

State Laws and Published Ordinances – Missouri

Current through 100th General Assembly, Legislation effective through August 28, 2019, and the first extra session.

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Winchester
Woodson Terrace
Wright City

**Title 38 – Crimes and Punishment; Peace Officers and Public Defenders
Chapter 556 – Preliminary Provisions**

Section 556.061. Code definitions

In this code, unless the context requires a different definition, the following terms shall mean:

- (22) "**Deadly weapon**", any firearm, loaded or unloaded, or any weapon from which a shot, readily capable of producing death or serious physical injury, may be discharged, or a switchblade knife, dagger, billy club, blackjack or metal knuckles;
- (26) "**Felony**", an offense so designated or an offense for which persons found guilty thereof may be sentenced to death or imprisonment for a term of more than one year;
- (33) "**Misdemeanor**", an offense so designated or an offense for which persons found guilty thereof may be sentenced to imprisonment for a term of which the maximum is one year or less;

Chapter 571 – Weapons Offenses

Section 571.010. Definitions.

As used in this chapter, the following terms shall mean:

- (1) "**Antique, curio or relic firearm**", any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, § 5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR § 178.11:
- (a) "**Antique firearm**" is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;
- (b) "**Curio or relic firearm**" is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least 50 years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war;
- (4) "**Concealable firearm**", any firearm with a barrel less than 16 inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech;
- (5) "**Deface**", to alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark;
- (7) "**Explosive weapon**", any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury, or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this subdivision, the term "**explosive**" shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents;
- (8) "**Firearm**", any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive;
- (9) "**Firearm silencer**", any instrument, attachment, or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm;
- (11) "**Intoxicated**", substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body;
- (14) "**Machine gun**", any firearm that is capable of firing more than one shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger;
- (16) "**Rifle**", any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger;
- (17) "**Short barrel**", a barrel length of less than 16 inches for a rifle and 18 inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than 26 inches;
- (18) "**Shotgun**", any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger;

Section 571.014. Unlawful refusal to transfer by denying sale of a firearm to a nonlicensee, crime of – violation, penalty – inapplicability, when

1. A person commits the crime of unlawful refusal to transfer by denying sale of a firearm to a nonlicensee, who is otherwise not prohibited from possessing a firearm under state or federal law, solely on the basis that the nonlicensee purchased a firearm that was later the subject of a trace request by law enforcement.

3. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, no federal firearms dealer licensed under 18 U.S.C. § 923 who engages in the sale of firearms within this state shall fail or refuse to complete the sale of a firearm to a customer in every case in which the sale is authorized by federal law.

4. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any individual federal firearms license holder, his agents, or employees to the extent they chose in their individual judgment to not complete the sale or transfer of a firearm for articulable reasons specific to that transaction, so long as those reasons are not based on the race, gender, religion, creed of the buyer.

Section 571.020. Possession – manufacture – transport – repair – sale of certain weapons a crime – exceptions – penalties

1. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

- (1) An explosive weapon;
- (2) An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
- (4) A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm; or
- (6) Any of the following in violation of federal law:
 - (a) A machine gun;
 - (b) A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - (c) A firearm silencer;

2. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this section if his or her conduct involved any of the items in subdivisions (1) to (5) of subsection 1, the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable federal law, and the conduct:

- (1) Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency, or a penal institution; or
- (2) Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in subdivision (1) of this section; or
- (3) Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
- (4) Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
- (5) Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 571.030. Unlawful use of weapons – exceptions – penalties

1. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons, except as otherwise provided by §§ 571.101 to 571.121, if he or she knowingly:

- (10) Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board; or

2. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to the persons described in this subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this subsection. Subdivisions (3), (4), (6), (7), and (9) of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this subsection:

- (1) All state, county and municipal peace officers who have completed the training required by the police officer standards and training commission pursuant to sections 590.030 to 590.050 and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the state or for violation of ordinances of counties or municipalities of the state, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired peace officers, as defined in subsection 12 of this section, and who carry the identification defined in subsection 13 of this section, or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
- (3) Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;

(4) Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1 of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the state and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the federal judiciary;

(5) Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;

(6) Any federal probation officer or federal flight deck officer as defined under the federal flight deck officer program, 49 U.S.C. Section 44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;

(7) Any state probation or parole officer, including supervisors and members of the board of probation and parole;

(8) Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the department of public safety under section 590.750;

(9) Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner;

(10) Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney; circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney; municipal, associate, or circuit judge; or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under subsection 2 of section 571.111;

(11) Any member of a fire department or fire protection district who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry 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.

3. Subdivisions (1), (5), (8), and (10) of subsection 1 of this section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a nonfunctioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section does not apply to any person nineteen years of age or older or eighteen years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his or her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this state. Subdivision (10) of subsection 1 of this section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

4. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of another state.

5. Subdivisions (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), and (10) of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to section 563.031.

7. Nothing in this section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 571.045. Defacing firearm, penalty

1. A person commits the crime of defacing a firearm if he knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 571.050. Possession of defaced firearm, penalty

1. A person commits the crime of possession of a defaced firearm if he knowingly possesses a firearm which is defaced.

Section 571.060. Unlawful transfer of weapons, penalty

1. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he:

(1) Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to any person who, under the provisions of § 571.070, is not lawfully entitled to possess such;

(2) ...[R]ecklessly, as defined in § 562.016, sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than 18 years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided, that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any peace officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his official duty; or

(3) Recklessly, as defined in § 562.016, sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Section 571.063. Fraudulent purchase of a firearm, crime of – definitions – penalty – exceptions

1. As used in this section the following terms shall mean:

(1) "**Ammunition**", any cartridge, shell, or projectile designed for use in a firearm;

(2) "**Licensed dealer**", a person who is licensed under 18 U.S.C. § 923 to engage in the business of dealing in firearms;

(3) "**Materially false information**", any information that portrays an illegal transaction as legal or a legal transaction as illegal;

(4) "**Private seller**", a person who sells or offers for sale any firearm, as defined in § 571.010, or ammunition.

2. A person commits the crime of fraudulent purchase of a firearm if such person:

(1) Knowingly solicits, persuades, encourages or entices a licensed dealer or private seller of firearms or ammunition to transfer a firearm or ammunition under circumstances which the person knows would violate the laws of this state or the United States; or

(2) Provides to a licensed dealer or private seller of firearms or ammunition what the person knows to be materially false information with intent to deceive the dealer or seller about the legality of a transfer of a firearm or ammunition; or

(3) Willfully procures another to violate the provisions of subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection.

4. This section shall not apply to criminal investigations conducted by the United States Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, authorized agents of such investigations, or to a peace officer, as defined in § 542.261, acting at the explicit direction of the United States Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives.

Concealable Firearms

Section 571.070. Possession of firearm unlawful for certain persons – penalty – exception

1. A person commits the offense of unlawful possession of a firearm if such person knowingly has any firearm in his or her possession and:

(1) Such person has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this state, or of a crime under the laws of any state or of the United States which, if committed within this state, would be a felony; or

(2) Such person is a fugitive from justice, is habitually in an intoxicated or drugged condition, or is currently adjudged mentally incompetent.

3. The provisions of subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to the possession of an antique firearm.

Section 571.072. Unlawful possession of an explosive weapon – penalty

1. A person commits the offense of unlawful possession of an explosive weapon if he or she has any explosive weapon in his or her possession and:

(1) He or she has pled guilty to or has been convicted of a dangerous felony, as defined in § 556.061, or of an attempt to commit a dangerous felony, or of an offense under the laws of any state or of the United States which, if committed within this state, would be a dangerous felony, or confined therefor in this state or elsewhere during the 5-year period immediately preceding the date of such possession; or

(2) He or she is a fugitive from justice, is habitually in an intoxicated or drugged condition, or is currently adjudged mentally incompetent.

Section 571.080. Transfer of concealable firearms.

A person commits the crime of transfer of a concealable firearm if such person violates 18 U.S.C. § 922(b) or 18 U.S.C. § 922(x).

Section 571.092. Restriction on transfer and possession of firearms, petition for removal of, when, requirements.

1. Any individual who has been adjudged incapacitated under chapter 475, who has been involuntarily committed under chapter 632, or who is otherwise subject to the firearms-related disabilities of 18 U.S.C. § 922(d)(4) or (g)(4) as a result of

an adjudication or commitment that occurred in this state may file a petition for the removal of the disqualification to ship, transport, receive, purchase, possess, or transfer a firearm imposed under 18 U.S.C. § 922(d)(4) or (g)(4) and the laws of this state.

2. The petition shall be filed in the circuit court with jurisdiction in the petitioner's place of residence or that entered the letters of guardianship or the most recent order for involuntary commitment, or the most recent disqualifying order, whichever is later. The petition shall include:

- (1) The circumstances regarding the firearms disabilities;
- (2) The applicant's record which at a minimum shall include the applicant's mental health and criminal history records, if any;
- (3) The applicant's reputation through character witness statements, testimony, or other character evidence; and
- (4) Any other information or evidence relevant to the relief sought, including but not limited to evidence concerning any changes in the petitioner's condition since the disqualifying commitment or adjudication occurred.

Upon receipt of the petition, the clerk shall schedule a hearing and provide notice of the hearing to the petitioner.

3. The court shall grant the requested relief if it finds by clear and convincing evidence that:

- (1) The petitioner will not be likely to act in a manner dangerous to public safety; and
- (2) Granting the relief is not contrary to the public interest.

4. In order to determine whether to grant relief under this section, the court may request the local prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney, or attorney general to provide a written recommendation as to whether relief should be granted. In any order requiring such review the court may grant access to any and all mental health records, juvenile records, and criminal history of the petitioner wherever maintained. The court may allow presentation of evidence at the hearing if requested by the petitioner or by the local prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney, or attorney general. A record shall be kept of the proceedings.

5. If the petitioner is filing the petition as a result of an involuntary commitment under chapter 632, the hearing and records shall be closed to the public, unless the court finds that public interest would be better served by conducting the hearing in public. If the court determines the hearing should be open to the public, upon motion by the petitioner, the court may allow for the in-camera inspection of mental health records. The court may allow the use of the record but shall restrict it from public disclosure, unless it finds that the public interest would be better served by making the record public.

6. The court shall include in its order the specific findings of fact on which it bases its decision.

7. Upon a judicial determination to grant a petition under this section, the clerk in the county where the petition was granted shall forward the order to the Missouri state highway patrol for updating of the petitioner's record with the National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS). The Missouri state highway patrol shall contact the Federal Bureau of Investigation to effect this updating no later than 21 days from receipt of the order.

8. Any person who has been denied a petition for the removal of the disqualification to ship, transport, receive, purchase, possess, or transfer a firearm under this section shall not be eligible to file another petition for removal of such disqualification until the expiration of one year from the date of such denial.

9. In the event a petition is denied under this section, the petitioner may appeal such denial, and review shall be de novo.

Metal-Penetrating Bullets

Section 571.150. Use or possession of a metal-penetrating bullet during the commission of a crime – definition – penalty

1. As used in this section, the term "**metal-penetrating bullet**" means handgun bullet or projectile of 9 mm, .25, .32, .38, .357, .41, .44, or .451 or other caliber which is comprised of a hardened core equal to the minimum of the maximum attainable hardness by solid red metal alloy which purposely reduces the normal expansion or mushrooming of the bullet's or projectile's shape upon impact. Metal-penetrating bullet does not include any bullet or projectile composed of copper or brass jacket with lead or lead alloy cores or any bullet or projectile composed of lead or lead alloys.

2. Any person who uses or possesses a metal-penetrating bullet during the commission of a crime is guilty of a class B felony.

**Title 40 – Additional Executive Departments
Chapter 632 – Comprehensive Psychiatric Services
Sexually Violent Predators, Civil Commitment**

Section 632.505. Conditional release – interagency agreements for supervision, plan – court review of plan, order, conditions – copy of order – continuing control and care – modifications – violations – agreements with private entities – fee, rulemaking authority – escape – notification to local law enforcement, when

3. The court shall review the plan and determine the conditions that it deems necessary to meet the person's need for treatment and supervision and to protect the safety of the public. The court shall order that the person shall be subject to the following conditions and other conditions as deemed necessary:

- (4)** Not possess a firearm or dangerous weapon;

**Title 3 – Legislative Branch
Chapter 21 – General Assembly
Firearms, components, Ammunition, Legislation Preemption by General Assembly**

Section 21.750. Firearms legislation preemption by general assembly, exceptions – limitation on civil recovery against firearms or ammunitions manufacturers, when, exception

1. The general assembly hereby occupies and preempts the entire field of legislation touching in any way firearms, components, ammunition and supplies to the complete exclusion of any order, ordinance or regulation by any political subdivision of this state. Any existing or future orders, ordinances or regulations in this field are hereby and shall be null and void except as provided in subsection 3 of this section.
2. No county, city, town, village, municipality, or other political subdivision of this state shall adopt any order, ordinance or regulation concerning in any way the sale, purchase, purchase delay, transfer, ownership, use, keeping, possession, bearing, transportation, licensing, permit, registration, taxation other than sales and compensating use taxes or other controls on firearms, components, ammunition, and supplies except as provided in subsection 3 of this section.
3.
 - (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, nothing contained in this section shall prohibit any ordinance of any political subdivision which conforms exactly with any of the provisions of §§ 571.010 to 571.070, with appropriate penalty provisions, or which regulates the open carrying of firearms readily capable of lethal use or the discharge of firearms within a jurisdiction, provided such ordinance complies with the provisions of § 252.243. No ordinance shall be construed to preclude the use of a firearm in the defense of person or property, subject to the provisions of chapter 563.

**Airport Drive Code of Ordinances
Current through Ordinance 11-19, adopted September 26, 2019.**

**Chapter 210 – Offenses
Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms**

Section 210.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, §5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 178.11:

1. **"Antique firearm"** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;
2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.840. Weapons — Carrying Concealed — Other Unlawful Use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he/she knowingly:

7. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

B. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subsections (A)(3) and (4) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (12) of Section 571.030, RSMo., and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (13) of Section 571.030, RSMo., or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. §44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;
9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner;
10. Any prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection (2) of Section 571.111, RSMo.;
11. Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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 Chief 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.

C. Subsections (A)(1), (5) and (7) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (A)(1) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subsection (A)(7) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

E. Subsections (A)(3), (4), (5) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 210.850. Possession, Manufacture, Transport, Repair, Sale of Certain Weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsections (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subparagraph (1) of this Subsection; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 210.860. Defacing Firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 210.890. Unlawful Transfer of Weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Section 210.940. Possession of Firearm Unlawful for Certain Persons — Penalty — Exception.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful possession of a firearm if such person knowingly has any firearm in his or her possession and:

1. Such person has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this State, or of a crime under the laws of any State or of the United States which, if committed within this State, would be a felony; or

2. Such person is a fugitive from justice, is habitually in an intoxicated or drugged condition, or is currently adjudged mentally incompetent.

B. The provisions of Subsection (A)(1) of this Section shall not apply to the possession of an antique firearm.

Appleton Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 2017-6, adopted August 14, 2017.

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, Section 5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR Section 178.11:

1. **Antique firearm** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof.

2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term "**explosive**" shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including, but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.840. Weapons — Carrying Concealed — Other Unlawful Use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he/she knowingly:

7. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

B. Subparagraphs (1) and (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subparagraphs (3) and (4) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the Law Enforcement Agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (11) of Section 571.030, RSMo., and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (12) of Section 571.030, RSMo., or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1 of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. Section 44921 regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the Law Enforcement Agency's jurisdiction;
7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Board of Police Commissioners under Section 84.340, RSMo.;
9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner;
10. Any prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney or any circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection (2) of Section 571.111, RSMo.; and
11. Any member of a Fire Department or fire protection district who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement under Section 571.111, RSMo., when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties.

C. Subparagraphs (1), (5) and (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subparagraph (1) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply to any person twenty-one (21) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subparagraph (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subparagraphs (1) and (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

E. Subparagraphs (3), (4), (5) and (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 210.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;

4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;

6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:

- a. A machine gun;
- b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
- c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subparagraphs (1 — 5) of Subsection (A), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental Law Enforcement Agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subparagraph (1) of this Subsection; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 210.860. Defacing Firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 210.890. Unlawful Transfer of Weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Arnold Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 14-543, adopted March 5, 2020.

Chapter 215 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 215.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, §5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 178.11:

1. "Antique firearm" is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;
2. Curio or relic firearm is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 215.840. Unlawful Use Of Weapons — Exceptions.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons, except as otherwise provided by Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., if he or she knowingly:

10. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board;

B. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subdivisions (3), (4), (6), (7), and (9) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such Officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (H) of this Section, and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (I) of this Section, or any person summoned by such Officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;

3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;

4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;

5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;

6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. § 44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;

7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;

8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;

9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner;

10. Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney, municipal, associate or circuit judge, or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection 2 of Section 571.111, RSMo.;

11. Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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.

C. Subdivisions (1), (5), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subdivision (1) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his or her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subdivision (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of another state.

E. Subdivisions (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

G. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

H. As used in this Section, "**qualified retired Peace Officer**" means an individual who:

1. Retired in good standing from service with a public agency as a Peace Officer, other than for reasons of mental instability;
2. Before such retirement, was authorized by law to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or the incarceration of any person for, any violation of law, and had Statutory powers of arrest;
3. Before such retirement, was regularly employed as a Peace Officer for an aggregate of fifteen (15) 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 non-forfeitable right to benefits under the retirement plan of the agency if such a plan is available;
5. During the most recent twelve-month period, has met, at the expense of the individual, the standards for training and qualification for active Peace Officers to carry firearms;
6. Is not under the influence of alcohol or another intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance; and
7. Is not prohibited by Federal law from receiving a firearm.

I. The identification required by Subdivision (1) of Subsection (B) of this Section is:

1. A photographic identification issued by the agency from which the individual retired from service as a Peace Officer that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the agency to meet the standards established by the 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
3. A certification issued by the State in which the individual resides that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the State to meet the standards established by the State for training and qualification for active Peace Officers to carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm.

Section 215.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;

2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsections (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subparagraph (1) of this Subsection; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 215.860. Defacing Firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 215.890 Unlawful Transfer of Weapons.

- A.** A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:
1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
 2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Ash Grove Code of Ordinances
Current through Ordinance 2017-3, adopted March 6 2017.

Chapter 210 – Offenses
Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, §5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 178.11:

1. **"Antique firearm"** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;
2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering

or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term "**explosive**" shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicate. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.840. Weapons — carrying concealed — other unlawful use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he/she knowingly:

7. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

B. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subsections (A)(3) and (4) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (12) of Section 571.030, RSMo., and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (13) of Section 571.030, RSMo., or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. §44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;
9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner;

10. Any prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection (2) of Section 571.111, RSMo.;

11. Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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 Chief 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.

C. Subsections (A)(1), (5) and (7) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (A)(1) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subsection (A)(7) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

E. Subsections (A)(3), (4), (5) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 210.85. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsections (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subparagraph (1) of this Subsection; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or

5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 210.860. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 210.890 Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Aurora Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 2019-3182, adopted December 19, 2019.

Chapter 215 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 215.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, § 5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 178.11:

1. **"Antique firearm"** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;
2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term **"explosive"** shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including, but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 215.840 Weapons — carrying concealed — other unlawful use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons, except as otherwise provided by Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., if he/she knowingly:

7. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

B. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subsections (A)(3) and (4) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (11) of Section 571.030, RSMo., and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (12) of Section 571.030, RSMo., or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. § 44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;
9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner;
10. Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney, municipal, associate or circuit judge; or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection (2) of Section 571.111, RSMo.;
11. Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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.

C. Subsections (A)(1), (5) and (7) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (A)(1) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subsection (A)(7) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for

the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

E. Subsections (A)(3), (4), (5) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 215.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsections (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subparagraph (1) of this Subsection; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 215.860. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 215.890 Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Ballwin Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 20-01, enacted January 13, 2020. (Supplement 26, Update 1)

Chapter 17 – Offenses and Miscellaneous Provisions

Article III – Offenses Against Public Health and Safety

Division I – Generally

Section 17-54. Weapons generally, carrying concealed, other unlawful use.

(a) A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons, except as otherwise provided by RSMo 571.101 to 571.121, if he/she knowingly:

(8) Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board;

(b) Subdivisions (1), (7), and (8) of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to the persons described in this subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this subsection. Subdivisions (3) and (4) of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this subsection:

(1) All state, county and municipal peace officers who have completed the training required by the police officer standards and training commission pursuant to RSMo 590.030 to 590.050, and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the state or for violation of ordinances of counties or municipalities of the state, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired peace officers, as defined in RSMo 571.030(12), and who carry the identification defined in RSMo 571.030(13), or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;

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

(4) Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1 of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the state and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the federal judiciary;

(5) Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;

(6) Any federal probation officer or federal flight deck officer as defined under the federal flight deck officer program, 49 U.S.C. Section 44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;

(7) Any state probation or parole officer, including supervisors and members of the board of probation and parole;

(8) Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Missouri Department of Public Safety under RSMo 590.750;

(9) Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner;

(10) Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney or any circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney, municipal, associate or circuit judge, or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under RSMo 571.111(2);

(11) Any member of a fire department or fire protection district who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013 or a valid concealed carry permit under RSMo 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 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.

