

House _____ Amendment NO. _____

Offered By

1 AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 656, Page 1, In the Title, Line 4, by
2 deleting all of said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

3
4 "provisions, an emergency clause for certain sections, and a delayed effective date.

5
6 Further amend said bill. Page 21, Section 571.104, Line 164, by inserting after said section and line
7 the following:

8
9 "571.107. 1. A concealed carry permit issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, a
10 valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a concealed carry
11 endorsement or permit issued by another state or political subdivision of another state shall
12 authorize the person in whose name the permit or endorsement is issued to carry concealed firearms
13 on or about his or her person or vehicle throughout the state. No concealed carry permit issued
14 pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August
15 28, 2013, or a concealed carry endorsement or permit issued by another state or political subdivision
16 of another state shall authorize any person to carry concealed firearms into:

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

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

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

28 (4) Any courthouse solely occupied by the circuit, appellate or supreme court, or any
29 courtrooms, administrative offices, libraries or other rooms of any such court whether or not such
30 court solely occupies the building in question. This subdivision shall also include, but not be
31 limited to, any juvenile, family, drug, or other court offices, any room or office wherein any of the
32 courts or offices listed in this subdivision are temporarily conducting any business within the
33 jurisdiction of such courts or offices, and such other locations in such manner as may be specified
34 by supreme court rule pursuant to subdivision (6) of this subsection. Nothing in this subdivision
35 shall preclude those persons listed in subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of section 571.030 while within
36 their jurisdiction and on duty, those persons listed in subdivisions (2), (4), and (10) of subsection 2

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1 of section 571.030, or such other persons who serve in a law enforcement capacity for a court as
2 may be specified by supreme court rule pursuant to subdivision (6) of this subsection from carrying
3 a concealed firearm within any of the areas described in this subdivision. Possession of a firearm in
4 a vehicle on the premises of any of the areas listed in this subdivision shall not be a criminal offense
5 so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the
6 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, or other persons holding a valid concealed carry permit or endorsement, from carrying a
17 concealed firearm in the state capitol building or at a meeting whether of the full body of a house of
18 the general 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,
20 administrative regulation, or ordinance prohibit or limit the carrying of concealed firearms by
21 permit or endorsement holders in that portion of a building owned, leased or controlled by that unit
22 of government. Any portion of a building in which the carrying of concealed firearms is prohibited
23 or limited shall be clearly identified by signs posted at the entrance to the restricted area. The
24 statute, rule or ordinance shall exempt any building used for public housing by private persons,
25 highways or rest areas, firing ranges, and private dwellings owned, leased, or controlled by that unit
26 of 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;

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

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

47 (10) The following locations within a public higher education institution without the
48 consent of the governing body of the public higher education institution:

1 (a) Any polling place on election day;

2 (b) Any classroom location where a preschool or an elementary or secondary school-
3 sponsored activity is occurring, excluding the location of a tour or similar transient presence, or any
4 location of programs or camps for children eighteen years of age and under that are sponsored,
5 facilitated, or coordinated by the public higher education institution;

6 (c) Any courtroom or associated offices when such offices are being used by a federal, state,
7 or local judge for official business;

8 (d) Any patient care area, hospital, or patient care office, including those in which mental
9 health services are provided;

10 (e) Any National Collegiate Athletic Association sporting event, any other event with more
11 than five thousand seats, or any event that is a ticketed event. Such ticket shall be used as notice to
12 the attendee with the words "Firearms Prohibited" written on the ticket;

13 (f) Any board meeting or meeting in which disciplinary, grievance, tenure, or academic
14 promotion proceedings are taking place;

15 (g) Animal-research facilities and other animal-care and animal-use locations in which
16 protocols regulating ingress and egress create a risk that a concealed firearm will accidentally
17 discharge, be contaminated, or be separated from a concealed carry license holder.

18
19 Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of any public higher education institution shall
20 not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while
21 the vehicle is on the premises;

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

31 [(11)] (12) Any portion of a building used as a child care facility without the consent of the
32 manager. Nothing in this subdivision shall prevent the operator of a child care facility in a family
33 home from owning or possessing a firearm or a concealed carry permit or endorsement;

34 [(12)] (13) Any riverboat gambling operation accessible by the public without the consent
35 of the owner or manager pursuant to rules promulgated by the gaming commission. Possession of a
36 firearm in a vehicle on the premises of a riverboat gambling operation shall not be a criminal
37 offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on
38 the premises;

39 [(13)] (14) Any gated area of an amusement park. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on
40 the premises of the amusement park shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not
41 removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

42 [(14)] (15) Any church or other place of religious worship without the consent of the
43 minister or person or persons representing the religious organization that exercises control over the
44 place of religious worship. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a
45 criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the
46 vehicle is on the premises;

47 [(15)] (16) Any private property whose owner has posted the premises as being off-limits to
48 concealed firearms by means of one or more signs displayed in a conspicuous place of a minimum

