

HCS HB 2057 -- FIREARMS (Bernskoetter)

COMMITTEE OF ORIGIN: Standing Committee on Emerging Issues

Under current law, an applicant for a concealed carry permit may be charged a fee that does not exceed \$100. This bill specifies that no additional fee may be charged, including any fee for fingerprinting or criminal background checks. An additional fee can be added to recoup any charge to the state for processing credit card payments.

If a concealed carry permit expires while the permit holder is on active duty in the Armed Forces, active state duty, full-time National Guard duty, or active duty with the National Guard, or the permit holder is incapacitated due to an injury incurred while in military service, then the permit may be renewed within two months of the permit holder's return to Missouri after discharge from duty or recovery from the incapacitation. Once the two-month period has expired, the provisions governing late renewals apply except the penalties begin to accrue upon the expiration of the two-month period rather than on the permit's expiration date. This renewal provision has an emergency clause.

This bill specifies that an individual who is occupying private property under the authority of the property owner is permitted to use deadly force in specified situations.

A municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney or a municipal, associate circuit, or circuit judge who has completed the required firearms safety training course is added to the list of individuals who are exempt from specified provisions regarding the carrying of a concealed weapon.

A certificate of firearms safety training course completion may also be issued to an applicant who presents proof that he or she has passed a course conducted by an instructor certified by the National Rifle Association as specified in the bill and who also passes specified requirements in a course that is taught by a qualified firearms safety instructor.

This bill is similar to HB 1819 (2016).