(c) Subdivisions (1), (5), (7), and (8) of subsection (a) of this section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of this section does not apply to any person 19 years of age or older or 18 years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a

motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon business premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through the city. Subdivision (8) of subsection (a) of this section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

(d) Subdivisions (1), (7), and (8) of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to RSMo 571.101 to 571.121, a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of another state.

(e) Subdivisions (3), (4), (5), (7), and (8) of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to RSMo 563.031.

(f) Nothing in this section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 17-68. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

(a) A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

(1) An explosive weapon;

(2) An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;

(4) A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;

(6) Any of the following in violation of federal law:

a. A machine gun;

b. A short barreled rifle or shotgun;

c. A firearm silencer;

(b) A person does not commit an offense under this section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in subdivisions (1) to (5) of subsection (a), the item was possessed in conformity with federal law, and the conduct:

(1) Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution;

(2) Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in paragraph (1) of this subsection;

(3) Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise;

(4) Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or

(5) Was incident to using with the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 17-69. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 17-70. Fraudulent purchase of firearm.

(a) As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:

Ammunition. Any cartridge, shell, or projectile designed for use in a firearm.

Licensed dealer. A person who is licensed under 18 U.S.C. Section 923 to engage in the business of dealing in firearms.

Materially false information. Any information that portrays an illegal transaction as legal or a legal transaction as illegal.

Private seller. A person who sells or offers for sale any firearm, as defined in RSMo 571.010, or ammunition.

(b) A person commits the offense of fraudulent purchase of a firearm if such person:

(1) Knowingly solicits, persuades, encourages or entices a licensed dealer or private seller of firearms or ammunition to transfer a firearm or ammunition under circumstances which the person knows would violate the laws of this state or the United States; or

(2) Provides to a licensed dealer or private seller of firearms or ammunition what the person knows to be materially false information with intent to deceive the dealer or seller about the legality of a transfer of a firearm or ammunition; or

(3) Willfully procures another to violate the provisions of subdivisions (1) or (2) of this subsection.

(c) This section shall not apply to criminal investigations conducted by the United States Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, authorized agents of such investigations, or to a peace officer, as defined in RSMo 542.261, acting at the explicit direction of the United States Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives.

Section 17-71. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

(1) Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than 18 years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in RSMo 562.016, sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than 18 years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any peace officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or

(2) Recklessly, as defined in RSMo 562.016, sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Section 17-72. Possession of firearm unlawful for certain persons.

A person commits the offense of unlawful possession of a firearm if such person knowingly has any firearm in his or her possession and:

(1) Such person has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this state, or of a crime under the laws of any state or of the United States which, if committed within this state, would be a felony; or

(2) Such person is a fugitive from justice, is habitually in an intoxicated or drugged condition, or is currently adjudged mentally incompetent.

Battlefield Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 19-19, adopted June 18, 2019.

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, §5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 178.11:

1. **"Antique firearm"** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;

2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term **"explosive"** shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.840. Unlawful use of weapons — exceptions.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons, except as otherwise provided by Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., if he or she knowingly:

10. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board;

B. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subdivisions (3), (4), (6), (7), and (9) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

- 1.** All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such Officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (H) of this Section, and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (I) of this Section, or any person summoned by such Officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
- 3.** Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
- 4.** Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
- 5.** Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
- 6.** Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. § 44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
- 7.** Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
- 8.** Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;
- 9.** Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner;
- 10.** Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney, municipal, associate or circuit judge, or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection 2 of Section 571.111, RSMo.;
- 11.** Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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.

C. Subdivisions (1), (5), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subdivision (1) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his or her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subdivision (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of another state.

E. Subdivisions (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

G. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

H. As used in this Section, "**qualified retired Peace Officer**" means an individual who:

1. Retired in good standing from service with a public agency as a Peace Officer, other than for reasons of mental instability;
2. Before such retirement, was authorized by law to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or the incarceration of any person for, any violation of law, and had Statutory powers of arrest;
3. Before such retirement, was regularly employed as a Peace Officer for an aggregate of fifteen (15) 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 non-forfeitable right to benefits under the retirement plan of the agency if such a plan is available;
5. During the most recent twelve-month period, has met, at the expense of the individual, the standards for training and qualification for active Peace Officers to carry firearms;
6. Is not under the influence of alcohol or another intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance; and
7. Is not prohibited by Federal law from receiving a firearm.

I. The identification required by Subdivision (1) of Subsection (B) of this Section is:

1. A photographic identification issued by the agency from which the individual retired from service as a Peace Officer that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the agency to meet the standards established by the 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
3. A certification issued by the State in which the individual resides that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the State to meet the standards established by the State for training and qualification for active Peace Officers to carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm.

Section 210.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsections (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subparagraph (1) of this Subsection; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 210.860. Defacing firearm — possession of a defaced firearm.

- A.** It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly deface a firearm.
- B.** It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly be in possession of a firearm which has been defaced.

Section 210.890. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

- A.** A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:
 1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
 2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Bel-Nor Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 1023, adopted August 19, 2019.

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, § 5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 478.11:

1. **"Antique firearm"** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;
2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term "**explosive**" shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.840. Weapons — carrying concealed — other unlawful use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons, except as otherwise provided by Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., if he/she knowingly:

7. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board;

B. Subsection (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subsection (A)(3) and (4) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons when such uses are reasonably associated with or necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (12) of Section 571.030, RSMo., and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (13) of Section 571.030, RSMo., or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;

3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;

4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;

5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;

6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. § 44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;

7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;

8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Board of Police Commissioners under Section 84.340, RSMo.;

9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner;

10. Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney; circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney; municipal, associate or circuit judge; or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection (2) of Section 571.111, RSMo.;

11. Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties.

C. Subsection (A)(1), (5) and (7) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state, when ammunition is not readily accessible, or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (A)(1) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon business premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subsection (A)(7) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing on school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subsection (A)(1), (6) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., or a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

E. Subsection (A)(3), (4), (5), (6) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 210.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsection (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution;
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subsection (B)(1) of this Section;

3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise;
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 210.860. Defacing firearm and possession of defaced firearm.

- A.** For purposes of this Section, "**deface**" shall mean to alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number, or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.
- B.** It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly deface a firearm.
- C.** It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly be in possession of a firearm which has been defaced.

Section 210.890. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

- A.** A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:
1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
 2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Section 210.895. Possession of firearm unlawful for certain persons.

- A.** A person commits the offense of unlawful possession of a firearm if such person knowingly has any firearm in his or her possession and:
1. Such person has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this State, or of a crime under the laws of any State or of the United States which, if committed within this State, would be a felony; or
 2. Such person is a fugitive from justice, is habitually in an intoxicated or drugged condition, or is currently adjudged mentally incompetent.

Article XIV – Domestic and Family Violence

Section 210.2260. Conditions of probation for perpetrator convicted of offense involving domestic or family violence — Required reports by probation department.

- B.** The court may condition the suspension of sentence or granting of probation to a perpetrator on compliance with one (1) or more orders of the court, including, but not limited to:
5. Prohibiting the perpetrator from using or possessing a firearm or other specified weapon.
 6. Directing the perpetrator to surrender any weapons owned or possessed by the perpetrator.

Bel-Ridge Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 2019-17, adopted August 12, 2019.

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26 § 5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 178.11:

1. "**Antique firearm**" is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;
2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term "**explosive**" shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.840. Weapons — carrying concealed — other unlawful use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons, except as otherwise provided by Sections 571.101 through 571.121, RSMo., if he/she knowingly:

7. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

B. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subsections (A)(3) and (4) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (11) of Section 571.030, RSMo., and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (12) of Section 571.030, RSMo., or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;

3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;

4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;

5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;

6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. § 44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;

7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;

8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;

9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner;

10. Any prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection (2) of Section 571.111, RSMo.;

11. Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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 Chief 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.

C. Subsections (A)(1), (5) and (7) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (A)(1) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subsection (A)(7) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

E. Subsections (A)(3), (4), (5) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 210.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsections (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subsection (B)(1) of this Section; or

3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 210.855. Possession of concealable firearm unlawful for certain persons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful possession of a firearm if such person knowingly has any firearm in his or her possession and:

1. Such person has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this State, or of a crime under the laws of any State or of the United States which, if committed within this State, would be a felony; or
2. Such person is a fugitive from justice, is habitually in an intoxicated or drugged condition, or is currently adjudged mentally incompetent.

B. The provisions of Subsection (A)(1) of this Section shall not apply to the possession of an antique firearm.

Section 210.860. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 210.890 Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Bellefontaine Neighbors Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 2559, passed December 5, 2019.

Chapter 19 – Offenses–Miscellaneous Provisions

Article VII – Weapons

Section 19-121. Definitions.

As used in this article, the following terms shall have the meanings indicated herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, Section 5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR Section 178.11:

(1) Antique Firearm. Any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof.

(2) Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury, or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment, or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from the introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth-bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 19-122. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

(a) A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

- (1) An explosive weapon;
- (2) An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
- (4) A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
- (6) Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 1. A machine gun;
 2. A short barreled rifle or shotgun;
 3. A firearm silencer;

(b) A person does not commit an offense under this Section if his or her conduct involved any of the items in Subdivisions (1) to (5) of Subsection (a), the item was possessed in conformity with Federal law, and the conduct:

- (1) Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution;
- (2) Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Paragraph (1) of this Subsection;
- (3) Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise;
- (4) Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
- (5) Was incident to using with the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 19-123. Weapons – carrying concealed – other unlawful use.

(a) A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he or she knowingly:

- (8) Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board;

(b) Subparagraphs (1), (7) and (8) of Subsection (a) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subdivisions (3) and (4) of Subsection (a) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons when such uses are reasonably associated with or necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

- (1) All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (12) of Section 571.030, RSMo., and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (13) of Section 571.030, RSMo., or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;

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

(4) Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;

(5) Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;

(6) Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. § 44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;

(7) Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;

(8) Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Board of Police Commissioners under Section 84.340, RSMo.;

(9) Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner;

(10) Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney; circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney; municipal, associate, or circuit judge; or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection (2) of Section 571.111, RSMo.;

(11) Any member of a fire department or fire protection district, who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties.

(c) Subparagraphs (1), (5), (7) and (8) of Subsection (a) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subparagraph (1) of Subsection (a) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his or her dwelling unit or upon business premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subparagraph (8) of Subsection (a) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing on school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

(d) Subparagraphs (1), (7) and (8) of Subsection (a) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., or a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

(e) Subparagraphs (3), (4), (5), (7) and (8) of Subsection (a) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

(f) Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 19-124. Defacing firearm; possession of a defaced firearm.

(a) It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly deface a firearm.

(b) It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly be in possession of a firearm which has been defaced.

Section 19-125. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

(1) A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he or she:

(1) Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo.,

sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his or her official duty; or

(2) Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

(2) Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian, or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided, that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any peace officer or member of the armed forces or national guard while performing his official duty; or

(3) Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Section 19-126. Possession of concealable firearm unlawful for certain persons.

A person commits the crime of unlawful possession of a concealable firearm if he has any concealable firearm in his possession and:

(1) He has pled guilty to or has been convicted of a dangerous felony, as defined in RSMo. section 556.061, or of any attempt to commit a dangerous felony, or of a crime under the laws of any state or of the United States which, if committed within this state, would be a dangerous felony, or confined therefor in this state or elsewhere during the five year period immediately preceding the date of such possession; or

(2) He is a fugitive from justice, is habitually in an intoxicated or drugged condition, or is currently adjudged mentally incompetent.

Section 19-131. Fraudulent purchase of firearm.

(a) As used in this Section, the following terms shall mean:

Ammunition. Any cartridge, shell, or projectile designed for use in a firearm.

Licensed Dealer. A person who is licensed under 18 U.S.C. Section 923 to engage in the business of dealing in firearms.

Materially False Information. Any information that portrays an illegal transaction as legal or a legal transaction as illegal.

Private Seller. A person who sells or offers for sale any firearm, as defined in Section 571.010, RSMo., or ammunition.

(b) A person commits the offense of fraudulent purchase of a firearm if such person:

(1) Knowingly solicits, persuades, encourages or entices a licensed dealer or private seller of firearms or ammunition to transfer a firearm or ammunition under circumstances which the person knows would violate the laws of this State or the United States; or

(2) Provides to a licensed dealer or private seller of firearms or ammunition what the person knows to be materially false information with intent to deceive the dealer or seller about the legality of a transfer of a firearm or ammunition; or

(3) Willfully procures another to violate the provisions of Subdivisions (1) or (2) of this Subsection.

(c) This Section shall not apply to criminal investigations conducted by the United States Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, authorized agents of such investigations, or to a Peace Officer, as defined in Section 542.261, RSMo., acting at the explicit direction of the United States Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives.

Article VIII – Domestic and Family Violence

Section 9-149. Conditions of probation for perpetrator convicted of crime involving domestic or family violence; required reports by probation department.

(b) The court may condition the suspension of sentence or granting of probation to a perpetrator on compliance with one or more orders of the court, including but not limited to:

(5) Prohibiting the perpetrator from using or possessing a firearm or other specified weapon.

(6) Directing the perpetrator to surrender any weapons owned or possessed by the perpetrator.

Belton Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 2019-4527, enacted July 9, 2019. (Supplement 13)

Chapter 15 – Offenses

Article II – Offenses Against Health and Safety

Division 3 – Weapons

Section 15-107. Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this article, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Firearm shall mean any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Section 15-108. Unlawful use of weapons; exceptions generally.

(a) A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he or she knowingly:

(10) Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

(b) The prohibitions enumerated in subsections (a)(1) through (a)(10) of this section, with the exception of subsection (a)(5) of this section, shall not apply to:

(1) State, county and municipal peace officers possessing the duty and power of arrest for violation of the state criminal laws or city and county ordinances, whether such officers are within or outside their jurisdictions or off duty, or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;

(3) Members of the armed forces or national guard while performing their official duty;

(4) Those persons vested by the state constitution with the judicial power of the state;

(5) Those persons vested by the federal constitution with federal judicial power, including, but not limited to members of the federal judiciary;

(6) Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;

(7) Any federal probation officer;

(8) Any state probation or parole officer, including supervisors and members of the state board of probation and parole;

(9) Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the board of police commissioners under RSMo 84.340; or

(10) Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner.

(c) The prohibitions enumerated in subsections (a)(1), (5), (8) and (10) of this section do not apply when the actor is transporting weapons in a nonfunctioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible.

(e) The prohibitions enumerated in subsections (a)(1), (8) and (10) of this section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued pursuant to RSMo 571.094 or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of another state.

(f) The prohibitions enumerated in subsection (a)(3) through (a)(10) of this section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to RSMo 563.031.

(g) Nothing in this section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 15-110. Unlawful transfer of weapons to minors.

It shall be unlawful for any person to commit the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons to minors by knowingly selling, leasing, loaning, giving away or delivering a blackjack to a person less than 18 years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian, or recklessly selling, leasing, loaning, giving away or delivering any firearm to a person less than 18 years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided however, that this does not

prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any peace officer or member of the armed forces or National Guard while performing his or her official duty.

Berkley Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 4592, adopted January 6, 2020.

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, §5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 178.11:

1. **"Antique firearm"** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;

2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term **"explosive"** shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.840. Unlawful use of weapons — exceptions.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons, except as otherwise provided by Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., if he or she knowingly:

10. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board;

B. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subdivisions (3), (4), (6), (7), and (9) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such Officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (H) of this Section, and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (I) of this Section, or any person summoned by such Officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. § 44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;
9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner;
10. Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney, municipal, associate or circuit judge, or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection 2 of Section 571.111, RSMo.;
11. Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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.

C. Subdivisions (1), (5), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subdivision (1) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his or her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subdivision (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of another state.

E. Subdivisions (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

G. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

H. As used in this Section, "**qualified retired Peace Officer**" means an individual who:

1. Retired in good standing from service with a public agency as a Peace Officer, other than for reasons of mental instability;
2. Before such retirement, was authorized by law to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or the incarceration of any person for, any violation of law, and had Statutory powers of arrest;
3. Before such retirement, was regularly employed as a Peace Officer for an aggregate of fifteen (15) 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 non-forfeitable right to benefits under the retirement plan of the agency if such a plan is available;
5. During the most recent twelve-month period, has met, at the expense of the individual, the standards for training and qualification for active Peace Officers to carry firearms;
6. Is not under the influence of alcohol or another intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance; and
7. Is not prohibited by Federal law from receiving a firearm.

I. The identification required by Subdivision (1) of Subsection (B) of this Section is:

1. A photographic identification issued by the agency from which the individual retired from service as a Peace Officer that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the agency to meet the standards established by the 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
3. A certification issued by the State in which the individual resides that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the State to meet the standards established by the State for training and qualification for active Peace Officers to carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm.

Section 210.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsections (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subparagraph (1) of this Subsection; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 210.860. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 210.890. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Billings Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 20-02, adopted January 16, 2020.

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.240. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, Section 5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR Section 178.11:

1. **Antique firearm** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof.
2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.250. Weapons — carrying concealed — other unlawful use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he/she knowingly:

7. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

B. Subparagraphs (1), (3), (4), (6) and (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and possessing the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers as defined in Subsection (10) of Section 571.030, RSMo., and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (11) of Section 571.030, RSMo., or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1 of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. Section 44921;
7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Board of Police Commissioners under Section 84.340, RSMo.; and
9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner.

C. Subparagraphs (1), (5), (6) and (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subparagraph (1) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply to any person twenty-one (21) years of age or older transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subparagraph (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event.

D. Subparagraphs (1), (6) and (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

E. Subparagraphs (3), (4), (5), (6) and (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 210.255. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. Except as provided in Subsection (B) of this Section, it shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly possess, manufacture, transport, repair or sell:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
3. A machine gun;
5. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
6. A firearm silencer;
8. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;

B. A person does not commit an offense under this Section if his/her conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution;
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in paragraph (1) of this Subsection;
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise;
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to dealing with the weapon solely as a curio, ornament or keepsake or to using it in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance; but if the weapon is the type described in paragraphs (1), (3) or (5) of Subsection (A) of this Section, it must be in such a non-functioning condition that it cannot readily be made operable. No barreled rifle, short-barreled shotgun or machine gun may be possessed, manufactured, transported, repaired or sold as a curio, ornament or keepsake unless such person is an importer, manufacturer, dealer or collector licensed by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to the Gun Control Act of 1968, U.S.C. Title 18, or unless such firearm is an "antique firearm" as defined in Subsection (3) of Section 571.080, RSMo., or unless such firearm has been designated a "collectors item" by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to the U.S.C. Title 26, Section 5845(a).

Section 210.260. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 210.270. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Section 210.275. Possession of concealable firearm unlawful for certain persons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful possession of a concealable firearm if he/she has any concealable firearm in his/her possession and:

1. He/she has pled guilty to or has been convicted of a dangerous felony, as defined in Section 556.061, RSMo., or of any attempt to commit a dangerous felony, or of a crime under the laws of any State or of the United States which, if committed within this State, would be a dangerous felony, or confined therefor in this State or elsewhere during the five (5) year period immediately preceding the date of such possession; or
2. He/she is a fugitive from justice, is habitually in an intoxicated or drugged condition, or is currently adjudged mentally incompetent.

Black Jack Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 1146, adopted November 19, 2019. (Supplement 61)

**Chapter 11 – Miscellaneous Provisions and Offenses
Article I – In General**

Section 11-2. Definitions.

The definitions included in RSMo 570.010, as amended, shall apply to this Chapter 11.

Article III – Offenses Against Public Order

Section 11-55. Unlawful use of weapons.

(a) A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he or she knowingly:

- (10)** Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board;

(b) Subdivisions (a)(1), (a)(8), and (a)(10) of this section shall not apply to the persons described in this subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this subsection. Subdivisions (a)(3), (a)(4), (a)(6), (a)(7), and (a)(9) of this section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this subsection:

(1) All state, county and municipal peace officers who have completed the training required by the police officer standards and training commission pursuant to RSMo 590.030 to 590.050 and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the state or for violation of ordinances of counties or municipalities of the state, whether such officers are within or outside their jurisdictions or on or off duty, or qualified retired peace officers, as defined in this section who carry the identification defined in this section, or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;

(3) Members of the armed forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;

(4) Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1 of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the state and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the federal judiciary;

(5) Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;

(6) Any federal probation officer or federal flight deck officer as defined under the federal flight deck officer program, 49 U.S.C. Section 44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;

(7) Any state probation or parole officer, including supervisors and members of the board of probation and parole;

(8) Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the board of police commissioners under RSMo 84.340;

(9) Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner.

(10) Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney; circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney; municipal, associate, or circuit judge; or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under RSMo 571.111(2);

(11) Any member of a fire department or fire protection district who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit under RSMo 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.

(c) Subsections (a)(1), (a)(5), (a)(8), and (a)(10) of this section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a nonfunctioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (a)(1) of this section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older, or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his or her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this state. Subsection (a)(10) of this section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

(d) Subsections (a)(1), (a)(8) and (a)(10) of this section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued pursuant to RSMo 571.101 to 571.121, a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of another state; except, that no person can carry concealed weapons into any area where such weapons are restricted pursuant to RSMo 571.107.

(e) Subsections (a)(3), (a)(4), (a)(5), (a)(6), (a)(7), (a)(8), (a)(9) and (a)(10) of this section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to section RSMo 563.031.