1 size of eleven inches by fourteen inches with the writing thereon in letters of not less than one inch.
2 The owner, business or commercial lessee, manager of a private business enterprise, or any other
3 organization, entity, or person may prohibit persons holding a concealed carry permit or
4 endorsement from carrying concealed firearms on the premises and may prohibit employees, not
5 authorized by the employer, holding a concealed carry permit or endorsement from carrying
6 concealed firearms on the property of the employer. If the building or the premises are open to the
7 public, the employer of the business enterprise shall post signs on or about the premises if carrying a
8 concealed firearm is prohibited. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a
9 criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the
10 vehicle is on the premises. An employer may prohibit employees or other persons holding a
11 concealed carry permit or endorsement from carrying a concealed firearm in vehicles owned by the
12 employer;

13 ~~[(16)]~~ (17) Any sports arena or stadium with a seating capacity of five thousand or more.
14 Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense so long as the
15 firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises;

16 ~~[(17)]~~ (18) Any hospital accessible by the public. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on
17 the premises of a hospital shall not be a criminal offense so long as the firearm is not removed from
18 the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises.

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

44 3. No private or public higher education institution shall compile or distribute to an entity,
45 including itself, identifying information of concealed carry permit or endorsement holders.

46 4. All signage posted on a public higher education institution prohibiting the carrying of
47 concealed firearms in prohibited places shall be clearly and conspicuously posted at the entrance of
48 a building, premises, or real property specified in this section as a prohibited area, unless the

1 building or premises is a private residence. Signage shall be of a uniform design as established and
2 shall be four inches by six inches in size. Such signage shall be window cling or other material to be
3 placed on external doors with the following:

4 (1) A white background;

5 (2) No text or marking within the one-inch area surrounding the graphic design;

6 (3) A depiction of a handgun in black ink with a circle around and diagonal slash across the
7 firearm in red ink; and

8 (4) The image shall be four inches in diameter.

9 5. Except as provided by subsection 6 of this section, no public higher education institution
10 shall be authorized or enabled to impose by rule, policy, ordinance, contractual requirement, or
11 agreement of any type any prohibition on the lawful possession or carry of concealed firearms by
12 full-time university employees as a condition of employment or other affiliation with such public
13 higher education institution.

14 6. (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a public higher education institution
15 shall be allowed to adopt rules and policies regarding the possession of concealed firearms on its
16 premises, subject to the limits set forth in this subsection. Such rules and policies may restrict the
17 possession of concealed firearms on campus as expressly provided in subdivisions (2) to (4) of this
18 subsection; any additional restrictions shall not conflict with subdivisions (5) and (6) of this
19 subsection and shall be based on specific, enhanced safety considerations demonstrated by the
20 public higher education institution, subject to de novo judicial review under section 536.050,
21 appertaining to the conduct being regulated. Adopted rules and policies shall be published on the
22 public higher education institution's website where other collected rules and regulations are posted.

23 (2) A public higher education institution may establish a rule that all counselors, staff, and
24 volunteers who work in a campus program for minors, as defined by the public higher education
25 institution rules regarding programs for minors, be required as a condition of their participation to
26 agree not to carry a concealed firearm on the grounds or premises where the actual program is
27 conducted.

28 (3) A public higher education institution may establish a rule that prohibits possession of a
29 concealed firearm on campus premises leased by the university to a third party, if the third party
30 determines to prohibit the concealed carry of concealed firearms on the premises.

31 (4) Other than those locations described in subdivision (10) of this section or subdivision (3)
32 of this subsection, rules and policies adopted under this subsection shall not prohibit or limit, or
33 have the effect of prohibiting or limiting:

34 (a) The possession or storage of a concealed firearm; or

35 (b) The firearm condition or readiness of a firearm when carried concealed.

36 (5) Rules and policies adopted under this subsection shall not prohibit and shall not have the
37 effect of prohibiting, lawful possession or storage of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of a
38 public higher education institution.

39 (6) Rules and policies adopted under this subsection shall not restrict the type of firearm
40 that may be carried concealed at such institution.

41 (7) Rules and policies adopted under this subsection shall not limit or interpret the rights
42 afforded employees under subsection 6 of section 571.030.

43 7. A public higher education institution shall not impose any taxes, fees, or other monetary
44 charges as a condition for the lawful possession or carry of concealed firearms. If a private person
45 seeks the return of a firearm in the possession of a public higher education institution that such
46 person is entitled to possess, the public higher education institution shall make it available for return
47 within two days following written demand for such firearm.

48 8. Any person aggrieved by a deprivation of, or a threatened deprivation of, a concealed

1 firearm or ammunition at a public higher education institution in violation of this section, or
2 aggrieved by a denial of, or a threatened denial of, access to any portion of a public higher
3 education in violation of this section, may, in addition to any other remedy available, maintain a
4 claim in small claims court. The court shall have the authority to award equitable relief to such
5 aggrieved person in addition to any other remedy available in such court. Entitlement to a remedy
6 shall not depend on the extent to which the person responsible for the deprivation or denial was
7 aware that the deprivation or denial was a violation."; and

8
9 Further amend said bill, Page 41, Section B, Line 6, by inserting after said section and line the
10 following:

11
12 "Section C. The repeal and reenactment of section 571.107 of this act shall become effective
13 on January 1, 2017"; and

14
15
16 Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references
17 accordingly.