether such uses are 49 reasonably associated with or are necessary to the 50 fulfillment of such person's official duties except as 51 otherwise provided in this subsection. Subdivisions (3), (4), (6), (7), and (9) of subsection 1 of this section shall 52 not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when 53 such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to 54 55 the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this subsection: 56
- 57 (1) All state, county and municipal peace officers who 58 have completed the training required by the police officer 59 standards and training commission pursuant to sections 60 590.030 to 590.050 and who possess the duty and power of 61 arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the state or for violation of ordinances of counties or 62 municipalities of the state, whether such officers are on or 63 64 off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of 65 the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified 66 retired peace officers, as defined in subsection 12 of this section, and who carry the identification defined in 67 68 subsection 13 of this section, or any person summoned by 69 such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 70 peace while actually engaged in assisting such officer;
 - (2) Wardens, superintendents and keepers of prisons, penitentiaries, jails and other institutions for the detention of persons accused or convicted of crime;

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74 (3) Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard75 while performing their official duty;

- 76 (4) Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1 of
 77 the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the
 78 state and those persons vested by Article III of the
 79 Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of
 80 the United States, the members of the federal judiciary;
- 81 (5) Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute 82 process, civil or criminal;
- 83 (6) Any federal probation officer or federal flight
 84 deck officer as defined under the federal flight deck
 85 officer program, 49 U.S.C. Section 44921, regardless of
 86 whether such officers are on duty, or within the law
 87 enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
 - (7) Any state probation or parole officer, including supervisors and members of the parole board;
- 90 (8) Any corporate security advisor meeting the 91 definition and fulfilling the requirements of the 92 regulations established by the department of public safety 93 under section 590.750;
- 94 (9) Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or 95 assistant medical examiner;
- 96 (10) Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or 97 assistant prosecuting attorney; circuit attorney or 98 assistant circuit attorney; municipal, associate, or circuit 99 judge; the attorney general or staff of the attorney 100 general; 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

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endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid
concealed carry permit under section 571.111 when such uses
are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the
fulfillment of such person's official duties; and

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

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.
- 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.

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- 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 quilty 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;
 - (3) Subdivision (5) or (10) of subsection 1 of this section shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor if the firearm is unloaded and a class E felony if the firearm is 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.

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

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- 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;
 - (3) Before such retirement, was regularly employed as a peace officer for an aggregate of fifteen years or more, or retired from service with such agency, after completing any applicable probationary period of such service, due to a service-connected disability, as determined by such agency;
 - (4) Has a nonforfeitable right to benefits under the retirement plan of the agency if such a plan is available;
- 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;
- (6) Is not under the influence of alcohol or anotherintoxicating 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

officers to carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm; or

- (2) A photographic identification issued by the agency
 from which the individual retired from service as a peace
 officer; and
- 267 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 person in whose name the permit or endorsement is issued to 6 carry concealed firearms on or about his or her person or 7 8 vehicle throughout the state. No concealed carry permit 9 issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, 10 11 or a concealed carry endorsement or permit issued by another state or political subdivision of another state shall 12 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

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firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while
the vehicle is on the premises;

- (2) Within twenty-five feet of any polling place on any election day. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the polling place shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;
- 26 (3) The facility of any adult or juvenile detention or 27 correctional institution, prison or jail. Possession of a 28 firearm in a vehicle on the premises of any adult, juvenile 29 detention, or correctional institution, prison or jail shall 30 not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not 31 removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is 32 on the premises;
- 33 (4) Any courthouse solely occupied by the circuit, 34 appellate or supreme court, or any courtrooms, 35 administrative offices, libraries or other rooms of any such 36 court whether or not such court solely occupies the building in question. This subdivision shall also include, but not 37 be limited to, any juvenile, family, drug, or other court 38 offices, any room or office wherein any of the courts or 39 40 offices listed in this subdivision are temporarily 41 conducting any business within the jurisdiction of such 42 courts or offices, and such other locations in such manner as may be specified by supreme court rule pursuant to 43 44 subdivision (6) of this subsection. Nothing in this 45 subdivision shall preclude those persons listed in 46 subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of section 571.030 while 47 within their jurisdiction and on duty, those persons listed 48 in subdivisions (2), (4), and (10) of subsection 2 of 49 section 571.030, or such other persons who serve in a law 50 enforcement capacity for a court as may be specified by

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supreme court rule pursuant to subdivision (6) of this
subsection from carrying a concealed firearm within any of
the areas described in this subdivision. Possession of a
firearm in a vehicle on the premises of any of the areas
listed in this subdivision shall not be a criminal offense
so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or
brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