(f) Nothing in this section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Bloomfield Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 014-16, adopted November 28, 2016.

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, §5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 178.11:

1. **"Antique firearm"** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;

2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or Identification mark

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term "**explosive**" shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.840. Unlawful use of weapons — Exceptions.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons, except as otherwise provided by Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., if he or she knowingly:

10. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board;

B. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subdivisions (3), (4), (6), (7), and (9) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably

associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such Officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (H) of this Section, and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (I) of this Section, or any person summoned by such Officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. § 44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;
9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner;
10. Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney, municipal, associate or circuit judge, or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection 2 of Section 571.111, RSMo.;
11. Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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.

C. Subdivisions (1), (5), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subdivision (1) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his or her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subdivision (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of another state.

E. Subdivisions (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

G. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided

the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

H. As used in this Section, "**qualified retired Peace Officer**" means an individual who:

1. Retired in good standing from service with a public agency as a Peace Officer, other than for reasons of mental instability;
2. Before such retirement, was authorized by law to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or the incarceration of any person for, any violation of law, and had Statutory powers of arrest;
3. Before such retirement, was regularly employed as a Peace Officer for an aggregate of fifteen (15) 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 non-forfeitable right to benefits under the retirement plan of the agency if such a plan is available;
5. During the most recent twelve-month period, has met, at the expense of the individual, the standards for training and qualification for active Peace Officers to carry firearms;
6. Is not under the influence of alcohol or another intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance; and
7. Is not prohibited by Federal law from receiving a firearm.

I. The identification required by Subdivision (1) of Subsection (B) of this Section is:

1. A photographic identification issued by the agency from which the individual retired from service as a Peace Officer that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the agency to meet the standards established by the 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
3. A certification issued by the State in which the individual resides that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the State to meet the standards established by the State for training and qualification for active Peace Officers to carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm.

Section 210.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsections (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subparagraph (1) of this Subsection; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 210.860. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 210.890. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Blue Springs Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 4887, adopted February 19, 2020.

Chapter 220 – Offenses

Article XI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 220.830 Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, § 5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 478.11:

1. **"Antique firearm"** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;
2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term **"explosive"** shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 220.840. Unlawful Use of weapons; exceptions.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons, except as otherwise provided by Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., if they knowingly:

10. Carry a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board;

B. Subsection (A)(1), (8), and (10) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subsection (A)(3), (4), (6), (7), and (9) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

- 1.** All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such Officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (H) of this Section, and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (I) of this Section, or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
- 3.** Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
- 4.** Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary, and retired members thereof;
- 5.** Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
- 6.** Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. § 44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
- 7.** Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
- 8.** Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;
- 9.** Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner;
- 10.** Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney, municipal, associate or circuit judge, or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection 2 of Section 571.111, RSMo.;
- 11.** Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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.

C. Subsection (A)(1), (5), (8), and (10) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (A)(1) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in their dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subsection (A)(10) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subsection (A)(1), (8), and (10) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of another state.

E. Subsection (A)(3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), and (10) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

G. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

H. As used in this Section, "**qualified retired Peace Officer**" means an individual who:

1. Retired in good standing from service with a public agency as a Peace Officer, other than for reasons of mental instability;
2. Before such retirement, was authorized by law to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or the incarceration of any person for, any violation of law, and had Statutory powers of arrest;
3. Before such retirement, was regularly employed as a Peace Officer for an aggregate of fifteen (15) 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 non-forfeitable right to benefits under the retirement plan of the agency if such a plan is available;
5. During the most recent twelve-month period, has met, at the expense of the individual, the standards for training and qualification for active Peace Officers to carry firearms;
6. Is not under the influence of alcohol or another intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance; and
7. Is not prohibited by Federal law from receiving a firearm.

I. The identification required by Subsection (B)(1) of this Section is:

1. A photographic identification issued by the agency from which the individual retired from service as a Peace Officer that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the agency to meet the standards established by the 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
3. A certification issued by the State in which the individual resides that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the State to meet the standards established by the State for training and qualification for active Peace Officers to carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm.

Section 220.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if their conduct involved any of the items in Subsection (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or

2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subsection (B)(1) of this Section; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 220.860. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if they knowingly deface any firearm.

Section 220.890 Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if they:

1. Knowingly sell, lease, loan, give away or deliver a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sell, lease, loan, give away or deliver any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sell, lease, loan, give away or deliver a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Bolivar Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 3596, adopted February 25, 2020.

Chapter 225 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 225.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, §5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 178.11:

1. **"Antique firearm"** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;
2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term **"explosive"** shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 225.840 Weapons — Carrying Concealed — Other Unlawful Use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons, except as otherwise provided by Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., if he/she knowingly:

7. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

B. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subsections (A)(3) and (4) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (11) of Section 571.030, RSMo., and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (12) of Section 571.030, RSMo., or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;

3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;

4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;

5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;

6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. §44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;

7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;

8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;

9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner;

10. Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney, municipal, associate or circuit judge; or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection (2) of Section 571.111, RSMo.;

11. Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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.

C. Subsections (A)(1), (5) and (7) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (A)(1) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United

States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subsection (A)(7) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

E. Subsections (A)(3), (4), (5) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 225.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsections (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subparagraph (1) of this Subsection; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 225.860. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 225.890 Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Bonne Terre Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 2019-44, adopted December 9, 2019.

Chapter 220 – Offenses

Article XI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, § 5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 178.11:

1. **"Antique firearm"** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;

2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term **"explosive"** shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.840. Unlawful use of weapons — Exceptions.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons, except as otherwise provided by Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., if he or she knowingly:

10. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board;

B. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subdivisions (3), (4), (6), (7), and (9) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or

Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such Officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (H) of this Section, and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (I) of this Section, or any person summoned by such Officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. § 44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;
9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner;
10. Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney, municipal, associate or circuit judge, or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection 2 of Section 571.111, RSMo.;
11. Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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.

C. Subdivisions (1), (5), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subdivision (1) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his or her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subdivision (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of another state.

E. Subdivisions (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

G. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

H. As used in this Section, "**qualified retired Peace Officer**" means an individual who:

1. Retired in good standing from service with a public agency as a Peace Officer, other than for reasons of mental instability;
2. Before such retirement, was authorized by law to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or the incarceration of any person for, any violation of law, and had Statutory powers of arrest;
3. Before such retirement, was regularly employed as a Peace Officer for an aggregate of fifteen (15) 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 non-forfeitable right to benefits under the retirement plan of the agency if such a plan is available;
5. During the most recent twelve-month period, has met, at the expense of the individual, the standards for training and qualification for active Peace Officers to carry firearms;
6. Is not under the influence of alcohol or another intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance; and
7. Is not prohibited by Federal law from receiving a firearm.

I. The identification required by Subdivision (1) of Subsection (B) of this Section is:

1. A photographic identification issued by the agency from which the individual retired from service as a Peace Officer that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the agency to meet the standards established by the 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
3. A certification issued by the State in which the individual resides that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the State to meet the standards established by the State for training and qualification for active Peace Officers to carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm.

Section 210.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsections (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subparagraph (1) of this Subsection; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 210.860. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 210.890. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Boonville Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 4519, enacted September 16, 2019. (Supplement 3)

Chapter 14 – Offenses – Miscellaneous Article I – In General

Section 14-4. Definitions.

As used in this article, the following terms shall have the meanings indicated herein:

Antique, curio or relic firearm means any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, Section 5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR Section 178.11:

(1) Antique firearm is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;

(2) Curio or relic firearm is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least 50 years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war;

Explosive weapon means any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury, or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon;

Deface means to alter or destroy the manufacturers or importer's number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark;

Explosive weapon means any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpos

Firearm means any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive;

Firearm silencer means any instrument, attachment, or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm;

Machine gun means any firearm that is capable of firing more than one shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger;

Rifle means any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger;

Short barrel means a barrel length of less than 16 inches for a rifle and 18 inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than 26 inches;

Shotgun means any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger;

Section 14-4.1. Unlawful use of weapons; exceptions.

(a) A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he or she knowingly:

(10) Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

(b) Subdivisions (1), (3), (4), (6), (7), (8), (9) and (10) of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to or affect any of the following:

(1) All state, county and municipal peace officers possessing the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the state or for violation of ordinances of counties or municipalities of the state, whether such officers are within or outside their jurisdictions or on or off duty, or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;

(3) Members of the armed forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;

(4) Those persons vested by article V, section 1 of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the state and those persons vested by article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the federal judiciary;

(5) Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;

(6) Any federal probation officer;

(7) Any state probation or parole officer, including supervisors and members of the board of probation and parole;

(8) Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the board of police commissioners under section 84.340, RSMo; and

(9) Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner.

(c) Subdivisions (1), (5), (8), and (10) of subsection (a) of this section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a nonfunctioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of this section does not apply to any person 21 years of age or older transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his or her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this state. Subdivision (10) of subsection (a) of this section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm related event.

(d) Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued pursuant to Section 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of another state.

(e) Subdivisions (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), and (10) of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to section 563.031, RSMo.

(f) Nothing in this section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 14-4.2. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

(a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, it shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly possess, manufacture, transport, repair or sell:

(1) An explosive weapon;

(2) An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;

(3) A machine gun;

(5) A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;

(6) A firearm silencer;

(8) A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;

(b) A person does not commit an offense under this section if his/her conduct:

(1) Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency, or a penal institution; or

- (2) Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in paragraph (1) of this subsection; or
- (3) Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
- (4) Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
- (5) Was incident to dealing with the weapon solely as a curio, ornament, or keepsake, or to using it in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance; but if the weapon is the type described in paragraph (1), (3) or (5) of subsection (a) of this section it must be in such a non-functioning condition that it cannot readily be made operable. No barreled rifle, short-barreled shotgun, or machine gun may be possessed, manufactured, transported, repaired or sold as a curio, ornament, or keepsake unless such person is an importer, manufacturer, dealer, or collector licensed by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to the Gun Control Act of 1968, U.S.C. title 18, or unless such firearm is an "antique firearm" as defined in subsection (3) of Section 571.080, RSMo., or unless such firearm has been designated a "collectors item" by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to the U.S.C. title 26, Section 5845(a).

Section 14-4.3. Defacing firearm—possession of a defaced firearm.

- (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly deface a firearm.
- (b) It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly be in possession of a firearm that has been defaced.

Section 14-4.4. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

- (1) Knowingly, sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to any person who, under the provisions of Section 571.070, RSMo., is not lawfully entitled to possess such;
- (2) Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than 18 years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian, or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than 18 years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided, that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any peace officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
- (3) Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Section 14-4.5. Possession of concealable firearm unlawful for certain persons.

A person commits the offense of unlawful possession of a concealable firearm if he/she has any concealable firearm in his/her possession and:

- (1) He/she has pled guilty to or has been convicted of a dangerous felony, as defined in Section 556.061, RSMo., or of any attempt to commit a dangerous felony, or of a crime under the laws of any state or of the United States which, if committed within this state, would be a dangerous felony, or confined therefore in this state or elsewhere during the five-year period immediately preceding the date of such possession; or
- (2) He/she is a fugitive from justice, is habitually in an intoxicated or drugged condition, or is currently adjudged mentally incompetent.

Bourbon Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 752, adopted March 21, 2019.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, § 5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 178.11:

- 1. **"Antique firearm"** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;

2. Curio or relic firearm is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term "explosive" shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.840. Unlawful use of weapons — exceptions.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons, except as otherwise provided by Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., if he or she knowingly:

10. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board;

B. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subdivisions (3), (4), (6), (7), and (9) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such Officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (H) of this Section, and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (I) of this Section, or any person summoned by such Officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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 offenses;

3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;

4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;

5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;

6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. § 44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;

7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;

8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;

9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner;

10. Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney, municipal, associate or circuit judge, or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection 2 of Section 571.111, RSMo.;

11. Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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.

C. Subdivisions (1), (5), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subdivision (1) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his or her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subdivision (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of another state.

E. Subdivisions (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

G. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

H. As used in this Section, "**qualified retired Peace Officer**" means an individual who:

1. Retired in good standing from service with a public agency as a Peace Officer, other than for reasons of mental instability;

2. Before such retirement, was authorized by law to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or the incarceration of any person for, any violation of law, and had Statutory powers of arrest;

3. Before such retirement, was regularly employed as a Peace Officer for an aggregate of fifteen (15) 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 non-forfeitable right to benefits under the retirement plan of the agency if such a plan is available;

5. During the most recent twelve-month period, has met, at the expense of the individual, the standards for training and qualification for active Peace Officers to carry firearms;

6. Is not under the influence of alcohol or another intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance; and

7. Is not prohibited by Federal law from receiving a firearm.

I. The identification required by Subdivision (1) of Subsection (B) of this Section is:

1. A photographic identification issued by the agency from which the individual retired from service as a Peace Officer that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the agency to meet the standards established by the 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
3. A certification issued by the State in which the individual resides that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the State to meet the standards established by the State for training and qualification for active Peace Officers to carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm.

Section 210.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsections (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subparagraph (1) of this Subsection; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 210.860. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 210.890. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Bowling Green Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 1933, adopted February 24, 2020.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 215 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 215.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, §5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 178.11:

1. **"Antique firearm"** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;

2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term **"explosive"** shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 215.840. Weapons — carrying concealed — other unlawful use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he/she knowingly:

7. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

B. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subsections (A)(3) and (4) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (11) of Section 571.030, RSMo., and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (12) of Section 571.030, RSMo., or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;

3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. §44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;
9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner;
10. Any prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection (2) of Section 571.111, RSMo.;
11. Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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 Chief 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.

C. Subsections (A)(1), (5) and (7) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (A)(1) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subsection (A)(7) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

E. Subsections (A)(3), (4), (5) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 215.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:

- a. A machine gun;
- b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
- c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsections (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

- 1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
- 2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subparagraph (1) of this Subsection; or
- 3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
- 4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
- 5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 215.860. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 215.890. Unlawful Transfer of Weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

- 1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
- 2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Section 215.930. Possession of firearm unlawful for certain persons — penalty — exception.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful possession of a firearm if such person knowingly has any firearm in his or her possession and:

- 1. Such person has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this State, or of a crime under the laws of any State or of the United States which, if committed within this State, would be a felony; or
- 2. Such person is a fugitive from justice, is habitually in an intoxicated or drugged condition, or is currently adjudged mentally incompetent.

B. The provisions of Subsection (A)(1) of this Section shall not apply to the possession of an antique firearm.

**Title IV – Land Use
Chapter 405 – Zoning Regulations
Article II – District Regulations**

Section 405.190. "B-1" Highway Business District Regulations.

C. Conditional Uses. The following uses shall be permitted in a "B-1" District only after the issuance of a conditional use permit therefor by the Board of Aldermen:

- 2. Manufacture of boats, bolts, nuts, screws and rivets, ornamental iron products, firearms, electrical appliances, tools, dies, machinery and hardware products, sheet metal products and vitreous enameled metal products.

Section 405.200. "B-2" Central Business District Regulations.

C. Conditional Uses. The following uses shall be permitted in the "B-2" District only after the issuance of a conditional use permit therefor by the Board of Aldermen:

- 2. Manufacture of boats, bolts, nuts, screws and rivets, ornamental iron products, firearms, electrical appliances, tools, dies, machinery and hardware products, sheet metal products and vitreous enameled metal products.

Branson West Code of Ordinances
Current through Ordinance 7-2019, adopted September 10, 2019.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare
Chapter 210 – Offenses
Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.260. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, Section 5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR Section 178.11:

1. **Antique firearm** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;

2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term "**explosive**" shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.270. Weapons — carrying concealed — other unlawful use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he/she knowingly:

7. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

B. Subparagraphs (1) and (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subparagraphs (3) and (4) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of

the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (11) of Section 571.030, RSMo., and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (12) of Section 571.030, RSMo., or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1 of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. Section 44921 regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Board of Police Commissioners under Section 84.340, RSMo.;
9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner;
10. Any prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney or any circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection (2) of Section 571.111, RSMo.; and
11. Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District, who is employed on a full-time basis as a Fire Investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement under Section 571.111, RSMo., when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties.

C. Subparagraphs (1), (5), (6) and (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subparagraph (1) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply to any person twenty-one (21) years of age or older transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subparagraph (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subparagraphs (1), (6) and (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

E. Subparagraphs (3), (4), (5), (6) and (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 210.280. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
5. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
7. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;

- b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun; or
- c. A firearm silencer.

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subparagraphs (1)—(6) of Subsection (A), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subparagraph (1) of this Subsection; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 210.290. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 210.300. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Breckenridge Hills Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 1296, adopted February 24, 2020.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, §5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 178.11:

1. **"Antique firearm"** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;
2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term **"explosive"** shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.840. Weapons — Carrying concealed — other Unlawful Use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons, except as otherwise provided by Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., if he/she knowingly:

7. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

B. Subsections (A)(1), (6) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subsections (A)(3) and (4) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (12) of Section 571.030, RSMo., and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (13) of Section 571.030, RSMo., or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;

3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;

4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;

5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;

6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. §44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;

7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;

8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;

9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner;

10. Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney, municipal, associate or circuit judge; or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection (2) of Section 571.111, RSMo.;

11. Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or valid concealed

carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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.

C. Subsections (A)(1), (5) and (7) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (A)(1) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subsection (A)(7) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

E. Subsections (A)(3), (4), (5) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 210.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsections (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subparagraph (1) of this Subsection; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 210.860. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 210.890. Unlawful Transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Section 210.895. Possession of firearm unlawful for certain persons — penalty — exception.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful possession of a firearm if such person knowingly has any firearm in his or her possession and:

1. Such person has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this State, or of a crime under the laws of any State or of the United States which, if committed within this State, would be a felony; or
2. Such person is a fugitive from justice, is habitually in an intoxicated or drugged condition, or is currently adjudged mentally incompetent.

B. The provisions of Subsection (A)(1) of this Section shall not apply to the possession of an antique firearm.

Brentwood Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 4894, adopted September 16, 2019.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 215 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 215.600. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, §5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 178.11:

1. **"Antique firearm"** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;
2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term **"explosive"** shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 215.610. Unlawful use of weapons — exceptions.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons, except as otherwise provided by Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., if he or she knowingly:

10. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board; or

B. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subdivisions (3), (4), (6), (7), and (9) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such Officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (H) of this Section, and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (I) of this Section, or any person summoned by such Officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;

3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;

4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;

5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;

6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. § 44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;

7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;

8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;

9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner;

10. Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney, municipal, associate or circuit judge, or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection 2 of Section 571.111, RSMo.;

11. Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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.

C. Subdivisions (1), (5), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subdivision (1) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed

Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his or her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subdivision (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of another state.

E. Subdivisions (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

G. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

H. As used in this Section, "**qualified retired Peace Officer**" means an individual who:

1. Retired in good standing from service with a public agency as a Peace Officer, other than for reasons of mental instability;
2. Before such retirement, was authorized by law to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or the incarceration of any person for, any violation of law, and had Statutory powers of arrest;
3. Before such retirement, was regularly employed as a Peace Officer for an aggregate of fifteen (15) 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 non-forfeitable right to benefits under the retirement plan of the agency if such a plan is available;
5. During the most recent twelve-month period, has met, at the expense of the individual, the standards for training and qualification for active Peace Officers to carry firearms;
6. Is not under the influence of alcohol or another intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance; and
7. Is not prohibited by Federal law from receiving a firearm.

I. The identification required by Subdivision (1) of Subsection (B) of this Section is:

1. A photographic identification issued by the agency from which the individual retired from service as a Peace Officer that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the agency to meet the standards established by the 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
3. A certification issued by the State in which the individual resides that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the State to meet the standards established by the State for training and qualification for active Peace Officers to carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm.

Section 215.620. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;

b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;

c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsections (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subparagraph (1) of this Subsection; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 215.630. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 215.660. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Bridgeton Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 19-20, adopted October 2, 2019.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 205 – Offenses

Article VIII – Weapons

Section 205.550. Weapons — Sale of firearms or cartridges to minor.

No person shall sell to any minor any firearm without the consent of the parent or guardian of such minor; or, without such consent, sell to any minor under the age of eighteen (18) years any cartridge or shell of fixed ammunition which part is detonated by any type of primer.

Buckner Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 1022, adopted December 20, 2018.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, §5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 178.11:

1. **"Antique firearm"** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;
2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term "explosive" shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.840. Weapons — carrying concealed — other unlawful use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons, except as otherwise provided by Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., if he/she knowingly:

7. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

B. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subsections (A)(3) and (4) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (12) of Section 571.030, RSMo., and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (13) of Section 571.030, RSMo., or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;

3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;

4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;

5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;

6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. §44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;

7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;

8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;

9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner;

10. Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney, municipal, associate or circuit judge; or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection (2) of Section 571.111, RSMo.;

11. Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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.

C. Subsections (A)(1), (5) and (7) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (A)(1) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subsection (A)(7) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

E. Subsections (A)(3), (4), (5) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 210.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsections (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subparagraph (1) of this Subsection; or

3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 210.860. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 210.865. Possession of defaced firearm — penalty.

A. A person commits the offense of possession of a defaced firearm if he knowingly possesses a firearm which is defaced.

Section 210.890. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Section 210.930. Gun Dealers.

