

House \_\_\_\_\_ Amendment NO. \_\_\_\_\_

**Offered By**

1 AMEND House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 122, Page 7, Section 571.030, Line 166,  
2 by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

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

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

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

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

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

Action Taken \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Action Taken \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

1 and on duty, those persons listed in subdivisions (2), (4), and (10) of subsection 2 of section 571.030,  
2 or such other persons who serve in a law enforcement capacity for a court as may be specified by  
3 supreme court rule pursuant to subdivision (6) of this subsection from carrying a concealed firearm  
4 within any of the areas described in this subdivision. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the  
5 premises of any of the areas listed in this subdivision shall not be a criminal offense so long as the  
6 firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

7 (5) Any meeting of the governing body of a unit of local government; or any meeting of the  
8 general assembly or a committee of the general assembly, except that nothing in this subdivision  
9 shall preclude a member of the body holding a valid concealed carry permit or endorsement from  
10 carrying a concealed firearm at a meeting of the body which he or she is a member. Possession of a  
11 firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not  
12 removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises. Nothing in this  
13 subdivision shall preclude a member of the general assembly, a full-time employee of the general  
14 assembly employed under Section 17, Article III, Constitution of Missouri, legislative employees of  
15 the general assembly as determined under section 21.155, or statewide elected officials and their  
16 employees, holding a valid concealed carry permit or endorsement, from carrying a concealed  
17 firearm in the state capitol building or at a meeting whether of the full body of a house of the general  
18 assembly or a committee thereof, that is held in the state capitol building;

19 (6) The general assembly, supreme court, county or municipality may by rule, administrative  
20 regulation, or ordinance prohibit or limit the carrying of concealed firearms by permit or  
21 endorsement holders in that portion of a building owned, leased or controlled by that unit of  
22 government. Any portion of a building in which the carrying of concealed firearms is prohibited or  
23 limited shall be clearly identified by signs posted at the entrance to the restricted area. The statute,  
24 rule or ordinance shall exempt any building used for public housing by private persons, highways or  
25 rest areas, firing ranges, and private dwellings owned, leased, or controlled by that unit of  
26 government from any restriction on the carrying or possession of a firearm. The statute, rule or  
27 ordinance shall not specify any criminal penalty for its violation but may specify that persons  
28 violating the statute, rule or ordinance may be denied entrance to the building, ordered to leave the  
29 building and if employees of the unit of government, be subjected to disciplinary measures for  
30 violation of the provisions of the statute, rule or ordinance. The provisions of this subdivision shall  
31 not apply to any other unit of government;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

31 (15) Any private property whose owner has posted the premises as being off-limits to  
32 concealed firearms by means of one or more signs displayed in a conspicuous place of a minimum  
33 size of eleven inches by fourteen inches with the writing thereon in letters of not less than one inch.  
34 The owner, business or commercial lessee, manager of a private business enterprise, or any other  
35 organization, entity, or person may prohibit persons holding a concealed carry permit or endorsement  
36 from carrying concealed firearms on the premises and may prohibit employees, not authorized by the  
37 employer, holding a concealed carry permit or endorsement from carrying concealed firearms on the  
38 property of the employer. If the building or the premises are open to the public, the employer of the  
39 business enterprise shall post signs on or about the premises if carrying a concealed firearm is  
40 prohibited. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense so  
41 long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the

1 premises. An employer may prohibit employees or other persons holding a concealed carry permit  
2 or endorsement from carrying a concealed firearm in vehicles owned by the employer;

3 (16) Any sports arena or stadium with a seating capacity of five thousand or more.

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

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

9 2. Carrying of a concealed firearm in a location specified in subdivisions (1) to (17) of  
10 subsection 1 of this section by any individual who holds a concealed carry permit issued pursuant to  
11 sections 571.101 to 571.121, or a concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, shall  
12 not be a criminal act but may subject the person to denial to the premises or removal from the  
13 premises. If such person refuses to leave the premises and a peace officer is summoned, such person  
14 may be issued a citation for an amount not to exceed one hundred dollars for the first offense. If a  
15 second citation for a similar violation occurs within a six-month period, such person shall be fined an  
16 amount not to exceed two hundred dollars and his or her permit, and, if applicable, endorsement to  
17 carry concealed firearms shall be suspended for a period of one year. If a third citation for a similar  
18 violation is issued within one year of the first citation, such person shall be fined an amount not to  
19 exceed five hundred dollars and shall have his or her concealed carry permit, and, if applicable,  
20 endorsement revoked and such person shall not be eligible for a concealed carry permit for a period  
21 of three years. Upon conviction of charges arising from a citation issued pursuant to this subsection,  
22 the court shall notify the sheriff of the county which issued the concealed carry permit, or, if the  
23 person is a holder of a concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, the court shall  
24 notify the sheriff of the county which issued the certificate of qualification for a concealed carry  
25 endorsement and the department of revenue. The sheriff shall suspend or revoke the concealed carry  
26 permit or, if applicable, the certificate of qualification for a concealed carry endorsement. If the  
27 person holds an endorsement, the department of revenue shall issue a notice of such suspension or  
28 revocation of the concealed carry endorsement and take action to remove the concealed carry  
29 endorsement from the individual's driving record. The director of revenue shall notify the licensee  
30 that he or she must apply for a new license pursuant to chapter 302 which does not contain such  
31 endorsement. The notice issued by the department of revenue shall be mailed to the last known  
32 address shown on the individual's driving record. The notice is deemed received three days after  
33 mailing.

34 3. Irrespective of the fact that a private owner or other person or entity may prohibit the  
35 concealed carry of firearms under subdivision (15) of subsection 1 of this section, nothing in this  
36 section shall be construed to grant any type of immunity, in tort law or with regard to other civil  
37 actions, for the act of prohibiting the concealed carry of firearms.

38 4. Irrespective of the fact that certain persons may consent to the carrying of firearms in  
39 areas where such carrying is otherwise prohibited by this section, nothing in this section shall be  
40 construed to impose any type of duty, in tort law or with regard to other civil actions, on such person  
41 to consent to the carrying of firearms."; and

- 1 Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references
- 2 accordingly.