- (5) Any meeting of the governing body of a unit of local government; or any meeting of the general assembly or a committee of the general assembly, except that nothing in this subdivision shall preclude a member of the body holding a valid concealed carry permit or endorsement from carrying a concealed firearm at a meeting of the body which he or she is a member. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises. Nothing in this subdivision shall preclude a member of the general assembly, a full-time employee of the general assembly employed under Section 17, Article III, Constitution of Missouri, legislative employees of the general assembly as determined under section 21.155, or statewide elected officials and their employees, holding a valid concealed carry permit or endorsement, from carrying a concealed firearm in the state capitol building or at a meeting whether of the full body of a house of the general assembly or a committee thereof, that is held in the state capitol building;
- (6) The general assembly, supreme court, county or municipality may by rule, administrative regulation, or ordinance prohibit or limit the carrying of concealed firearms by permit or endorsement holders in that portion of a building owned, leased or controlled by that unit of

government. Any portion of a building in which the carrying of concealed firearms is prohibited or limited shall be clearly identified by signs posted at the entrance to the restricted area. The statute, rule or ordinance shall exempt any building used for public housing by private persons, highways or rest areas, firing ranges, and private dwellings owned, leased, or controlled by that unit of government from any restriction on the carrying or possession of a firearm. The statute, rule or ordinance shall not specify any criminal penalty for its violation but may specify that persons violating the statute, rule or ordinance may be denied entrance to the building, ordered to leave the building and if employees of the unit of government, be subjected to disciplinary measures for violation of the provisions of the statute, rule or ordinance. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any other unit of government; (7) Any establishment licensed to dispense

intoxicating liquor for consumption on the premises, which portion is primarily devoted to that purpose, without the consent of the owner or manager. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to the licensee of said establishment. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any bona fide restaurant open to the general public having dining facilities for not less than fifty persons and that receives at least fifty-one percent of its gross annual income from the dining facilities by the sale of food. This subdivision does not prohibit the possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the establishment and shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises. Nothing in this subdivision authorizes any

the vehicle is on the premises;

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115 individual who has been issued a concealed carry permit or 116 endorsement to possess any firearm while intoxicated;

- (8) Any area of an airport to which access is 117 118 controlled by the inspection of persons and property. 119 Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the 120 airport shall not be a criminal offense so long as the 121 firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while 122
- 123 (9) Any place where the carrying of a firearm is 124 prohibited by federal law;
- 125 (10) Any higher education institution or elementary or 126 secondary school facility without the consent of the 127 governing body of the higher education institution or a 128 school official or the district school board, unless the 129 person with the concealed carry endorsement or permit is a 130 teacher or administrator of an elementary or secondary 131 school who has been designated by his or her school district 132 as a school protection officer and is carrying a firearm in 133 a school within that district, in which case no consent is 134 required. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the 135 premises of any higher education institution or elementary 136 or secondary school facility shall not be a criminal offense 137 so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or 138 brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;
 - (11) Any portion of a building used as a child care facility without the consent of the manager. Nothing in this subdivision shall prevent the operator of a child care facility in a family home from owning or possessing a firearm or a concealed carry permit or endorsement;
- 144 (12) Any riverboat gambling operation accessible by 145 the public without the consent of the owner or manager 146 pursuant to rules promulgated by the gaming commission.

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Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of a riverboat gambling operation shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

- (13) Any gated area of an amusement park. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the amusement park shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;
- 156 (14) Any church or other place of religious worship 157 without the consent of the minister or person or persons 158 representing the religious organization that exercises 159 control over the place of religious worship. Possession of 160 a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a 161 criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from 162 the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the 163 premises;
- 164 (15) Any private property whose owner has posted the 165 premises as being off-limits to concealed firearms by means 166 of one or more signs displayed in a conspicuous place of a 167 minimum size of eleven inches by fourteen inches with the 168 writing thereon in letters of not less than one inch. 169 owner, business or commercial lessee, manager of a private 170 business enterprise, or any other organization, entity, or 171 person may prohibit persons holding a concealed carry permit 172 or endorsement from carrying concealed firearms on the 173 premises and may prohibit employees, not authorized by the 174 employer, holding a concealed carry permit or endorsement 175 from carrying concealed firearms on the property of the 176 employer. If the building or the premises are open to the 177 public, the employer of the business enterprise shall post 178 signs on or about the premises if carrying a concealed

179 firearm is prohibited. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle

180 on the premises shall not be a criminal offense so long as

- 181 the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished
- 182 while the vehicle is on the premises. An employer may
- 183 prohibit employees or other persons holding a concealed
- 184 carry permit or endorsement from carrying a concealed
- 185 firearm in 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 concealed carry
- 199 permit issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, or a
- 200 concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013,
- 201 shall not be a criminal act but may subject the person to
- 202 denial to the premises or removal from the premises. If
- 203 such person refuses to leave the premises and a peace
- 204 officer is summoned, such person may be issued a citation
- 205 for an amount not to exceed one hundred dollars for the
- 206 first offense. If a second citation for a similar violation
- 207 occurs within a six-month period, such person shall be fined
- 208 an amount not to exceed two hundred dollars and his or her
- 209 permit, and, if applicable, endorsement to carry concealed
- 210 firearms shall be suspended for a period of one year. If a