A. Every secondhand dealer, pawnbroker, or other person engaged in the sale, lease, exchange, or delivery of any weapons shall keep a record of each firearm purchased, sold, leased, exchanged, or delivered at retail.

1. The record required herein shall be made at the time of the transaction in a book kept for that purpose, and shall include the name of the person to whom such weapon is sold or from whom such weapon is purchased; his or her age, physical description, occupation, residence and, if residing in a municipality, the street and number where he or she resides; the make, caliber, and finish of the firearm, together with the number or serial letter thereon, if any; the date of the transaction involving such weapon; and the name of the employee or other person making such purchase, sale, lease, exchange, or delivery.

Butler Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 1109, enacted December 3, 2019. (Supplement 32)

Chapter 14 – Miscellaneous Provisions and Offenses

Article IV – Offenses Involving Public Safety

Section 14-76. Unlawful use of weapons.

(a) A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he/she knowingly:

(9) Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

(b) The above section does not apply to or affect any of the following:

(1) All state, county and municipal law enforcement officers possessing the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the state or for violation of ordinances of counties or municipalities of the state, or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the peace while actually engaged in assisting such officer;

(2) Keepers of jails and other institutions for the detention of persons accused or convicted of crime;

(3) Members of the armed forces or national guard while performing their official duty;

(4) Those persons vested by article V, section 1 of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the state and those persons vested by article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the federal judiciary;

(5) Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;

(6) Any federal probation officer;

- (7) Any state probation or parole officer, including supervisors and members of the board of probation and parole; and
- (c) Subsections (a) (1), (4), (7) and (9) do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (a)(1) of this section does not apply when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his dwelling unit or upon business premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceable through the city.
- (d) Nothing in this section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Byrnes Mill Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 913-20, adopted January 8, 2020.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, §5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 178.11:

1. **"Antique firearm"** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;
2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term **"explosive"** shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.840. Unlawful use of weapons — exceptions.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons, except as otherwise provided by Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., if he or she knowingly:

10. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board;

B. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subdivisions (3), (4), (6), (7), and (9) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

- 1.** All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such Officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (H) of this Section, and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (I) of this Section, or any person summoned by such Officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
- 3.** Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
- 4.** Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
- 5.** Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
- 6.** Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. § 44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
- 7.** Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
- 8.** Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;
- 9.** Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner;
- 10.** Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney, municipal, associate or circuit judge, or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection 2 of Section 571.111, RSMo.;
- 11.** Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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.

C. Subdivisions (1), (5), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subdivision (1) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his or her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subdivision (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of another state.

E. Subdivisions (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

G. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

H. As used in this Section, "**qualified retired Peace Officer**" means an individual who:

1. Retired in good standing from service with a public agency as a Peace Officer, other than for reasons of mental instability;
2. Before such retirement, was authorized by law to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or the incarceration of any person for, any violation of law, and had Statutory powers of arrest;
3. Before such retirement, was regularly employed as a Peace Officer for an aggregate of fifteen (15) 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 non-forfeitable right to benefits under the retirement plan of the agency if such a plan is available;
5. During the most recent twelve-month period, has met, at the expense of the individual, the standards for training and qualification for active Peace Officers to carry firearms;
6. Is not under the influence of alcohol or another intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance; and
7. Is not prohibited by Federal law from receiving a firearm.

I. The identification required by Subdivision (1) of Subsection (B) of this Section is:

1. A photographic identification issued by the agency from which the individual retired from service as a Peace Officer that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the agency to meet the standards established by the 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
3. A certification issued by the State in which the individual resides that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the State to meet the standards established by the State for training and qualification for active Peace Officers to carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm.

Section 210.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsections (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or

2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subparagraph (1) of this Subsection; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 210.860. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 210.890. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

California Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 24.043, adopted October 1, 2018.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article III – Offenses Concerning Public Safety

Section 210.200. Possession — manufacture — transport — repair — sale of certain weapons — exceptions — penalties.

A. A person commits an offense if he/she knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. A machine gun;
4. A short barreled rifle or shotgun;
5. A firearm silencer;
7. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;

B. A person does not commit an offense under this Section if his/her conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency, or a penal institution;
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subparagraph (1) of this Subsection;
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise;
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to dealing with the weapon solely as a curio, ornament, or keepsake, or to using it in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance; but if the weapon is a type described in Subparagraph (1), (3) or (5) of Subsection (A) of this Section it must be in such a non-functioning condition that it cannot readily be made operable. No short barreled rifle, short barreled shotgun, or machine gun may be possessed, manufactured, transported, repaired or sold as a curio, ornament, or keepsake, unless such person is an importer, manufacturer, dealer, or collector licensed by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to the Gun Control Act of 1968, U.S.C., Title 18, or unless such firearm is an "antique firearm" as defined in Subsection (3) of Section 571.080, RSMo., or unless such firearm has been designated a "collectors item" by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to the U.S.C., Title 26, Section 5845 (a).

Camdenton Code of Ordinances
Current through Ordinance 2793-20, adopted March 19, 2020.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare
Chapter 210 – Offenses
Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, § 5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 478.11:

1. **"Antique firearm"** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;

2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term **"explosive"** shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.840. Unlawful use of weapons — exceptions.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons, except as otherwise provided by Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., if he/she knowingly:

10. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board;

B. Subsection (A)(1), (8), and (10) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subsection (A)(3), (4), (6), (7), and (9) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such Officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (H) of this Section, and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (I) of this Section, or any person summoned by such Officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. § 44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;
9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner;
10. Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney, municipal, associate or circuit judge, or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection 2 of Section 571.111, RSMo.;
11. Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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.

C. Subsection (A)(1), (5), (8), and (10) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (A)(1) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subsection (A)(10) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subsection (A)(1), (8), and (10) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of another state.

E. Subsection (A)(3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), and (10) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

G. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

H. As used in this Section, "**qualified retired Peace Officer**" means an individual who:

1. Retired in good standing from service with a public agency as a Peace Officer, other than for reasons of mental instability;
2. Before such retirement, was authorized by law to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or the incarceration of any person for, any violation of law, and had Statutory powers of arrest;

3. Before such retirement, was regularly employed as a Peace Officer for an aggregate of fifteen (15) 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 non-forfeitable right to benefits under the retirement plan of the agency if such a plan is available;
5. During the most recent twelve-month period, has met, at the expense of the individual, the standards for training and qualification for active Peace Officers to carry firearms;
6. Is not under the influence of alcohol or another intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance; and
7. Is not prohibited by Federal law from receiving a firearm.

I. The identification required by Subsection (B)(1) of this Section is:

1. A photographic identification issued by the agency from which the individual retired from service as a Peace Officer that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the agency to meet the standards established by the 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
3. A certification issued by the State in which the individual resides that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the State to meet the standards established by the State for training and qualification for active Peace Officers to carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm.

Section 210.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsection (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subsection (B)(1) of this Subsection; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Cameron Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 6128, adopted February 3, 2020. (Supplement 19, Update 3)

Chapter 8 – Offenses, Miscellaneous

Article I – In General

Section 8-30. Weapons, definitions.

As used in sections 8-30, 8-33:

Firearm means any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Section 8-31. Same, possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

(a) A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs or sells:

- (2)** An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
- (4)** A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
- (6)** Any of the following in violation of federal law:
 - a.** A machine gun;
 - b.** A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c.** A firearm silencer;

(b) A person does not commit an offense under this section if his or her conduct involved any of the times in subsections (a)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable federal law and the conduct:

- (1)** Was incident to the performance of official duty by the armed forces, national guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution;
- (2)** Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in subsection (b)(1) of this section;
- (3)** Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise;
- (4)** Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
- (5)** Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 8-32. Same, unlawful use.

(a) A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he or she knowingly:

- (7)** Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

(b) Subsections (a)(1), (a)(3), and (a)(7) of this section shall not apply to or affect the persons described in this subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this subsection. Subsection (a)(2) of this section shall not apply to or affect any of the following person, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as other provided in this subsection:

- (1)** All state, county and municipal peace officers who have completed the training required by the police officer standards and training commission pursuant to RSMo 590.030 to 590.050, and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the state or for violation of ordinances of counties or municipalities of the state, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired peace officers, as defined in RSMo 571.030(12), and who carry the identification defined in RSMo 571.030(13), or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
- (3)** Members of the armed forces or national guard while performing their official duty;
- (4)** Those persons vested by Article V, section 1 of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the state and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the federal judiciary;
- (5)** Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
- (6)** Any federal probation officer or federal flight deck officer as defined under the federal flight deck officer program, 49 U.S.C. Section 44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
- (7)** Any state probation or parole officer, including supervisors and members of the board of probation and parole;

(8) Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the department of public safety under RSMo 590.570;

(9) Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner;

(10) Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney; circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney; municipal, associated, or circuit judge; or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under RSMo 571.111(2);

(11) Any member of a fire department or fire protection district who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit under RSMo 571.111, when such uses are reasonably associated with or necessary to the fulfillment; 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 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.

(c) Subsections (a)(2), (a)(3), and (a)(7) of this section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a nonfunctioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (a)(1) of this section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this state. Subsection (a)(7) of this section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event

(d) Subsections (a)(1) and (a)(7) of this section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to RSMo 571.101 to 571.121, a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of another state.

(e) Subsections (a)(2), (a)(3), and (a)(7) of this section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to RSMo 563.031.

(f) Nothing in this section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Canton Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 833-C, adopted November 18, 2019.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 215 – Offenses

Article V – Offenses Concerning Public Safety

Section 215.240. Weapons — carrying concealed — other unlawful use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he/she knowingly:

5. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

B. Subparagraphs (1), (2), (4) and (5) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following:

1. All State, County and municipal Law Enforcement Officers possessing the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or municipalities of the State, or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;

3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;

4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1 of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
6. Any Federal Probation Officer;
7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Board of Police Commissioners under Section 84.340, RSMo.; and
9. The discharge of firearms in connection with any turkey shoots or other charitable event authorized by the Board of Aldermen.

C. Subparagraphs (1), (3), (4) and (5) of Subsection (A) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subparagraph (1) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon business premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through the City. Subparagraph (5) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event.

D. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 215.245. Unlawful transfer of weapons — penalty.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian, or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Cape Girardeau Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 5211, enacted July 15, 2019. (Supplement 88)

Chapter 17 – Offenses and Miscellaneous Provisions Article V – Offenses Involving Weapons and Explosives

Section 17-96. Definitions.

As used in this article:

(2) Deface means to alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

(3) Explosive weapon means any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury, or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon.

(4) Firearm means any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Section 17-98. Unlawful possession or use of weapons.

(a) A person commits the offense of unlawful possession or use of weapons, except as otherwise provided by RSMo 571.101 to 571.121, if he knowingly:

- (4)** 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 school, 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 into any public assemblage of persons met for any lawful purpose;

(b) Subsections (a)(1), (3), (4) and (5) of this section shall not apply to or affect any of the following:

(1) All state, county and municipal peace officers who have completed the training required by the police officer standards and training commission pursuant to sections 590.030 to 590.050 and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the state or for violation of ordinances of counties or municipalities of the state, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired peace officers, as defined in subsection 12 of this section, and who carry the identification defined in subsection 13 of this section, or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;

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

(4) Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1 of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the state and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the federal judiciary;

(5) Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;

(6) Any federal probation officer or federal flight deck officer as defined under the federal flight deck officer program, 49 U.S.C. Section 44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;

(7) Any state probation or parole officer, including supervisors and members of the board of probation and parole;

(8) Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the department of public safety under section 590.750;

(9) Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner;

(10) Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney; circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney; municipal, associate, or circuit judge; or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under RSMo 571.111(2);

(11) Any member of a fire department or fire protection district who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator 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; 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.

(c) Subsections (a)(1), (2), (4) and (5) of this section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a nonfunctioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (a) (3) of this section does not apply when the actor discharges a firearm or projectile weapon in a safe manner at a suitable firearm, air gun or archery range, or when the projectile weapon is used in a safe manner as part of an event authorized by the director of the parks department. Subsection (a) (3) of this section does not apply when the actor is in his dwelling unit, upon business premises over which the actor has possession, or any other location such person has the right to be, and reasonably discharges a firearm or projectile weapon in defense of himself, a third person or property.

Section 17-99. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the crime of defacing a firearm if he knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 17-100. Possession of defaced firearm.

A person commits the crime of possession of a defaced firearm if he knowingly possesses a firearm which is defaced.

Carl Junction Code of Ordinances
Current through Ordinance 19-30, adopted November 19, 2020.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare
Chapter 210 – Offenses
Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, §5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 178.11:

1. **"Antique firearm"** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;

2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term "**explosive**" shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.840. Unlawful use of weapons — exceptions.

A. A person commits the crime of unlawful use of weapons, except as otherwise provided by Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., if he or she knowingly:

10. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board;

B. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subdivisions (3), (4), (6), (7), and (9) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All state, county and municipal peace officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and

power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the state or for violation of ordinances of counties or municipalities of the state, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired peace officers, as defined in Subsection (H) of this Section, and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (I) of this Section, or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the federal judiciary;
5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
6. Any federal probation officer or federal flight deck officer as defined under the federal flight deck officer program, 49 U.S.C. § 44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
7. Any state probation or parole officer, including supervisors and members of the board of probation and parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;
9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner;
10. Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney, municipal, associate or circuit judge; or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection 2 of Section 571.111, RSMo.;
11. Any member of a fire department or fire protection district who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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.

C. Subdivisions (1), (5), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a nonfunctioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subdivision (1) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his or her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subdivision (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of another state.

E. Subdivisions (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

G. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

H. As used in this Section, "**qualified retired peace officer**" means an individual who:

1. Retired in good standing from service with a public agency as a peace officer, other than for reasons of mental instability;
2. Before such retirement, was authorized by law to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or the incarceration of any person for, any violation of law, and had statutory powers of arrest;
3. Before such retirement, was regularly employed as a peace officer for an aggregate of fifteen (15) 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 non-forfeitable right to benefits under the retirement plan of the agency if such a plan is available;
5. During the most recent twelve-month period, has met, at the expense of the individual, the standards for training and qualification for active peace officers to carry firearms;
6. Is not under the influence of alcohol or another intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance; and
7. Is not prohibited by federal law from receiving a firearm.

I. The identification required by Subdivision (1) of Subsection (B) of this Section is:

1. A photographic identification issued by the agency from which the individual retired from service as a peace officer that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the agency to meet the standards established by the 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
3. A certification issued by the state in which the individual resides that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the state to meet the standards established by the state for training and qualification for active peace officers to carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm.

Section 210.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsections (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subparagraph (1) of this Subsection; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 210.860. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 210.890. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Carrollton Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 2020-1334, adopted January 6, 2020.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, § 5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 178.11:

1. **"Antique firearm"** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;
2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term "explosive" shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.840. Unlawful use of weapons — exceptions.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons, except as otherwise provided by Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., if he or she knowingly:

10. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board;

B. Subsection (A)(1), (8), and (10) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subsection (A)(3), (4), (6), (7), and (9) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

- 1.** All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such Officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (H) of this Section, and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (I) of this Section, or any person summoned by such Officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
- 3.** Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
- 4.** Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
- 5.** Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
- 6.** Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. § 44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
- 7.** Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
- 8.** Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;
- 9.** Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner;
- 10.** Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney, municipal, associate or circuit judge, or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection 2 of Section 571.111, RSMo.;
- 11.** Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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.

C. Subsection (A)(1), (5), (8), and (10) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (A)(1) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his or her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subsection (A)(10) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subsection (A)(1), (8), and (10) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28,

2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of another state.

E. Subsection (A)(3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), and (10) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

G. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

H. As used in this Section, "**qualified retired Peace Officer**" means an individual who:

1. Retired in good standing from service with a public agency as a Peace Officer, other than for reasons of mental instability;
2. Before such retirement, was authorized by law to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or the incarceration of any person for, any violation of law, and had Statutory powers of arrest;
3. Before such retirement, was regularly employed as a Peace Officer for an aggregate of fifteen (15) 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 non-forfeitable right to benefits under the retirement plan of the agency if such a plan is available;
5. During the most recent twelve-month period, has met, at the expense of the individual, the standards for training and qualification for active Peace Officers to carry firearms;
6. Is not under the influence of alcohol or another intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance; and
7. Is not prohibited by Federal law from receiving a firearm.

I. The identification required by Subsection (B)(1) of this Section is:

1. A photographic identification issued by the agency from which the individual retired from service as a Peace Officer that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the agency to meet the standards established by the 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
3. A certification issued by the State in which the individual resides that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the State to meet the standards established by the State for training and qualification for active Peace Officers to carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm.

Section 210.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsections (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subsection (B)(1) of this Section; or

3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 210.860. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 210.865. Possession of a defaced firearm.

A person commits the offense of possession of a defaced firearm if he/she knowingly possesses a firearm which has been defaced.

Section 210.890. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Carthage Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 18-26, adopted June 26, 2018. (Supplement 28)

Chapter 12 – Licenses, Taxation and Miscellaneous Business Regulations

Article XIV – Secondhand Goods

Section 12-361. Records to be kept by dealers.

(a) Every person regularly engaged in or conducting business for the purchase, sale, barter, exchange, recycling, reselling or pawn of antiques, coins, any metal including, but not limited to, ... firearms..., including but not limited to every pawnbroker, flea market merchant, secondhand dealer of the goods described in this section, coin dealer, jeweler, and junk dealer, both wholesale and retail, shall keep a substantial and well-bound book or other form of permanent record, in which he shall legibly and permanently enter a description of all personal property, including precious gems or metals, pledged with him or purchased by him, except those items purchased from wholesale dealers in such items, including any number, letter, marking, or engraving that may be on such property for purposes of identification, including any owner applied markings. This record shall also contain all of the information required pursuant to section 12-362. For purposes of this article, the term "engaged in or conducting business" means the purchase, sale, barter or exchange of any item mentioned in this subsection, including the advertising therefore, and including such business conducted by an established dealer in a permanent location, and including any temporary, transient or itinerant business, whether or not such dealer is engaged in other business activities at such locations.

(c) Such records shall not be defaced or erased and shall be open to any peace officer as defined in RSMo 590.010, together with the articles purchased or pledged, provided that the articles shall be still in the possession of the dealer or merchant. For purposes of this article, a secondhand dealer shall include, but not be limited to, those persons who purchase items for resale at flea markets and persons other than wholesale dealers in such items.

(d) Every person or business required to keep permanent records under this section shall keep those records for a period of at least two (2) years from the date of the last transaction recorded therein.

Chapter 13 – Miscellaneous Provisions and Offenses

Article V – Offenses Against Public Safety and Order

Division 2 – Weapons

Section 13-145. Unlawful use of weapons; exceptions.

(a) For the purposes of this section, terms and phrases used herein shall have the definitions given them under RSMo section 571.010.

(b) A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons, except as otherwise provided by RSMo 571.101 through 571.121, if he knowingly:

(10) Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use, into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

(c) Subsection (b)(1), (8) and (10) of this section shall not apply to the persons described in this subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this subsection. Subdivisions (b)(3), (4), (6), (7), and (9) of this section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this subsection:

(1) All state, county, and municipal peace officers who have completed the training required by the police officer standards and training commission pursuant to RSMo 590.030 to 590.050 and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the state or for violation of ordinances of counties or municipalities of the state, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired peace officers, as defined in RSMo 571.030(12), and who carry the identification defined in RSMo 571.030(13) or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;

(3) Members of the armed forces or national guard while performing their official duty;

(4) Those persons vested by article V, section 1 of the state Constitution with the judicial power of the state and those persons vested by article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the federal judiciary;

(5) Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;

(6) Any federal probation officer or federal flight deck officer as defined under the federal flight deck officer program, 49 U.S.C. 44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;

(7) Any state probation and parole officer, including supervisors and members of the board of probation and parole;

(8) Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the board of police commissioners under RSMo 590.750; and

(9) Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner.

(10) Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney; circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney; municipal, associate, or circuit judge; or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under RSMo 571.111(2);

(11) Any member of a fire department or fire protection district who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit under RSMo 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, and approval of the city council, 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.

(d) Subsection (b)(1), (5), (8), and (10) of this section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a nonfunctioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (b)(1) does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older, or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, or when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapons for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his dwelling unit or upon business premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this state. Subsection (b)(10) shall not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

(e) Subdivisions (b)(1), (8), and (10) of this section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to RSMo 571.101 to 571.121, a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of another state.

(f) Subdivisions (b)(3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), and (10) of this section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to RSMo 563.031.

(g) Nothing in this section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Caruthersville Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 2019-03, adopted May 20, 2019.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 215 – Offenses

Article V – Offenses Concerning Weapons

Section 215.130. Unlawful use of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he or she knowingly:

10. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board;

B. Subparagraphs (1), (3), (4), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10) and (11) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers possessing the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of counties or municipalities of the State, whether such officers are within or outside their jurisdictions or on or off duty, or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;

3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;

4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1 of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;

5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;

6. Any Federal Probation Officer;

7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;

8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Board of Police Commissioners under Section 84.340, RSMo.; and

9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner.

C. Subparagraphs (1), (5), (8) and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subparagraph (1) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply to any person twenty-one (21) years of age or older transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his or her dwelling unit, or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through the State of Missouri.

