

HB 1686 -- Blair's Law

Sponsor: Talboy

This bill establishes Blair's Law which specifies that a person commits the crime of unlawful use of a weapon if, with criminal negligence, he or she discharges a firearm within or into the limits of any municipality. These provision will not apply if the firearm is discharged:

- (1) As allowed by a defense of justification under Chapter 563, RSMo;
- (2) On a properly supervised range;
- (3) To lawfully take wildlife during an open hunting season established by the Department of Conservation;
- (4) For the control of nuisance wildlife as permitted by the Department of Conservation or the United States Fish and Wildlife Service;
- (5) By special permit of the chief of police of the municipality;
- (6) As required by an animal control officer in the performance of his or her duties;
- (7) Using blanks;
- (8) More than one mile from any occupied structure; or
- (9) In self-defense or defense of another person against an animal attack if a reasonable person would believe that deadly physical force is immediately necessary and reasonable under the circumstances.

These provisions will not apply to or affect specified state, county, and municipal peace officers; prison or jail wardens or superintendents; members of the armed forces or national guard; members of the judiciary; civil or criminal process servers; federal probation officers or federal flight deck officers; state probation or parole officers; corporate security advisors; coroners or deputy coroners; medical examiners or assistant medical examiners; prosecuting or assistant prosecuting attorneys; or circuit attorneys or assistant circuit attorneys; or members of a fire department or fire protection district when the use is reasonably associated with or necessary to the fulfillment of the person's official duties.