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211 third citation for a similar violation is issued within one 212 year of the first citation, such person shall be fined an 213 amount not to exceed five hundred dollars and shall have his 214 or her concealed carry permit, and, if applicable, 215 endorsement revoked and such person shall not be eligible 216 for a concealed carry permit for a period of three years. 217 Upon conviction of charges arising from a citation issued 218 pursuant to this subsection, the court shall notify the 219 sheriff of the county which issued the concealed carry 220 permit, or, if the person is a holder of a concealed carry 221 endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, the court shall 222 notify the sheriff of the county which issued the 223 certificate of qualification for a concealed carry 224 endorsement and the department of revenue. The sheriff 225 shall suspend or revoke the concealed carry permit or, if 226 applicable, the certificate of qualification for a concealed 227 carry endorsement. If the person holds an endorsement, the 228 department of revenue shall issue a notice of such 229 suspension or revocation of the concealed carry endorsement 230 and take action to remove the concealed carry endorsement from the individual's driving record. The director of 231 232 revenue shall notify the licensee that he or she must apply 233 for a new license pursuant to chapter 302 which does not 234 contain such endorsement. The notice issued by the 235 department of revenue shall be mailed to the last known 236 address shown on the individual's driving record. The 237 notice is deemed received three days after mailing. 238 3. Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter or 239 chapter 70, 577, or 578 to the contrary, a person carrying a 240 firearm concealed on or about his or her person who is 241 lawfully in possession of a valid concealed carry permit or

endorsement shall not be prohibited or impeded from

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243 accessing or using any publicly funded transportation system 244 and shall not be harassed or detained for carrying a 245 concealed firearm on the property, vehicles, or conveyances 246 owned, contracted, or leased by such systems that are 247 accessible to the public. For purposes of this subsection, 248 "publicly funded transportation system" means the property, equipment, rights-of-way, or buildings, whether publicly or 249 250 privately owned and operated, of an entity that receives 251 public funds and holds itself out to the general public for 252 the transportation of persons. This includes portions of a 253 public transportation system provided through a contract 254 with a private entity but excludes any corporation that 255 provides intercity passenger train service on railroads 256 throughout the United States or any private partnership in 257 which the corporation engages.

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

- 2. The offense of "assault with the intent to commit bus hijacking" is defined as an intimidation, threat, assault or battery toward any driver, attendant or guard of a bus so as to interfere with the performance of duties by such person. Assault to commit bus hijacking is a class D felony.
- 3. Any person, who, in the commission of such intimidation, threat, assault or battery with the intent to commit bus hijacking, employs a dangerous or deadly weapon or other means capable of inflicting serious bodily injury shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a class A felony.
- 4. Except as otherwise provided under section 571.107,any passenger who boards a bus with a dangerous or deadly

- 18 weapon or other means capable of inflicting serious bodily
- 19 injury concealed upon his or her person or effects is guilty
- 20 of the felony of "possession and concealment of a dangerous
- 21 or deadly weapon" upon a bus. Possession and concealment of
- 22 a dangerous and deadly weapon by a passenger upon a bus is a
- 23 class D felony. The provisions of this subsection shall not
- 24 apply to:
- 25 (1) Duly elected or appointed law enforcement officers
- or commercial security personnel who are in possession of
- 27 weapons used within the course and scope of their
- 28 employment; [nor shall the provisions of this subsection
- 29 apply to]
- 30 (2) Persons who are in possession of weapons or other
- 31 means of inflicting serious bodily injury with the consent
- 32 of the owner of such bus, his or her agent, or the lessee or
- 33 bailee of such bus; or
- 34 (3) Persons carrying a concealed firearm who lawfully
- 35 possess a valid concealed carry permit or endorsement in
- 36 accordance with section 571.107.
 - 577.712. 1. In order to provide for the safety,
- 2 comfort, and well-being of passengers and others having a
- 3 bona fide business interest in any terminal, a bus
- 4 transportation company may refuse admission to terminals to
- 5 any person not having bona fide business within the
- 6 terminal. Any such refusal shall not be inconsistent or
- 7 contrary to state or federal laws, regulations pursuant
- 8 thereto, or to any ordinance of the political subdivision in
- 9 which such terminal is located. A duly authorized company
- 10 representative may ask any person in a terminal or on the
- 11 premises of a terminal to identify himself or herself and
- 12 state his or her business. Failure to comply with such
- 13 request or failure to state an acceptable business purpose

- 14 shall be grounds for the company representative to request
- 15 that such person leave the terminal. Refusal to comply with
- 16 such request shall constitute disorderly conduct.
- 17 Disorderly conduct shall be a class C misdemeanor.
- 18 2. Except as otherwise provided by section 571.107, it
- 19 is unlawful for any person to carry a deadly or dangerous
- 20 weapon or any explosives or hazardous material into a
- 21 terminal or aboard a bus. Possession of a deadly or
- 22 dangerous weapon, explosive or hazardous material shall be a
- 23 class D felony. Upon the discovery of any such item or
- 24 material, the company may obtain possession and retain
- 25 custody of such item or material until it is transferred to
- 26 the custody of law enforcement officers.