D. Subdivisions (1), (8) and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued pursuant to Section 571.094, RSMo., or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

E. Subdivisions (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10) and (11) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses or other school-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 215.150. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

It shall be unlawful for any person to engage in the unlawful transfer of weapons.

Cassville Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 1825, adopted March 9, 2020.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, §5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 178.11:

1. **"Antique firearm"** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;
2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term "explosive" shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.840. Weapons — carrying concealed — other unlawful use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons, except as otherwise provided by Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., if he or she knowingly:

7. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

B. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subsections (A)(3) and (4) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (11) of Section 571.030, RSMo., and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (12) of Section 571.030, RSMo., or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. §44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;
9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner;
10. Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney, municipal, associate or circuit judge, or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection 2 of Section 571.111, RSMo.;
11. Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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 Chief 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.

C. Subsections (A)(1), (5) and (7) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (A)(1) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subsection (A)(7) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or

a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

E. Subsections (A)(3), (4), (5) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 210.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsections (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subparagraph (1) of this Subsection; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 210.860. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 210.890. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Centralia Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 3039, adopted December 16, 2019.

Chapter 20 – Ordinance Violations – Miscellaneous

Section 20-32. Unlawful transfer of weapons to minor.

A person commits the ordinance violation of unlawful transfer of weapons if he:

2. Knowingly or recklessly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years of age without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian.

Section 20-46. Weapons — unlawful use, with exceptions.

A. A person commits the ordinance violation of unlawful use of weapons if he or she knowingly:

6. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the school board of the Centralia R-6 School District, except as provided below.

B. Federal, State, County and municipal Peace Officers shall be exempt from the provisions of this Section whether such officers are within or outside their jurisdictions or on duty or off duty.

C. Subparagraphs (1), (4), (5) and (6) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subparagraph (1) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply to any person twenty-one (21) years of age or older transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm for the lawful pursuit of game or is in his or her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through the City. Subparagraph (6) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses or other school-sponsored firearm related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the school board of the Centralia R-6 School District.

D. Subparagraphs (3), (4), (5) and (6) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to any person who is engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo., concerning use of force in defense of persons.

E. Subparagraphs (1), (5) and (6) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry firearm endorsement issued pursuant to Section 571.094, RSMo., or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State except when such a person carrying a firearm is in any of the following locations:

1. The locations set forth in Section 571.107, RSMo., where carrying concealed firearms is prohibited by said State law in all cases; or

2. Any building or portion of a building owned, leased or controlled by the City, including any building in any of the City parks, provided that a sign with a minimum size of eleven (11) inches by fourteen (14) inches with the writing thereon in letters of not less than one (1) inch clearly identifying the prohibition concerning carrying concealed firearms is posted at each entrance to the building. This subparagraph shall not apply to any building used for public housing by private persons, highways or rest areas, firing ranges and private dwellings owned, leased or controlled by the City.

Chaffee Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 715-040, adopted October 2, 2017.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.240. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, Section 5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR Section 178.11:

1. Antique firearm is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof.

2. Curio or relic firearm is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term "**explosive**" shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including, but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.250. Weapons — carrying concealed — other unlawful use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he/she knowingly:

7. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

B. Subparagraphs (1) and (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subparagraphs (3) and (4) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (11) of Section 571.030, RSMo., and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (12) of Section 571.030, RSMo., or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;

3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;

4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1 of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;

5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;

6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. Section 44921 regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;

7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;

8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Board of Police Commissioners under Section 84.340, RSMo.;

9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner;

10. Any prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney or any circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection (2) of Section 571.111, RSMo.; and

11. Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District, who is employed on a full-time basis as a Fire Investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement under Section 571.111, RSMo., when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties.

C. Subparagraphs (1), (5), (6) and (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subparagraph (1) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply to any person twenty-one (21) years of age or older transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subparagraph (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subparagraphs (1), (6) and (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

E. Subparagraphs (3), (4), (5), (6) and (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 210.255. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
5. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
7. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun; or
 - c. A firearm silencer.

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subparagraphs (1)—(6) of Subsection (A), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subparagraph (1) of this Subsection; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 210.260. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 210.270. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Section 210.275. Possession of firearm unlawful for certain persons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful possession of a firearm if such person knowingly has any firearm in his or her possession and:

1. Such person has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this State, or of a crime under the laws of any State or of the United States which, if committed within this State, would be a felony; or
2. Such person is a fugitive from justice, is habitually in an intoxicated or drugged condition, or is currently adjudged mentally incompetent.

B. The provisions of Subsection (A)(1) of this Section shall not apply to the possession of an antique firearm.

Charlack Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 19-9, adopted September 24, 2019.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, §5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 178.11:

1. **"Antique firearm"** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;
2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term **"explosive"** shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.840. Unlawful use of weapons — exceptions.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons, except as otherwise provided by Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., if he or she knowingly:

10. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board;

B. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subdivisions (3), (4), (6), (7), and (9) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such Officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (H) of this Section, and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (I) of this Section, or any person summoned by such Officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;

3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;

4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;

5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;

6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. § 44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;

7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;

8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;

9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner;

10. Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney, municipal, associate or circuit judge, or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection 2 of Section 571.111, RSMo.;

11. Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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.

C. Subdivisions (1), (5), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subdivision (1) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his

or her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subdivision (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of another state.

E. Subdivisions (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

G. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

H. As used in this Section, "**qualified retired Peace Officer**" means an individual who:

1. Retired in good standing from service with a public agency as a Peace Officer, other than for reasons of mental instability;
2. Before such retirement, was authorized by law to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or the incarceration of any person for, any violation of law, and had Statutory powers of arrest;
3. Before such retirement, was regularly employed as a Peace Officer for an aggregate of fifteen (15) 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 non-forfeitable right to benefits under the retirement plan of the agency if such a plan is available;
5. During the most recent twelve-month period, has met, at the expense of the individual, the standards for training and qualification for active Peace Officers to carry firearms;
6. Is not under the influence of alcohol or another intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance; and
7. Is not prohibited by Federal law from receiving a firearm.

I. The identification required by Subdivision (1) of Subsection (B) of this Section is:

1. A photographic identification issued by the agency from which the individual retired from service as a Peace Officer that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the agency to meet the standards established by the 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
3. A certification issued by the State in which the individual resides that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the State to meet the standards established by the State for training and qualification for active Peace Officers to carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm.

Section 210.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsections (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subparagraph (1) of this Subsection; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 210.860. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 210.890. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Section 210.920. Possession of firearm unlawful for certain persons — penalty — exception.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful possession of a firearm if such person knowingly has any firearm in his or her possession and:

1. Such person has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this State, or of a crime under the laws of any State or of the United States which, if committed within this State, would be a felony; or
2. Such person is a fugitive from justice, is habitually in an intoxicated or drugged condition, or is currently adjudged mentally incompetent.

B. The provisions of Subsection (A)(1) of this Section shall not apply to the possession of an antique firearm.

Charleston Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 2975, adopted January 14, 2020.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, § 5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 178.11:

1. **"Antique firearm"** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;
2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term "explosive" shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.840. Unlawful use of weapons — exceptions.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons, except as otherwise provided by Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., if he or she knowingly:

10. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board;

B. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subdivisions (3), (4), (6), (7), and (9) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

- 1.** All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such Officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (H) of this Section, and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (I) of this Section, or any person summoned by such Officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
- 3.** Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
- 4.** Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
- 5.** Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
- 6.** Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. § 44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
- 7.** Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
- 8.** Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;
- 9.** Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner;

10. Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney, municipal, associate or circuit judge, or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection 2 of Section 571.111, RSMo.;

11. Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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.

C. Subdivisions (1), (5), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subdivision (1) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subdivision (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of another state.

E. Subdivisions (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

G. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

H. As used in this Section, "**qualified retired Peace Officer**" means an individual who:

1. Retired in good standing from service with a public agency as a Peace Officer, other than for reasons of mental instability;
2. Before such retirement, was authorized by law to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or the incarceration of any person for, any violation of law, and had Statutory powers of arrest;
3. Before such retirement, was regularly employed as a Peace Officer for an aggregate of fifteen (15) 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 non-forfeitable right to benefits under the retirement plan of the agency if such a plan is available;
5. During the most recent twelve-month period, has met, at the expense of the individual, the standards for training and qualification for active Peace Officers to carry firearms;
6. Is not under the influence of alcohol or another intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance; and
7. Is not prohibited by Federal law from receiving a firearm.

I. The identification required by Subdivision (1) of Subsection (B) of this Section is:

1. A photographic identification issued by the agency from which the individual retired from service as a Peace Officer that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the agency to meet the standards established by the 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

3. A certification issued by the State in which the individual resides that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the State to meet the standards established by the State for training and qualification for active Peace Officers to carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm.

Section 210.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsections (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subparagraph (1) of this Subsection; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Chillicothe Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 2020-03, adopted January 27, 2020.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.240. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, Section 5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR Section 178.11:

1. Antique firearm is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;
2. Curio or relic firearm is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term "**explosive**" shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.250. Weapons — carrying concealed — other unlawful use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he/she knowingly:

7. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

B. Subparagraphs (1), (3), (4), (6) and (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (10) of Section 571.030, RSMo., and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (11) of Section 571.030, RSMo., or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;

3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;

4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1 of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;

5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;

6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. Section 44921;

7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;

8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Board of Police Commissioners under Section 84.340, RSMo.;

9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner; and

10. Any prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney or any circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection (2) of Section 571.111, RSMo.

C. Subparagraphs (1), (5), (6) and (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subparagraph (1) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply to any person twenty-one (21) years of age or older transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subparagraph (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a

person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event.

D. Subparagraphs (1), (6) and (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

E. Subparagraphs (3), (4), (5), (6) and (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 210.255. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
3. A machine gun;
5. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
6. A firearm silencer;
8. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;

B. A person does not commit an offense under this Section if his/her conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Paragraph (1) of this Subsection; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to dealing with the weapon solely as a curio, ornament, or keepsake, or to using it in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance; but if the weapon is the type described in Paragraphs (1) or (4) of Subsection (A) of this Section it must be in such a non-functioning condition that it cannot readily be made operable. No barreled rifle, short-barreled shotgun, machine gun, or firearm silencer may be possessed, manufactured, transported, repaired or sold as a curio, ornament, or keepsake unless such person is an importer, manufacturer, dealer, or collector licensed by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to the Gun Control Act of 1968, U.S.C. Title 18, or unless such firearm is an "antique firearm" as defined in Subsection (3) of Section 571.080, RSMo., or unless such firearm has been designated a "collectors item" by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to the U.S.C. Title 26, Section 5845(a).

Section 210.260. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 210.270. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Clayton Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 6637, adopted January 14, 2020.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 215 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 215.240. Definitions

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, Section 5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR Section 178.11:

1. Antique firearm is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof.

2. Curio or relic firearm is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term "**explosive**" shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including, but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 215.250. Weapons — carrying concealed — other unlawful use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he/she knowingly:

10. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the District School Board;

B. Subsections (1), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subparagraphs (3), (4), (6), (7) and (9) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and possessing the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or

Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (12) of Section 571.030, RSMo., and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (13) of Section 571.030, RSMo., or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1 of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. Section 44921 regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;
9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner;
10. Any municipal prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney; municipal, association or circuit judge; or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection 2 of Section 571.111, RSMo.;
11. Any member of a fire department or fire protection district who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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.

C. Subparagraphs (1), (5), (8) and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subparagraph (1) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subparagraph (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subparagraphs (1), (8) and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo. before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political Subsection of another State.

E. Subparagraphs (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9) and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 215.255 Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. Except as provided in Subsection (B) of this Section, it shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly possess, manufacture, transport, repair or sell:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense under this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subdivisions (1) to (5) of Subsection (A), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subparagraph (1) of this Subsection; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 215.260. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly possess firearm which is defaced.

Section 215.265. Possession of a defaced firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly possess firearm which is defaced.

Section 215.270. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to any person who, under the provisions of Section 571.070, RSMo., is not lawfully entitled to possess such because such person has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this State, or of a crime under the laws of any State or of the United States which, if committed within this State, would be a felony; or such person is a fugitive from justice, is habitually in an intoxicated or drugged condition, or is currently adjudged mentally incompetent;
2. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
3. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Section 215.275. Possession of firearm unlawful for certain persons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful possession of a firearm if he/she has any firearm in his/her possession and:

1. He/she has been convicted of a felony under the laws of any State or of a crime under the laws of any State or the United States which, if committed within this State, would be a felony; or
2. He/she is a fugitive from justice, is habitually in an intoxicated or drugged condition, or is currently adjudged mentally incompetent.

Section 215.735. Conditions of probation for perpetrator convicted of crime involving domestic or family violence — required reports by probation department.

B. The court may condition the suspension of sentence or granting of probation to a perpetrator on compliance with one (1) or more orders of the court including, but not limited to:

5. Prohibiting the perpetrator from using or possessing a firearm or other specified weapon.
6. Directing the perpetrator to surrender any weapons owned or possessed by the perpetrator.

Clinton Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 4021, adopted October 15, 2019.

Chapter 32 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Against Public Safety

Division 2 – Weapons Offenses

Section 32-162. Definitions.

Terms used in this division shall have the meanings provided in RSMo 571.010.

Section 32-163. Unlawful use of weapons; exceptions.

(a) A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he knowingly:

(10) Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

(b) Subsections (a)(1), (a)(8) and (a)(10) of this section shall not apply to or affect any of the following, regardless of whether such use is reasonably necessary to fulfilling an official duty, and subsections (a)(3), (a)(4), (a)(6), (a)(7) and (a)(9) of this section shall not apply to any of the following when reasonably necessary to fulfillment of an official duty:

(1) All state, county and municipal peace officers possessing the duty and power of arrest for violation of ordinances of counties or municipalities of the state, whether such officers are within or outside their jurisdictions or on or off duty, or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the peace while actually engaged in assisting such officer;

(2) Wardens, superintendents and keepers of persons, penitentiaries, jails and other institutions for the detention of persons accused or convicted of crime;

(3) Members of the armed forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;

(4) Those persons vested by article V, section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the state;

(5) Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;

(6) Any federal probation officer;

(7) Any state probation or parole officer, including supervisors and members of the board of probation and parole;

(8) Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the board of police commissioners under RSMo 84.340; and

(9) Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner.

(c) Subsections (a)(1), (a)(5), (a)(8) and (a)(10) of this section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a nonfunctioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (a)(1) of this section does not apply to any person 21 years of age or older transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this state. Subsection (a)(10) of this section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event.

(d) Subsections (a)(1), (a)(8) and (a)(10) of this section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued pursuant to RSMo 571.094 or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of another state.

(e) Subsections (a)(3) through (a)(10) of this section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to RSMo 563.031.

(f) Nothing in this section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 32-165. Possession of concealable firearm unlawful for certain persons.

(a) A person commits the offense of unlawful possession of a concealable firearm if the person has any concealable firearm in his possession and:

(1) He has been convicted of a felony or of a crime under federal law or the law of any state that, if committed in this state, would be a felony; pled guilty to or has been convicted of a dangerous felony, as defined in RSMo 556.061, or of an attempt to commit a dangerous felony, or of a crime under the laws of any state or of the United States which, if committed within this state, would be a dangerous felony, or confined therefor in this state or elsewhere during the five-year period immediately preceding the date of such possession; or

(2) He is a fugitive from justice, is habitually in an intoxicated or drugged condition, or is currently adjudged mentally incompetent.

(b) This section shall not apply to possession of an antique firearm.

Concordia Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 1520, adopted March 16, 2020.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, §5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 178.11:

1. **"Antique firearm"** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;

2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term **"explosive"** shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.840. Unlawful use of weapons — exceptions.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons, except as otherwise provided by Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., if he or she knowingly:

10. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board;

B. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subdivisions (3), (4), (6), (7), and (9) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

- 1.** All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such Officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (H) of this Section, and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (I) of this Section, or any person summoned by such Officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
- 3.** Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
- 4.** Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
- 5.** Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
- 6.** Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. § 44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
- 7.** Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
- 8.** Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;
- 9.** Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner;
- 10.** Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney, municipal, associate or circuit judge, or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection 2 of Section 571.111, RSMo.;
- 11.** Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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.

C. Subdivisions (1), (5), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subdivision (1) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his

or her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subdivision (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of another state.

E. Subdivisions (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

G. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

H. As used in this Section, "**qualified retired Peace Officer**" means an individual who:

1. Retired in good standing from service with a public agency as a Peace Officer, other than for reasons of mental instability;
2. Before such retirement, was authorized by law to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or the incarceration of any person for, any violation of law, and had Statutory powers of arrest;
3. Before such retirement, was regularly employed as a Peace Officer for an aggregate of fifteen (15) 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 non-forfeitable right to benefits under the retirement plan of the agency if such a plan is available;
5. During the most recent twelve-month period, has met, at the expense of the individual, the standards for training and qualification for active Peace Officers to carry firearms;
6. Is not under the influence of alcohol or another intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance; and
7. Is not prohibited by Federal law from receiving a firearm.

I. The identification required by Subdivision (1) of Subsection (B) of this Section is:

1. A photographic identification issued by the agency from which the individual retired from service as a Peace Officer that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the agency to meet the standards established by the 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
3. A certification issued by the State in which the individual resides that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the State to meet the standards established by the State for training and qualification for active Peace Officers to carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm.

Section 210.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsections (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subparagraph (1) of this Subsection; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 210.860. Defacing firearm — possession of a defaced firearm.

A. It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly deface a firearm.

B. It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly be in possession of a firearm which has been defaced.

Section 210.890. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Section 210.930. Possession of firearm unlawful for certain persons — penalty — exception.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful possession of a firearm if such person knowingly has any firearm in his or her possession and:

1. Such person has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this State, or of a crime under the laws of any State or of the United States which, if committed within this State, would be a felony; or
2. Such person is a fugitive from justice, is habitually in an intoxicated or drugged condition, or is currently adjudged mentally incompetent.

B. The provisions of Subsection (A)(1) of this Section shall not apply to the possession of an antique firearm.

Cool Valley Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 1305, adopted April 25, 2018.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.240. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, Section 5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR Section 178.11:

1. **Antique firearm** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof.
2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term "**explosive**" shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion including, but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.250. Weapons — carrying concealed — other unlawful use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he/she knowingly:

7. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

B. Subparagraphs (1), (3), (4), (6) and (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (10) of Section 571.030, RSMo., and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (11) of Section 571.030, RSMo., or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;

3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;

4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1 of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;

5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;

6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. Section 44921;

7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;

8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Board of Police Commissioners under Section 84.340, RSMo.;

9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner; and

10. Any prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney or any circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection (2) of Section 571.111, RSMo.

C. Subparagraphs (1), (5), (6) and (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such

weapons are not readily accessible. Subparagraph (1) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply to any person twenty-one (21) years of age or older transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subparagraph (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event.

D. Subparagraphs (1), (6) and (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

E. Subparagraphs (3), (4), (5), (6) and (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 210.255. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
3. A machine gun;
5. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
6. A firearm silencer;
8. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;

B. A person does not commit an offense under this Section if his/her conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution;
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in paragraph (1) of this Subsection;
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise;
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to dealing with the weapon solely as a curio, ornament or keepsake or to using it in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance; but if the weapon is the type described in paragraphs (1) or (4) of Subsection (A) of this Section, it must be in such a non-functioning condition that it cannot readily be made operable. No barreled rifle, short-barreled shotgun, machine gun or firearm silencer may be possessed, manufactured, transported, repaired or sold as a curio, ornament or keepsake unless such person is an importer, manufacturer, dealer or collector licensed by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to the Gun Control Act of 1968, U.S.C. Title 18, or unless such firearm is an "antique firearm" as defined in Subsection (3) of Section 571.080, RSMo., or unless such firearm has been designated a "collectors item" by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to the U.S.C. Title 26, Section 5845(a).

Section 210.260. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 210.270. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the

consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or

2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Section 210.275. Possession of firearm unlawful for certain persons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful possession of a firearm if such person knowingly has any firearm in his or her possession and:

1. Such person has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this State, or of a crime under the laws of any State or of the United States which, if committed within this State, would be a felony; or

2. Such person is a fugitive from justice, is habitually in an intoxicated or drugged condition, or is currently adjudged mentally incompetent.

B. The provisions of Subsection (A)(1) of this Section shall not apply to the possession of an antique firearm.

Cottleville Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 1831, adopted February 19, 2020.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.245. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this definition, the term "**explosive**" shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.250. Weapons — carrying concealed — other unlawful use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he/she knowingly:

6. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board; or

B. Subparagraphs (1), (5) and (6) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection (B), regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection (B). Subparagraphs (3) and (4) of subsection A shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All state, county and municipal peace officers who have completed the training required by the police officer standards and training commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the state or for violation of ordinances of counties or municipalities of the state, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired peace officers, as defined in Subsection (G), and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (H), or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1 of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the state and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
6. Any Federal probation officer or Federal flight deck officer as defined under the Federal flight deck officer program, 49 U.S.C. Section 44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
7. Any state probation or parole officer, including supervisors and members of the board of probation and parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the department of public safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;
9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner;
10. Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney; circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney; municipal, associate, or circuit judge; or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection 2 of Section 571.111, RSMo.;
11. Any member of a fire department or fire protection district who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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.

C. Subparagraphs (1), (2), (5) and (6) of Subsection (A) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a nonfunctioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subdivision (1) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his or her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this state. Subdivision (6) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subparagraphs (1), (5) and (6) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of another state.

E. Subparagraphs (2), (3), (4), (5) and (6) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

G. As used in this Section "**qualified retired peace officer**" means an individual who:

1. Retired in good standing from service with a public agency as a peace officer, other than for reasons of mental instability;
2. Before such retirement, was authorized by law to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or the incarceration of any person for, any violation of law, and had statutory powers of arrest;
3. Before such retirement, was regularly employed as a peace officer for an aggregate of fifteen (15) 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;
5. During the most recent twelve (12) month period, has met, at the expense of the individual, the standards for training and qualification for active peace officers to carry firearms;
6. Is not under the influence of alcohol or another intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance; and
7. Is not prohibited by Federal law from receiving a firearm.

H. The identification required by Subparagraph (1) of Subsection (B) is:

1. A photographic identification issued by the agency from which the individual retired from service as a peace officer that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the agency to meet the standards established by the 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
3. A certification issued by the state in which the individual resides that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the state to meet the standards established by the state for training and qualification for active peace officers to carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm.

Section 210.255. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subparagraphs (1) to (5) of Subsection A, the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency, or a penal institution;
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subparagraph (1) of this Subsection;
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise;
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 210.260. Defacing firearm — possession of a defaced firearm.

A. A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he or she knowingly defaces any firearm.

B. A person commits the offense of possession of a defaced firearm if he or she knowingly possesses a firearm which is defaced.

Section 210.270. Unlawful transfer of weapons — penalty.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Country Club Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 499, adopted April 15, 2014.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Public Peace

Section 210.240. Weapons — carrying concealed — other unlawful use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he/she knowingly:

5. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

B. Subparagraphs (1), (2), (4) and (5) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following:

1. All State, County and municipal Law Enforcement Officers possessing the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or municipalities of the State, or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1 of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
6. Any Federal Probation Officer;
7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Board of Police Commissioners under Section 84.340, RSMo.; and
9. The discharge of firearms in connection with any turkey shoots or other charitable event authorized by the Board of Trustees.

C. Subparagraphs (1), (3), (4) and (5) of Subsection (A) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subparagraph (1) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon business premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through the Village. Subparagraph (5) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event.

D. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses or other school-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 210.245. Unlawful transfer of weapons — penalty.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Crestwood Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 5029, adopted January 28, 2020.

**Chapter 16 – Offenses, Miscellaneous
Article I – In General**

Section 16-3. Unlawful use of weapons.

(a) A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he or she knowingly:

(10) Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board;

(b) Subsections (a)(1), (8) and (10) of this section shall not apply to or affect any of the following:

(1) All state, county and municipal peace officers who have completed the training required by the police officer standards and training commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050 and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the state or for violation of ordinances of counties or municipalities of the state, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside their jurisdictions, or all qualified retired peace officers, as defined in subsection 12 of Section 571.030, RSMo., and who carry the identification defined in subsection 13 of Section 571.030, RSMo., or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;

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

(4) Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1 of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the state and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the federal judiciary;

(5) Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;

(6) Any federal probation officer or federal flight deck officer as defined under the federal flight deck officer program, 49 U.S.C. Section 44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;

(7) Any state probation or parole officer, including supervisors and members of the board of probation and parole;

(8) Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the department of public safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;

(9) Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner;

(10) Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney; circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney; municipal, associate, or circuit judge; or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under subsection 2 of Section 571.111, RSMo.;

(11) Any member of a fire department or fire protection district who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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 permit, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties.

(c) Subsections (a)(1), (5), (8), and (10) of this section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a nonfunctioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (a)(1) of this section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his or her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this state. Subsection (a)(10) of this section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event.

(d) Subsections (a)(1), (8), and (10) of this section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101, RSMo., 571.205, RSMo., or a valid permit to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of another state.

(e) Subsections (a)(3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), and (10) of this section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

(g) Nothing in this section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 16-8. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he:

(1) Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to any person who, under the provisions of Section 571.070, RSMo., is not lawfully entitled to possess such;

(2) Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian, or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided, that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any peace officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his official duty; or

(3) Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Article II – Domestic and Family Violence Act

Section 16-109. Conditions of probation for perpetrator convicted of crime involving domestic violence; required reports by probation department.

(b) The court may condition the suspension of sentence or granting of probation to a perpetrator on compliance with one (1) or more orders of the court, including but not limited to:

(5) Prohibiting the perpetrator from using or possessing a firearm or other specified weapon.

(6) Directing the perpetrator to surrender any weapons owned or possessed by the perpetrator.

Creve Coeur Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 5689, adopted March 23, 2020.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.240. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, Section 5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR Section 178.11:

1. Antique firearm is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof.

2. Curio or relic firearm is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term "**explosive**" shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.250. Weapons - carrying concealed - other unlawful use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons, except as otherwise provided by this Article, if he or she knowingly:

8. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board;

B. Subparagraphs (1), (7) and (8) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subdivisions (3) and (4) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons when such uses are reasonably associated with or necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (12) of Section 571.030, RSMo., and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (13) of Section 571.030, RSMo., or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;

3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;

4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;

5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;

6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. § 44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;

7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;

8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Board of Police Commissioners under Section 84.340, RSMo.;

9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner;

10. Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney; circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney; municipal, associate or circuit judge; or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection (2) of Section 571.111, RSMo.;

11. Any member of a Fire Department or fire protection district, who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties.

C. Subparagraphs (1), (5), (7) and (8) of Subsection (A) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subparagraph (1) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon business premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subparagraph (8) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing on school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subparagraphs (1), (7) and (8) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply as to firearms to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., or a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a Missouri lifetime or extended conceal carry permit issued under sections 571.205 to 571.230, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

E. Subparagraphs (3), (4), (5), (7) and (8) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 210.255. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;

2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;

4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;

6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:

a. A machine gun;

b. A short barreled rifle or shotgun;

c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense under this Section if his or her conduct involved any of the items in Subdivisions (1) to (5) of Subsection (A), the item was possessed in conformity with Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution;
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Paragraph (1) of this Subsection;
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise;
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using with the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 210.260. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 210.261. Possession of defaced firearm.

A person commits the offense of possession of a defaced firearm if he/she knowingly possesses a firearm which is defaced.

Section 210.265. Fraudulent purchase of firearm.

A. As used in this Section, the following terms shall mean:

Ammunition. Any cartridge, shell, or projectile designed for use in a firearm.

Licensed Dealer. A person who is licensed under 18 U.S.C. Section 923 to engage in the business of dealing in firearms.

Materially False Information. Any information that portrays an illegal transaction as legal or a legal transaction as illegal.

Private Seller. A person who sells or offers for sale any firearm, as defined in Section 571.010, RSMo., or ammunition.

B. A person commits the offense of fraudulent purchase of a firearm if such person:

1. Knowingly solicits, persuades, encourages or entices a licensed dealer or private seller of firearms or ammunition to transfer a firearm or ammunition under circumstances which the person knows would violate the laws of this State or the United States; or
2. Provides to a licensed dealer or private seller of firearms or ammunition what the person knows to be materially false information with intent to deceive the dealer or seller about the legality of a transfer of a firearm or ammunition; or
3. Willfully procures another to violate the provisions of Subdivisions (1) or (2) of this Subsection.

C. This Section shall not apply to criminal investigations conducted by the United States Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, authorized agents of such investigations, or to a Peace Officer, as defined in Section 542.261, RSMo., acting at the explicit direction of the United States Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives.

Section 210.270. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he or she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of their custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of their custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Section 210.275. Possession of firearm unlawful for certain persons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful possession of a firearm if such person knowingly has any firearm in his or her possession and:

1. Such person has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this State, or of a crime under the laws of any State or of the United States which, if committed within this State, would be a felony, provided that this provision shall not apply to possession of an antique firearm; or

2. Such person is a fugitive from justice, is habitually in an intoxicated or drugged condition, or is currently adjudged mentally incompetent.

Title VI – Business and Occupation
Chapter 20 - Pawnshops
Article III – Operation of Pawnshops

Section 620.200. Dealing in Certain Items Prohibited.

No licensed pawnbroker or any other person acting as a pawnbroker or agent, employee or solicitor for any pawnbroker under the provision of this Chapter shall purchase, sell, loan or receive as security, pledge or pawn any kind of automobile, watercraft, firearms, pyrotechnics or any illegal weapons.

Crystal City Code of Ordinances
Current through Ordinance 1773, adopted January 22, 2018. (Supplement 36)

Chapter 17 – Offenses
Article VI – Offenses Against Public Health and Safety

Section 17-94. Firearms and other weapons; carrying, exhibiting, selling to minors, exceptions.

(a) It shall be unlawful for any person(s) to carry concealed on or about his person a dangerous or deadly weapon of any kind or description; nor shall any person or persons enter into any church or place where people have assembled for religious worship, or into any schoolroom or place where people are assembled for educational, political, literary or social purposes, or to any election precinct on any election day, or into any courtroom during the sitting of court, or into any other public assemblage of persons met for any lawful purpose other than for militia drill, or meetings called under militia law of this state, having on or about his person, concealed or exposed, any kind of firearms, bowie knife, springback knife, razor, metal knuvs, billy, sword, cane, dirk, dagger, slingshot or other similar deadly weapon.

(c) It shall be unlawful for any person to directly or indirectly, sell or deliver, loan or barter to any minor any such weapon, without the consent of the parent or guardian of such minor.

(d) Nothing contained in this section shall apply to legally qualified sheriffs, police officers and other persons whose bona fide duty is to execute civil or criminal process, make arrests or aid in conserving the public peace, nor to persons traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through the State of Missouri.

Crystal Lake Park Code of Ordinances
Current through Ordinance 605, adopted October 28, 2019.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare
Chapter 210 – Offenses
Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, §5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 178.11:

1. **"Antique firearm"** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;

2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term **"explosive"** shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.840. Unlawful use of weapons — exceptions.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons, except as otherwise provided by Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., if he or she knowingly:

10. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board;

B. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subdivisions (3), (4), (6), (7), and (9) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

- 1.** All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such Officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (H) of this Section, and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (I) of this Section, or any person summoned by such Officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
- 3.** Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
- 4.** Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
- 5.** Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
- 6.** Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. § 44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
- 7.** Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
- 8.** Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;
- 9.** Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner;
- 10.** Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney, municipal, associate or circuit judge, or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection 2 of Section 571.111, RSMo.;
- 11.** Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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.

C. Subdivisions (1), (5), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subdivision (1) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his or her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subdivision (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of another state.

E. Subdivisions (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

G. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

H. As used in this Section, "**qualified retired Peace Officer**" means an individual who:

1. Retired in good standing from service with a public agency as a Peace Officer, other than for reasons of mental instability;
2. Before such retirement, was authorized by law to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or the incarceration of any person for, any violation of law, and had Statutory powers of arrest;
3. Before such retirement, was regularly employed as a Peace Officer for an aggregate of fifteen (15) 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 non-forfeitable right to benefits under the retirement plan of the agency if such a plan is available;
5. During the most recent twelve-month period, has met, at the expense of the individual, the standards for training and qualification for active Peace Officers to carry firearms;
6. Is not under the influence of alcohol or another intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance; and
7. Is not prohibited by Federal law from receiving a firearm.

I. The identification required by Subdivision (1) of Subsection (B) of this Section is:

1. A photographic identification issued by the agency from which the individual retired from service as a Peace Officer that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the agency to meet the standards established by the 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
3. A certification issued by the State in which the individual resides that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the State to meet the standards established by the State for training and qualification for active Peace Officers to carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm.

Section 210.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsections (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subparagraph (1) of this Subsection; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 210.860. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 210.890. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Section 210.930. Possession of firearm unlawful for certain persons — penalty — exception.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful possession of a firearm if such person knowingly has any firearm in his or her possession and:

1. Such person has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this State, or of a crime under the laws of any State or of the United States which, if committed within this State, would be a felony; or
2. Such person is a fugitive from justice, is habitually in an intoxicated or drugged condition, or is currently adjudged mentally incompetent.

B. The provisions of Subsection (A)(1) of this Section shall not apply to the possession of an antique firearm.

Dardenne Prairie Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 2850, adopted September 9, 2019.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.240. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Section 210.250. Weapons — carrying concealed.

Other Unlawful Use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons, except as otherwise provided by Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., if he/she knowingly:

6. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board;

B. Subparagraphs (1), (5) and (6) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection (B), regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection (B). Subparagraphs (3), (4), (7) and (8) of Subsection (A) shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, county and municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of counties or municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (H), and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (I), or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. Section 44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
7. Any state Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;
9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner;
10. Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney; circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney; municipal, associate, or circuit judge; or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection 2 of Section 571.111, RSMo.;
11. Any member of a fire department or fire protection district who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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.

C. (Reserved)

D. Subparagraphs (1), (2), (5) and (6) of Subsection (A) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a nonfunctioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subdivision (1) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his or her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a

continuous journey peaceably through this state. Subdivision (6) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned, firearm-related event or club event.

E. Subparagraphs (1), (5) and (6) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of another state.

F. Subparagraphs (2), (3), (4), (5) (6), (7) and (8) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

G. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

H. As used in this Section "**qualified retired Peace Officer**" means an individual who:

1. Retired in good standing from service with a public agency as a Peace Officer, other than for reasons of mental instability;
2. Before such retirement, was authorized by law to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or the incarceration of any person for, any violation of law, and had statutory powers of arrest;
3. Before such retirement, was regularly employed as a Peace Officer for an aggregate of fifteen (15) 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;
5. During the most recent twelve-month period, has met, at the expense of the individual, the standards for training and qualification for active Peace Officers to carry firearms;
6. Is not under the influence of alcohol or another intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance; and
7. Is not prohibited by Federal law from receiving a firearm.

I. The identification required by Subparagraph (1) of Subsection (B) is:

1. A photographic identification issued by the agency from which the individual retired from service as a Peace Officer that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the agency to meet the standards established by the 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
3. A certification issued by the state in which the individual resides that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the state to meet the standards established by the state for training and qualification for active Peace Officers to carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm.

Title IV – Land Use
Chapter 405 – Zoning Regulations
Article III – Designation of Districts and District Provisions

Section 405.195. "C-3" Retail Commercial District.

C. Conditional Uses.

19. Gun shops and gunsmiths

Article V – Supplementary District Regulations

Section 405.420. Home Occupations.

A. Restrictions And Limitations. Home occupations shall be permitted as an accessory use to a residential use in any district subject to the requirements of this Section. Home occupations are intended for low intensity occupations operated out of a home which do not impact the residential neighborhood. They are not intended for operations that generate customer traffic or excessive deliveries and shipping. Typical candidate occupations might include web page design, mail order or Internet sales, professional consulting, etc.

12. Any individual requesting a home occupation permit for the retail sale or retail storage of firearms, weapons, potentially lethal items or hazardous materials shall indicate on their permit application the exact nature of their business. The individual must have complied with all Federal, State and local regulations dealing with the handling of firearms, weapons, potentially lethal items or hazardous materials prior to submitting the request for a home occupation permit. The City of Dardenne Prairie may request proof of compliance at time of application and/or any time the permit is in effect.

Section 405.480. Additional Development Requirements of Certain Uses.

A. A Conditional Use Permit shall not be issued to certain uses in this Section due to their detrimental effects on public safety, health, welfare and the City's property values unless they comply with the following site development requirements.

5. Homeowner business. Shall be permitted as a conditional use, when an accessory use to a residential use in the "R-1A" District, subject to the following conditions:

h. Any individual requesting a homeowner business for the retail sale or retail storage of firearms, weapons, potentially lethal items or hazardous materials shall indicate on their permit application the exact nature of their business. The individual must have complied with all Federal, State and local regulations dealing with the handling of firearms, weapons, potentially lethal items or hazardous materials prior to submitting the request for a homeowner business. The City of Dardenne Prairie may request proof of compliance at time of application and/or any time the permit is in effect.

De Soto Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 4953, adopted March 24, 2020.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 215 – Offenses

Article V – Offenses Concerning Public Peace

Section 215.240. Weapons — carrying concealed — other unlawful use.

A. A person commits the crime of unlawful use of weapons if he or she knowingly:

10. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

B. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subdivisions (3), (4), (6), (7), and (9) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (I) of this Section, and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (J) of this Section, or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;

3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;

4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1 of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;

5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;

6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. Section 44921 regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;

7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;

8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Board of Police Commissioners under Section 84.340, RSMo.;

9. Any Coroner, Deputy Coroner, Medical Examiner, or Assistant Medical Examiner;

10.

Any prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney or any circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection (2) of Section 571.111, RSMo.;

11. Any member of a fire department or fire protection district, who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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 chief who is employed on a full-time basis and who has a valid concealed carry permit, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties.

D. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

E. Subdivisions (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

G. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

J. As used in this Section, "**qualified retired Peace Officer**" means an individual who:

1. Retired in good standing from service with a public agency as a Peace Officer, other than for reasons of mental instability;

2. Before such retirement, was authorized by law to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or the incarceration of any person for any violation of law, and had statutory powers of arrest;

3. Before such retirement, was regularly employed as a Peace Officer for an aggregate of fifteen (15) 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 non-forfeitable right to benefits under the retirement plan of the agency if such a plan is available;

5. During the most recent twelve-month period, has met, at the expense of the individual, the standards for training and qualification for active Peace Officers to carry firearms;

6. Is not under the influence of alcohol or another intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance; and

7. Is not prohibited by Federal law from receiving a firearm.

K. The identification required by Subdivision (1) of Subsection (B) of this Section is:

1. A photographic identification issued by the agency from which the individual retired from service as a Peace Officer that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the agency to meet the standards established by the 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

3. A certification issued by the State in which the individual resides that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the State to meet the standards established by the State for training and qualification for active Peace Officers to carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm.

Section 215.245. Unlawful transfer of weapons — penalty.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian, or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo.,

sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or

2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

3. A person commits the crime of transfer of a concealable firearm if such person violates 18 U.S.C. Section 922(b) or 18 U.S.C. Section 922(x).

Dearborn Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 342, adopted December 9, 2019.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, §5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 178.11:

1. **"Antique firearm"** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;

2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term **"explosive"** shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.840. Weapons — carrying concealed — other unlawful use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he/she knowingly:

7. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

B. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subsections (A)(3) and (4) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (12) of Section 571.030, RSMo., and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (13) of Section 571.030, RSMo., or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. §44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;
9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner;
10. Any prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection (2) of Section 571.111, RSMo.;
11. Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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 Chief 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.

C. Subsections (A)(1), (5) and (7) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (A)(1) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subsection (A)(7) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

E. Subsections (A)(3), (4), (5) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 210.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsections (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subparagraph (1) of this Subsection; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 210.860. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 210.890. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Section 210.930. Possession of firearm unlawful for certain persons — penalty — exception.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful possession of a firearm if such person knowingly has any firearm in his or her possession and:

1. Such person has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this State, or of a crime under the laws of any State or of the United States which, if committed within this State, would be a felony; or
2. Such person is a fugitive from justice, is habitually in an intoxicated or drugged condition, or is currently adjudged mentally incompetent.

B. The provisions of Subsection (A)(1) of this Section shall not apply to the possession of an antique firearm.

Chapter 16 – Offenses and Miscellaneous Provisions
Article III – Weapons

Section 16-186. Definitions.

As used in this article, the following terms shall have the meanings indicated herein:

Antique, curio or relic firearm means any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, Section 5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR. Section 178.11:

- (1) Antique firearm is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;
- (2) Curio or relic firearm is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Deface means to alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive weapon means any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this article, the term "**explosive**" shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm means any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm silencer means any instrument, attachment, or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Machine gun means any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle means any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short barrel means a barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun means any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 16-187. Weapons, carrying concealed, other unlawful use.

(a) A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons, except as otherwise provided by Sections 271.101 to 271.1221 RSMo if he or she knowingly:

- (10) Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

(b) Subsections (1), (3), (4), (6), (7), (8), (9) and (10) of subsection (a) above shall not apply to or affect any of the following:

- (1) All state, county and municipal peace officers who have completed the training required by the police officer standards and training commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050 RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the state or for violation of ordinances of counties or municipalities of the state, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired peace officers, as defined in Subsection (12) of Section 571.030 RSMo., and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (13) of Section 571.030 RSMo., or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;

(3) Members of the armed forces or national guard while performing their official duty;

(4) Those persons vested by article V, section 1 of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the state and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the federal judiciary;

(5) Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;

(6) Any federal probation officer or federal flight deck officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. 44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;

(7) Any state probation or parole officer, including supervisors and members of the board of probation and parole;

(8) Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the board of police commissioners under Section 84.340 RSMo; and

(9) Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner.

(10) Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney; circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney; municipal, associate, or circuit judge; or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection (2) of Section 571.111 RSMo.;

(11) Any member of a fire department or fire protection district, who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111 RSMo., 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, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties.

(c) Subsections (1), (5), (8), and (10) of subsection (a) above do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a nonfunctioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (a)(1) above does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his or her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this state. Subsection (a)(10) above does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

(d) Subsections (1), (8), and (10) of subsection (a) above shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued pursuant to sections 571.101 through 571.121 RSMo., or a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of another state.

(e) Subsections (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), and (10) of subsection (a) above shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031 RSMo.

(f) Nothing in this section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 16-188. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

(a) A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

(1) An explosive weapon;

(2) An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;

(4) A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;

(6) Any of the following in violation of Federal law:

- a. A machine gun;
- b. A short barreled rifle or shotgun;
- c. A firearm silencer; or
- d. A switchblade knife.

(b) A person does not commit an offense under this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in subdivisions (1) to (5) of subsection (a), the item was possessed in conformity with federal law, and the conduct:

- (1) Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution;
- (2) Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in paragraph (1) of this subsection;
- (3) Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise;
- (4) Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
- (5) Was incident to using with the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 16-189. Defacing firearm-possession of a defaced firearm.

(a) It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly deface a firearm.

(b) It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly be in possession of a firearm which has been defaced.

Section 16-190. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

- (1) Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016 RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any peace officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
- (2) Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016 RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Section 16-191. Possession of firearm unlawful for certain persons.

A person commits the offense of unlawful possession of a firearm if he/she has any firearm in his/her possession and:

- (1) Such person has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this state, or of a crime under the laws of any state or of the United States which, if committed within this state, would be a felony; or
- (2) Such person is a fugitive from justice, is habitually in an intoxicated or drugged condition, or is currently adjudged mentally incompetent.

Section 16-193. Fraudulent purchase of firearm.

(a) As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:

Ammunition: Any cartridge, shell, or projectile designed for use in a firearm.

Licensed dealer: A person who is licensed under 18 U.S.C. Section 923 to engage in the business of dealing in firearms.

Materially false information: Any information that portrays an illegal transaction as legal or a legal transaction as illegal.

Private seller: A person who sells or offers for sale any firearm, as defined in Section 571.010 RSMo., or ammunition.

(b) A person commits the offense of fraudulent purchase of a firearm if such person:

- (1) Knowingly solicits, persuades, encourages or entices a licensed dealer or private seller of firearms or ammunition to transfer a firearm or ammunition under circumstances which the person knows would violate the laws of this state or the United States; or
- (2) Provides to a licensed dealer or private seller of firearms or ammunition what the person knows to be materially false information with intent to deceive the dealer or seller about the legality of a transfer of a firearm or ammunition; or
- (3) Willfully procures another to violate the provisions of subdivisions (1) or (2) of this subsection.

(c) This section shall not apply to criminal investigations conducted by the United States Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, authorized agents of such investigations, or to a peace officer, as defined in Section 542.261 RSMo., acting at the explicit direction of the United States Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives.

Article IX – Domestic and Family Violence

Section 16-210. Conditions of probation for perpetrator convicted of crime involving domestic or family violence; required reports by probation department.

- (5) Prohibiting the perpetrator from using or possessing a firearm or other specified weapon.
- (6) Directing the perpetrator to surrender any weapons owned or possessed by the perpetrator.

Desloge Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 2020-02, adopted February 10, 2020.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 220 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 220.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, §5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 178.11:

1. **"Antique firearm"** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;
2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term **"explosive"** shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 220.840. Weapons — carrying concealed — other unlawful use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he/she knowingly:

7. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

B. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subsections (A)(3) and (4) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (11) of Section 571.030, RSMo., and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (12) of Section 571.030, RSMo., or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;

3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;

4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;

5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;

6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. §44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;

7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;

8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;

9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner;

10. Any prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection (2) of Section 571.111, RSMo.;

11. Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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 Chief 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.

C. Subsections (A)(1), (5) and (7) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (A)(1) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subsection (A)(7) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or

a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

E. Subsections (A)(3), (4), (5) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 220.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsections (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subparagraph (1) of this Subsection; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 220.860. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 220.890. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Dexter Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 4940, adopted December 2, 2019.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.250. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article shall have the meanings set out herein:

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Section 210.255. Weapons — carrying concealed — other unlawful use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he/she knowingly:

6. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

B. Subparagraphs (1), (2), (3), (5) and (6) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and possessing the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;

3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;

4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1 of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;

5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;

6. Any Federal Probation Officer;

7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;

8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Board of Police Commissioners under Section 84.340, RSMo.;

9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner; and

10. The discharge of firearms in connection with any turkey shoots or other charitable event authorized by the Board of Aldermen.

C. Subparagraphs (1), (4), (5) and (6) of Subsection (A) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subparagraph (1) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply to any person twenty-one (21) years of age or older transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subparagraph (6) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event.

D. Subparagraphs (1), (5) and (6) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

E. Subparagraphs (2), (3), (4), (5) and (6) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 210.260. Defacing firearm — possession of a defaced firearm.

A. It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly deface a firearm.

B. It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly be in possession of a firearm which has been defaced.

Section 210.265. Unlawful transfer of weapons — penalty.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Diamond Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 454, adopted November 12, 2018.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Public Safety

Section 210.240. Weapons — carrying concealed — other unlawful use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he/she knowingly:

5. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

B. Subparagraphs (1), (2), (4) and (5) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following:

1. All State, County and municipal Law Enforcement Officers possessing the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or municipalities of the State, or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1 of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
6. Any Federal Probation Officer;
7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Board of Police Commissioners under Section 84.340, RSMo.; and
9. The discharge of firearms in connection with any turkey shoots or other charitable event authorized by the Board of Aldermen.

C. Subparagraphs (1), (3), (4) and (5) of Subsection (A) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subparagraph (1) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon business premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through the City. Subparagraph (5) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event.

D. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 210.245. Unlawful transfer of weapons — penalty.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian, or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Duquesne Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 428, adopted March 25, 2020.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 211 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 211.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, § 5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 478.11:

1. **"Antique firearm"** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;
2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term **"explosive"** shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 211.840. Unlawful use of weapons — exceptions.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons, except as otherwise provided by Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., if he or she knowingly:

10. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board;

B. Subsection (A)(1), (8), and (10) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subsection (A)(3), (4), (6), (7), and (9) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

- 1.** All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such Officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (H) of this Section, and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (I) of this Section, or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
- 3.** Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
- 4.** Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
- 5.** Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
- 6.** Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. § 44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
- 7.** Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
- 8.** Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;
- 9.** Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner;
- 10.** Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney, municipal, associate or circuit judge, or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection 2 of Section 571.111, RSMo.;
- 11.** Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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.

C. Subsection (A)(1), (5), (8), and (10) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (A)(1) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his or her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subsection (A)(10) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subsection (A)(1), (8), and (10) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28,

2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of another state.

E. Subsection (A)(3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), and (10) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

G. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

H. As used in this Section, "**qualified retired Peace Officer**" means an individual who:

1. Retired in good standing from service with a public agency as a Peace Officer, other than for reasons of mental instability;
2. Before such retirement, was authorized by law to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or the incarceration of any person for, any violation of law, and had Statutory powers of arrest;
3. Before such retirement, was regularly employed as a Peace Officer for an aggregate of fifteen (15) 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 non-forfeitable right to benefits under the retirement plan of the agency if such a plan is available;
5. During the most recent twelve-month period, has met, at the expense of the individual, the standards for training and qualification for active Peace Officers to carry firearms;
6. Is not under the influence of alcohol or another intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance; and
7. Is not prohibited by Federal law from receiving a firearm.

I. The identification required by Subsection (B)(1) of this Section is:

1. A photographic identification issued by the agency from which the individual retired from service as a Peace Officer that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the agency to meet the standards established by the 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
3. A certification issued by the State in which the individual resides that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the State to meet the standards established by the State for training and qualification for active Peace Officers to carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm.

Section 211.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsection (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subsection (B)(1) of this Section; or

3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 211.860. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 211.890. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Edgerton Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 18-010, adopted September 4, 2019.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, § 5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 478.11:

1. **"Antique firearm"** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;
2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term "**explosive**" shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.840. Unlawful use of weapons — exceptions.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons, except as otherwise provided by Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., if he/she knowingly:

10. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board;

B. Subsection (A)(1), (8), and (10) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subsection (A)(3), (4), (6), (7), and (9) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

- 1.** All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such Officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (H) of this Section, and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (I) of this Section, or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
- 3.** Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
- 4.** Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
- 5.** Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
- 6.** Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. § 44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
- 7.** Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
- 8.** Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;
- 9.** Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner;
- 10.** Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney, municipal, associate or circuit judge, or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection 2 of Section 571.111, RSMo.;
- 11.** Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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.

C. Subsection (A)(1), (5), (8), and (10) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (A)(1) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as

such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subsection (A)(10) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subsection (A)(1), (8), and (10) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of another state.

E. Subsection (A)(3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), and (10) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

G. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

H. As used in this Section, "**qualified retired Peace Officer**" means an individual who:

1. Retired in good standing from service with a public agency as a Peace Officer, other than for reasons of mental instability;
2. Before such retirement, was authorized by law to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or the incarceration of any person for, any violation of law, and had Statutory powers of arrest;
3. Before such retirement, was regularly employed as a Peace Officer for an aggregate of fifteen (15) 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 non-forfeitable right to benefits under the retirement plan of the agency if such a plan is available;
5. During the most recent twelve-month period, has met, at the expense of the individual, the standards for training and qualification for active Peace Officers to carry firearms;
6. Is not under the influence of alcohol or another intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance; and
7. Is not prohibited by Federal law from receiving a firearm.

I. The identification required by Subsection (B)(1) of this Section is:

1. A photographic identification issued by the agency from which the individual retired from service as a Peace Officer that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the agency to meet the standards established by the 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
3. A certification issued by the State in which the individual resides that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the State to meet the standards established by the State for training and qualification for active Peace Officers to carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm.

Section 210.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;

c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsection (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subsection (B)(1) of this Section; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 210.860. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 210.890. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Edmundson Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 1518, adopted December 12, 2019.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article II – Offenses Against the Person

Section 210.135. Domestic and Family Violence.

T. Conditions Of Probation For Perpetrator Convicted Of Crime Involving Domestic Or Family Violence — Required Reports By Probation Department.

2. The court may condition the suspension of sentence or granting of probation to a perpetrator on compliance with one (1) or more orders of the court, including, but not limited to:
 - e. Prohibiting the perpetrator from using or possessing a firearm or other specified weapon.
 - f. Directing the perpetrator to surrender any weapons owned or possessed by the perpetrator.

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, Section 5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR Section 178.11:

1. **Antique firearm** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof.
2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term "**explosive**" shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including, but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.840. Weapons — carrying concealed — other unlawful use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons, except as otherwise provided by Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., if he/she knowingly:

7. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board;

B. Subparagraphs (1), (7) and (8) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subdivisions (3) and (4) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons when such uses are reasonably associated with or necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (12) of Section 571.030, RSMo., and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (13) of Section 571.030, RSMo., or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;

3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;

4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1 of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;

5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;

6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. Section 44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;

7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;

8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Board of Police Commissioners under Section 84.340, RSMo.;

9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner;

10. Any municipal or County prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney; circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney; municipal, associate, or circuit judge; or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection (2) of Section 571.111, RSMo.;

11. Any member of a Fire Department or fire protection district, who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties.

C. Subparagraphs (1), (5), (7) and (8) of Subsection (A) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subparagraph (1) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon business premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subparagraph (8) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing on school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subparagraphs (1), (6) and (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., or a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

E. Subparagraphs (3), (4), (5), (6) and (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 210.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subparagraphs (1 — 5) of Subsection (A), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subparagraph (1) of this Subsection; or

3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 210.860. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 210.890. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Section 210.895. Possession of firearm unlawful for certain persons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful possession of a firearm if such person knowingly has any firearm in his or her possession and:

1. Such person has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this State, or of a crime under the laws of any State or of the United States which, if committed within this State, would be a felony; or
2. Such person is a fugitive from justice, is habitually in an intoxicated or drugged condition, or is currently adjudged mentally incompetent.

Eldon Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 13-2019, adopted April 2, 2019.

**Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare
Chapter 215 – Offenses**

Article II – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 215.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, §5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 178.11:

1. **"Antique firearm"** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;
2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term **"explosive"** shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 215.840. Weapons — carrying concealed — other unlawful use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he/she knowingly:

7. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

B. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subsections (A)(3) and (4) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (11) of Section 571.030, RSMo., and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (12) of Section 571.030, RSMo., or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. §44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;
9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner;
10. Any prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection (2) of Section 571.111, RSMo.;
11. Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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 Chief 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.

C. Subsections (A)(1), (5) and (7) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (A)(1) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subsection (A)(7) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

E. Subsections (A)(3), (4), (5) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 215.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsections (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subparagraph (1) of this Subsection; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 215.860. Defacing firearm — possession of a defaced firearm.

A. It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly deface a firearm.

B. It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly be in possession of a firearm which has been defaced.

Section 215.890. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Ellisville Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 3443, adopted December 18 2019.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.243. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, Section 5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR Section 178.11:

1. **Antique firearm** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof.
2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury, or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment, or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.250. Weapons — carrying concealed — other unlawful use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he/she knowingly:

7. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

B. Subparagraphs (1), (3), (4), (6) and (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and possessing the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or

Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1 of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
6. Any Federal Probation Officer;
7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Board of Police Commissioners under Section 84.340, RSMo.; and
9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner.

C. Subparagraphs (1), (5), (6) and (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subparagraph (1) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply to any person twenty-one (21) years of age or older transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subparagraph (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event.

E. Subparagraphs (3), (4), (5), (6) and (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 210.255. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. Except as provided in Subsection (B) of this Section, it shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly possess, manufacture, transport, repair or sell:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
3. A machine gun;
5. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
6. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense under this Section if his/her conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency, or a penal institution;
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Paragraph (1) of this Subsection;
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise;
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to dealing with the weapon solely as a curio, ornament, or keepsake, or to using it in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance; but if the weapon is the type described in Paragraph (1), (3) or

(5) of Subsection (A) of this Section it must be in such a non-functioning condition that it cannot readily be made operable. No barreled rifle, short-barreled shotgun, or machine gun may be possessed, manufactured, transported, repaired or sold as a curio, ornament, or keepsake unless such person is an importer, manufacturer, dealer, or collector licensed by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to the Gun Control Act of 1968, U.S.C. Title 18, or unless such firearm is an "antique firearm" as defined in Subsection (3) of Section 571.080, RSMo., or unless such firearm has been designated a "collectors item" by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to the U.S.C. Title 26, Section 5845(a).

Section 210.260. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 210.270. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Section 210.275. Possession of concealable firearm unlawful for certain persons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful possession of a concealable firearm if he/she has any concealable firearm in his/her possession and:

1. He/she has pled guilty to or has been convicted of a dangerous felony, as defined in Section 556.061, RSMo., or of any attempt to commit a dangerous felony, or of a crime under the laws of any State or of the United States which, if committed within this State, would be a dangerous felony, or confined therefor in this State or elsewhere during the five (5) year period immediately preceding the date of such possession; or
2. He/she is a fugitive from justice, is habitually in an intoxicated or drugged condition, or is currently adjudged mentally incompetent.

Ellsinore Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 2019-1, adopted September 16 2019.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, § 5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 478.11:

1. **"Antique firearm"** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;
2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term **"explosive"** shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.840. Unlawful use of weapons — exceptions.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons, except as otherwise provided by Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., if he/she knowingly:

10. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board;

B. Subsection (A)(1), (8), and (10) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subsection (A)(3), (4), (6), (7), and (9) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such Officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (H) of this Section, and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (I) of this Section, or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;

3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;

4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;

5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;

6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. § 44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;

7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;

8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;

9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner;

10. Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney, municipal, associate or circuit judge, or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection (2) of Section 571.111, RSMo.;

11. Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed

carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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.

C. Subsection (A)(1), (5), (8), and (10) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (A)(1) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subsection (A)(10) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subsection (A)(1), (8), and (10) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of another state.

E. Subsection (A)(3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), and (10) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

G. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

H. As used in this Section, "**qualified retired Peace Officer**" means an individual who:

1. Retired in good standing from service with a public agency as a Peace Officer, other than for reasons of mental instability;
2. Before such retirement, was authorized by law to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or the incarceration of any person for, any violation of law, and had Statutory powers of arrest;
3. Before such retirement, was regularly employed as a Peace Officer for an aggregate of fifteen (15) 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 non-forfeitable right to benefits under the retirement plan of the agency if such a plan is available;
5. During the most recent twelve-month period, has met, at the expense of the individual, the standards for training and qualification for active Peace Officers to carry firearms;
6. Is not under the influence of alcohol or another intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance; and
7. Is not prohibited by Federal law from receiving a firearm.

I. The identification required by Subsection (B)(1) of this Section is:

1. A photographic identification issued by the agency from which the individual retired from service as a Peace Officer that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the agency to meet the standards established by the 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
3. A certification issued by the State in which the individual resides that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the State to meet the standards established by the State for training and qualification for active Peace Officers to carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm.

Section 210.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsection (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subsection (B)(1) of this Section; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 210.860. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 210.890. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Excelsior Springs Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 20-02-01, adopted February 3, 2020.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 230 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 230.275. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, §5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 178.11:

1. **"Antique firearm"** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;
2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term "**explosive**" shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 230.280. Weapons — carrying concealed — other unlawful use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons, except as otherwise provided by Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., if he/she knowingly:

7. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

B. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subsections (A)(3) and (4) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (12) of Section 571.030, RSMo., and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (13) of Section 571.030, RSMo., or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;

3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;

4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;

5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;

6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. §44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;

7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;
9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner;
- 10.

Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney, municipal, associate or circuit judge; or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection (2) of Section 571.111, RSMo.;

11. Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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.

C. Subsections (A)(1), (5) and (7) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (A)(1) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subsection (A)(7) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

E. Subsections (A)(3), (4), (5) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 230.285. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsections (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subparagraph (1) of this Subsection; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 230.290. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 230.305. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Fair Grove Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 186, adopted March 18, 2020.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, §5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 178.11:

1. **"Antique firearm"** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;
2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term **"explosive"** shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.840. Unlawful use of weapons — exceptions.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons, except as otherwise provided by Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., if he or she knowingly:

10. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board;

B. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subdivisions (3), (4), (6), (7), and (9) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

- 1.** All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such Officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (H) of this Section, and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (I) of this Section, or any person summoned by such Officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
- 3.** Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
- 4.** Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
- 5.** Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
- 6.** Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. § 44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
- 7.** Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
- 8.** Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;
- 9.** Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner;
- 10.** Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney, municipal, associate or circuit judge, or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection 2 of Section 571.111, RSMo.;
- 11.** Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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.

C. Subdivisions (1), (5), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subdivision (1) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his or her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subdivision (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of another state.

E. Subdivisions (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

G. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

H. As used in this Section, "**qualified retired Peace Officer**" means an individual who:

1. Retired in good standing from service with a public agency as a Peace Officer, other than for reasons of mental instability;
2. Before such retirement, was authorized by law to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or the incarceration of any person for, any violation of law, and had Statutory powers of arrest;
3. Before such retirement, was regularly employed as a Peace Officer for an aggregate of fifteen (15) 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 non-forfeitable right to benefits under the retirement plan of the agency if such a plan is available;
5. During the most recent twelve-month period, has met, at the expense of the individual, the standards for training and qualification for active Peace Officers to carry firearms;
6. Is not under the influence of alcohol or another intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance; and
7. Is not prohibited by Federal law from receiving a firearm.

I. The identification required by Subdivision (1) of Subsection (B) of this Section is:

1. A photographic identification issued by the agency from which the individual retired from service as a Peace Officer that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the agency to meet the standards established by the 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
3. A certification issued by the State in which the individual resides that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the State to meet the standards established by the State for training and qualification for active Peace Officers to carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm.

Section 210.850. Possession, Manufacture, Transport, Repair, Sale of Certain Weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;

4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsections (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subparagraph (1) of this Subsection; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 210.860 Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 210.865. Possession of firearm unlawful for certain persons — penalty — exception.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful possession of a firearm if such person knowingly has any firearm in his or her possession and:

1. Such person has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this State, or of a crime under the laws of any State or of the United States which, if committed within this State, would be a felony; or
2. Such person is a fugitive from justice, is habitually in an intoxicated or drugged condition, or is currently adjudged mentally incompetent.

B. The provisions of Subsection (A)(1) of this Section shall not apply to the possession of an antique firearm.

Section 210.890. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Farmington Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 15-12, adopted November 22, 2018. (Supplement 11)

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 210 – Ordinance Violations

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, §5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 178.11:

1. **"Antique firearm"** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;

2. Curio or relic firearm is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term "**explosive**" shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.840. Weapons — carrying concealed — other unlawful use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he/she knowingly:

7. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

B. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subsections (A)(3) and (4) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (12) of Section 571.030, RSMo., and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (13) of Section 571.030, RSMo., or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;

3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;

4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;

5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;

6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. §44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;
9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner;
10. Any prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection (2) of Section 571.111, RSMo.;
11. Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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 Chief 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.

C. Subsections (A)(1), (5) and (7) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (A)(1) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subsection (A)(7) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

E. Subsections (A)(3), (4), (5) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 210.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsections (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subparagraph (1) of this Subsection; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 210.860. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 210.890. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Fenton Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 4025, adopted March 19, 2020

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 205 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 205.240. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, Section 5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR Section 178.11:

1. **Antique firearm** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof.
2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 205.245. Weapons — carrying concealed — other unlawful use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he/she knowingly:

7. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

B. Subparagraphs (1), (3), (4) and (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and possessing the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (10) of Section 571.030, RSMo., and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (11) of Section 571.030, RSMo., or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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 an offense or crime;

3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;

4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1 of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;

5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;

6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. Section 44921;

7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;

8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Board of Police Commissioners under Section 84.340, RSMo.; and

9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner.

C. Subparagraphs (1), (5) and (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subparagraph (1) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply to any person twenty-one (21) years of age or older transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subparagraph (6) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event.

D. Subparagraphs (1), (6), and (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry endorsement or permit issued pursuant to Section 571.101 to 571.121 RSMo., or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State. However, any person openly carrying a firearm shall display his or her concealed carry endorsement or permit upon demand of the law enforcement officer.

E. Subparagraphs (3), (4), (5) and (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 205.250. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. Except as provided in Subsection (B) of this Section, it shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly possess, manufacture, transport, repair or sell:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
3. A machine gun;
5. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
6. A firearm silencer;
8. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;

B. A person does not commit an offense under this Section if his/her conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution;
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Paragraph (1) of this Subsection;
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise;
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to dealing with the weapon solely as a curio, ornament, or keepsake, or to using it in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance; but if the weapon is the type described in Paragraphs (1), (3) or (5) of Subsection (A) of this Section it must be in such a non-functioning condition that it cannot readily be made operable. No barreled rifle, short-barreled shotgun, or machine gun may be possessed, manufactured, transported, repaired or sold as a curio, ornament, or keepsake unless such person is an importer, manufacturer, dealer, or collector licensed by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to the Gun Control Act of 1968, U.S.C. Title 18, or unless such firearm is an "antique firearm" as defined in Subsection (3) of Section 571.080, RSMo., or unless such firearm has been designated a "collectors item" by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to the U.S.C. Title 26, Section 5845(a).

Section 205.252. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 205.255. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Section 205.260. Possession of concealable firearm unlawful for certain persons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful possession of a concealable firearm if he/she has any concealable firearm in his/her possession and:

1. He/she has pled guilty to or has been convicted of a dangerous felony, as defined in Section 556.061, RSMo., or of any attempt to commit a dangerous felony, or of an offense or crime under the laws of any State or of the United States which, if committed within this State, would be a dangerous felony, or confined therefor in this State or elsewhere during the five (5) year period immediately preceding the date of such possession; or
2. He/she is a fugitive from justice, is habitually in an intoxicated or drugged condition, or is currently adjudged mentally incompetent.

Ferguson Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 2850, adopted September 9, 2019. (Supplement 34)

Chapter 29 – Offenses

Article III – Offenses Against the Person

Section 29-39. Domestic and family violence.

(t) Conditions of probation for perpetrator convicted of crime involving domestic or family violence; required reports by probation department.

(2) The court may condition the suspension of sentence or granting of probation to a perpetrator on compliance with one or more orders of the court, including but not limited to:

- e. Prohibiting the perpetrator from using or possessing a firearm or other specified weapon.
- f. Directing the perpetrator to surrender any weapons owned or possessed by the perpetrator.

Article VI – Offenses Against Public Safety

Division 3 – Weapons Offenses

Section 29-135. Defacing a firearm and possession of a defaced firearm.

(a) For purposes of this section "deface" shall mean to alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number, or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

(b) It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly deface a firearm.

(c) It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly be in possession of a firearm which has been defaced.

Festus Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 4533, adopted August 29, 2018.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.840. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, §5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 178.11:

1. "Antique firearm" is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;
2. Curio or relic firearm is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term "explosive" shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.850. Weapons — carrying concealed — other unlawful use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he/she knowingly:

7. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

B. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subsections (A)(3) and (4) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (12) of Section 571.030, RSMo., and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (13) of Section 571.030, RSMo., or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;

3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;

4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;

5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;

6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. §44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;

7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;

8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;

9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner;

10. Any prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection (2) of Section 571.111, RSMo.;

11. Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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 Chief 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.

C. Subsections (A)(1), (5) and (7) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily

accessible. Subsection (A)(1) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subsection (A)(7) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

E. Subsections (A)(3), (4), (5) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 210.860. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsections (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subparagraph (1) of this Subsection; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 210.870. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 210.900. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or

2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Section 210.950. Possession of firearm unlawful for certain persons — penalty — exception.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful possession of a firearm if such person knowingly has any firearm in his or her possession and:

1. Such person has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this State, or of a crime under the laws of any State or of the United States which, if committed within this State, would be a felony; or
2. Such person is a fugitive from justice, is habitually in an intoxicated or drugged condition, or is currently adjudged mentally incompetent.

B. The provisions of Subsection (A)(1) of this Section shall not apply to the possession of an antique firearm.

Florissant Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 4533, adopted August 29, 2018.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, §5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 178.11:

1. **"Antique firearm"** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;
2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term **"explosive"** shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.840. Weapons — carrying concealed — other unlawful use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons, except as otherwise provided by Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., if he/she knowingly:

7. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

B. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subsections (A)(3) and (4) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (12) of Section 571.030, RSMo., and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (13) of Section 571.030, RSMo., or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. §44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;
9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner;
10. Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney, municipal, associate or circuit judge; or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection (2) of Section 571.111, RSMo.;
11. Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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.

C. Subsections (A)(1), (5) and (7) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (A)(1) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subsection (A)(7) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for

the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

E. Subsections (A)(3), (4), (5) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 210.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsections (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subparagraph (1) of this Subsection; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 210.860. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 210.890. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

**Title VI – Business and Occupation
Chapter 605 – Business Regulations
Article XVI – Pawnbrokers**

Section 605.433. Dealing in weapons prohibited.

No licensed pawnbroker or any other person acting for a pawnbroker or his/her agent, employee or solicitor for any pawnbroker under the provisions herein shall receive as security, pledge or pawn or purchase, sell or loan any kind of firearm, revolver, pistol, rifle, bowie knife, a spring back knife, razor, metal knucks, a billy, a sword cane, a dirk, a dagger or other similar weapon.

Foristell Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 844, adopted May 6, 2019. (Supplement 12)

**Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare
Chapter 210 – Offenses**

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, §5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 178.11:

1. **"Antique firearm"** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;

2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term **"explosive"** shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.840. Weapons — carrying concealed — other unlawful use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he/she knowingly:

7. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

B. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subsections (A)(3) and (4) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (12) of Section 571.030, RSMo., and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (13) of Section 571.030, RSMo., or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. §44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;
9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner;
10. Any prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection (2) of Section 571.111, RSMo.;
11. Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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 Chief 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.

C. Subsections (A)(1), (5) and (7) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (A)(1) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subsection (A)(7) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

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4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsections (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subparagraph (1) of this Subsection; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

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2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

**Title IV – Land Use
Chapter 400 – Zoning Regulations
Article V – Supplementary Regulations
Part 2 – Miscellaneous Provisions**

Section 400.285. Accessory buildings, structures and uses.

D. Uses Typically Permitted As Accessory. A typical permitted accessory use that complies with the established definition and provisions of this Code include, but are not limited to, the following uses:

13. Home occupations.
 - e. Uses that are prohibited as home occupations. The following uses by their nature have a tendency, once started, to increase beyond the limits permitted for home occupations and thereby impair the use and value of a

residentially zoned area. Therefore, the uses specified below shall not be permitted as home occupations: auto repair (other than minor), carpentry work, painting of vehicles or large household appliances, furniture stripping and similar uses, private investigation, firearms and/or ammunition sales or services or massage services/establishments.

Fredericktown Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 20-06, adopted February 24, 2020.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.830. Definitions.

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1. **"Antique firearm"** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;

2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

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Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

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Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

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A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons, except as otherwise provided by Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., if he/she knowingly:

7. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

B. Subsections (A)(1), (6) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subsections (A)(3) and (4) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any

of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (11) of Section 571.030, RSMo., and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (12) of Section 571.030, RSMo., or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. § 44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;
9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner;
10. Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney, municipal, associate or circuit judge; or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection (2) of Section 571.111, RSMo.;
11. Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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.

C. Subsections (A)(1), (5), (6) and (7) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (A)(1) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subsection (A)(7) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subsections (A)(1), (6) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

E. Subsections (A)(3), (4), (5), (6) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided

the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 210.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsections (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subparagraph (1) of this Subsection; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 210.860. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 210.870. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Frontenac Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 2020-1912, adopted March 17, 2020.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 220 – Offenses

Article IV – Offenses Concerning Public Safety

Section 220.240. Weapons — carrying concealed — other unlawful use.

A. Definitions. As used in this Section, the following terms shall have the meanings indicated herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, Section 5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR Section 178.11 and Section 571.010, RSMo.

1. Antique Firearm: Any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system or replica thereof.

2. Curio or Relic Firearm: Any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivery or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term "**explosive**" shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including, but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

B. Weapons — Unlawful Uses.

1. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he or she knowingly:

j. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

2. Subparagraphs (a), (c), (d), (f), (g), (h), (i) and (j) of Subdivision (1) of this Subsection shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subdivisions (c) and (d) of Subdivision (1) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons when such uses are reasonably associated with or necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

a. All State, County and municipal Peace Officers possessing the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or municipalities of the State, whether such officers are within or outside their jurisdictions or on or off duty, or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the peace while actually engaged in assisting such officer;

b. Wardens, superintendents and keepers of prisons, penitentiaries, jails and other institutions for the detention of persons accused or convicted of crime;

c. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;

d. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1 of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;

e. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;

f. Any Federal Probation Officer;

g. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;

h. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Board of Police Commissioners under Section 84.340, RSMo.; and

i. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner.

j. Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney; circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney; municipal, associate, or circuit judge; or any person appointed by a court to be a special

prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection (2) of Section 571.111, RSMo.;

k. Any member of a Fire Department or fire protection district, who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties; and

l. 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, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties.

3. Subparagraphs (a), (e), (h) and (j) of Subdivision (1) of this Subsection do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subparagraph (a) of Subdivision (1) of this Subsection does not apply to any person twenty-one (21) years of age or older transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his or her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subparagraph (j) of Subdivision (1) of this Subsection does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event.

4. Subparagraphs (a), (h) and (j) of Subdivision (1) of this Subsection shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued pursuant to Section 571.101, RSMo., or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

5. Subparagraphs (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i) and (j) of Subdivision (1) of this Subsection shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

6. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 220.245. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons — penalty.

A. It shall be unlawful for a person to knowingly possess, manufacture, transport, repair or sell:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
3. A machine gun;
5. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
6. A firearm silencer;
8. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;

B. A person does not violate this Section if his conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subparagraph (1) of this Subsection; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to dealing with the weapon solely as a curio, ornament or keepsake, or to using it in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance; but if the weapon is a type described in Subparagraphs (1), (4) or (6) of Subsection (A) of this Section, it must be in such a non-functioning condition that it cannot readily be made operable. No short-barreled rifle, short-barreled shotgun or machine gun may be possessed, manufactured,

transported, repaired or sold as a curio, ornament or keepsake, unless such person is an importer, manufacturer, dealer or collector licensed by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to the Gun Control Act of 1968, U.S.C. Title 18, or unless such firearm is an "antique firearm" as defined in Subsection (A) of Section 220.240 or unless such firearm has been designated a "collector's item" by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to the U.S.C. Title 26, Section 5845(a).

C. It shall also be unlawful for a person to transfer a weapon if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officers or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Section 220.247. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 220.249. Fraudulent purchase of firearm.

A. As used in this Section, the following terms shall mean:

Ammunition. Any cartridge, shell, or projectile designed for use in a firearm.

Licensed Dealer. A person who is licensed under 18 U.S.C. Section 923 to engage in the business of dealing in firearms.

Materially False Information. Any information that portrays an illegal transaction as legal or a legal transaction as illegal.

Private Seller. A person who sells or offers for sale any firearm, as defined in Section 571.010, RSMo., or ammunition.

B. A person commits the offense of fraudulent purchase of a firearm if such person:

1. Knowingly solicits, persuades, encourages or entices a licensed dealer or private seller of firearms or ammunition to transfer a firearm or ammunition under circumstances which the person knows would violate the laws of this State or the United States; or
2. Provides to a licensed dealer or private seller of firearms or ammunition what the person knows to be materially false information with intent to deceive the dealer or seller about the legality of a transfer of a firearm or ammunition; or
3. Willfully procures another to violate the provisions of Subdivisions (1) or (2) of this Subsection.

C. This Section shall not apply to criminal investigations conducted by the United States Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, authorized agents of such investigations, or to a Peace Officer, as defined in Section 542.261, RSMo., acting at the explicit direction of the United States Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives.

Fulton Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 1524, enacted December 17, 2019. (Supplement 27)

Chapter 78 – Offenses and Miscellaneous Provisions

Article V – Offenses Against Public Safety

Section 78-109. Weapons, possession, manufacture, transport, repair or sale of certain weapons prohibited.

(a) A person commits an offense if he knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs or sells:

(2) A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;

(b) A person does not commit an offense under this section if his conduct:

(1) Was incident to the performance of official duty by the armed forces, national guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution;

(2) Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in subsection (b)(1) of this section;

(3) Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise;

(4) Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or

(5) Was incident to dealing with the weapon solely as a curio, ornament or keepsake or to using it in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 78-110. Same, unlawful use.

(a) A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he knowingly:

(2) 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 school 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 into any public assemblage of persons met for any lawful purpose.

(b) Subsection (a)(2) of this section shall not apply to or affect any of the following:

(1) All state, county and municipal law enforcement officers possessing the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the state or for violation of ordinances of counties or municipalities of the state or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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.

(3) Members of the armed forces or national guard while performing their official duty.

(4) Those persons vested by article V, section 1, of the state constitution with the judicial power of the state.

(5) Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal.

Gallatin Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 1213-19, adopted February 25, 2019.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, § 5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 478.11:

1. **"Antique firearm"** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;

2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term **"explosive"** shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.840. Unlawful use of weapons — exceptions.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons, except as otherwise provided by Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., if he or she knowingly:

10. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board;

B. Subsection (A)(1), (8), and (10) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subsection (A)(3), (4), (6), (7), and (9) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

- 1.** All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such Officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (H) of this Section, and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (I) of this Section, or any person summoned by such Officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
- 3.** Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
- 4.** Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
- 5.** Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
- 6.** Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. § 44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
- 7.** Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
- 8.** Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;
- 9.** Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner;
- 10.** Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney, municipal, associate or circuit judge, or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection 2 of Section 571.111, RSMo.;
- 11.** Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties;
- 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; and
- 13.** The discharge of firearms in connection with animal nuisance abatement when authorized in advance by the City Administrator or Chief of Police. Prior to engaging in such firearm discharge, the applicant shall provide to the City a

certificate of insurance insuring such applicant in an amount of at least five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000.00) per occurrence for such activity.

C. Subsection (A)(1), (5), (8), and (10) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (A)(1) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his or her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subsection (A)(10) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subsection (A)(1), (8), and (10) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of another state.

E. Subsection (A)(3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), and (10) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

G. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

H. As used in this Section, "**qualified retired Peace Officer**" means an individual who:

1. Retired in good standing from service with a public agency as a Peace Officer, other than for reasons of mental instability;
2. Before such retirement, was authorized by law to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or the incarceration of any person for, any violation of law, and had Statutory powers of arrest;
3. Before such retirement, was regularly employed as a Peace Officer for an aggregate of fifteen (15) 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 non-forfeitable right to benefits under the retirement plan of the agency if such a plan is available;
5. During the most recent twelve-month period, has met, at the expense of the individual, the standards for training and qualification for active Peace Officers to carry firearms;
6. Is not under the influence of alcohol or another intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance; and
7. Is not prohibited by Federal law from receiving a firearm.

I. The identification required by Subsection (B)(1) of this Section is:

1. A photographic identification issued by the agency from which the individual retired from service as a Peace Officer that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the agency to meet the standards established by the 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
3. A certification issued by the State in which the individual resides that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the State to meet the standards established by the State for training and qualification for active Peace Officers to carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm.

Section 210.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;

4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;

6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:

a. A machine gun;

b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;

c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsection (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or

2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subsection (B)(1) of this Section; or

3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or

4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or

5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 210.860. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 210.890. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or

2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Gerald Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 905, adopted March 12, 2020.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, §5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 178.11:

1. **"Antique firearm"** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;

2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term **"explosive"** shall mean any chemical compound

mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.840. Weapons — carrying concealed — other unlawful use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he/she knowingly:

7. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

B. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subsections (A)(3) and (4) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (11) of Section 571.030, RSMo., and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (12) of Section 571.030, RSMo., or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. §44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;
9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner;
10. Any prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection (2) of Section 571.111, RSMo.;

11. Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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 Chief 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.

C. Subsections (A)(1), (5) and (7) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (A)(1) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subsection (A)(7) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

E. Subsections (A)(3), (4), (5) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

G. The foregoing provisions of Subsection (A) shall not apply to any Law Enforcement Officer while in the performance of his/her regular duties and shall not preclude the operation of any firing range within the corporate limits of the City of Gerald as listed below, for the sole use of any non-profit organization within the corporate limits of the City of Gerald. The user of the range shall have the authority of the owner of the range and that owner shall notify the City of Gerald in advance of that use.

Section 210.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsections (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subparagraph (1) of this Subsection; or

3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 210.860. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 210.890. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Gladstone Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 4.434, enacted June 14, 2018. (Supplement 8)

Title III – Offenses

Chapter 135 – Weapons

Section 3.135.010. Unlawful use of weapons.

(a) Definitions. For the purposes of this chapter, the terms and phrases used herein shall have the definitions given them as contained in RSMo 571.010.

(b) Prohibited acts. A person commits the crime of unlawful use of a weapon if such person knowingly:

- (4)** 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 school, 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.

(c) Exceptions generally. Subsections (b)(1), (4) and (5) of this section shall not apply to or affect the persons described in this subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this subsection. Subsection (a)(2) of this section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this subsection:

- (1)** All state, county, and municipal peace officers who have completed the training required by the police officer standards and training commission pursuant to RSMo 590.030 to 590.050, and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the state or for violation of ordinances of counties or municipalities of the state, whether such officers are within or outside their jurisdictions, or on-duty or off-duty, or all qualified retired peace officers, as defined in subsection (12) of RSMo 571.030, and who carry the identification defined in subsection (13) of RSMo 571.030, or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
- (3)** Members of the armed forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
- (4)** Those persons vested by article V, section 1 of the state constitution (Mo. Const. art. V, 1) with the judicial power of the state and those persons vested by article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the federal judiciary;
- (5)** Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
- (6)** Any federal probation officer or federal flight deck officer as defined under the federal flight deck officer program, 49 U.S.C. Section 44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
- (7)** Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the board of police commissioners under RSMo 84.340;

(8) Any state probation and parole officer, including supervisors and members of the board of probation and parole, authorized to carry a firearm pursuant to RSMo 217.710;

(9) Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner;

(10) Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney; circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney; municipal, associated, or circuit judge; or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under subsection (2) of RSMo 571.111;

(11) Any member of a fire department or fire protection district who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit under RSMo 571.111, when such uses are reasonably associated with or necessary to the fulfillment; 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 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.

(d) Transport exceptions. Subsections (b)(1), (3), (4), and (5) of this section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a nonfunctioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (b)(1) of this section does not apply to any person 19 years of age or older or 18 years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, or when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapons for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in the actor's dwelling unit or upon business premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this state. Subsection (b)(5) of this section shall not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilities of a school sanctioned firearm-related event.

(e) Exception for persons with concealed carry endorsement. Subsections (b)(1), (3), and (4) of this section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to RSMo 571.101, 571.121, a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of another state.

(f) Subsections (b)(2), (b)(3), (b)(4) and (b)(5) of this section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to RSMo 563.031.

(g) Nothing in this section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 3.135.070. Sale to or possession by minors.

No person shall, directly or indirectly, sell, deliver, loan or barter to any person under 18 years of age, without the consent of the parent or guardian of such minor, any kind of firearm, gun, revolver, pistol, starter pistol or firearm of any description, or any dangerous missile, casing or any ammunition, cartridge, shell or other device, whether containing any explosive substance or not, designed and intended for use in any weapons or devices enumerated or described in this section.

Glendale Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 16-19, adopted September 3, 2019.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 215 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 215.240. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, Section 5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR Section 178.11:

1. Antique firearm is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof.

2. Curio or relic firearm is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term "**explosive**" shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 215.250. Weapons – carrying concealed – other unlawful use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he or she knowingly:

10. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board;

B. Subdivisions (1), (8), (10) and the open carry portion of subdivision (12) of subsection A of this section shall not apply to the persons described in this subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this subsection. Subdivisions (3), (4), (6), (7), (9) and (12) of subsection A of this section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this subsection:

- 1.** All state, county and municipal peace officers who have completed the training required by the police officer standards and training commission pursuant to sections 590.030 to 590.050 RSMo and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the state or for violation of ordinances of counties or municipalities of the state, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired peace officers, as defined in subsection K of this section, and who carry the identification defined in subsection L of this section, or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
- 3.** Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
- 4.** Those persons vested by article V, section 1 of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the state and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the federal judiciary;
- 5.** Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;

6. Any federal probation officer or federal flight deck officer as defined under the federal flight deck officer program, 49 U.S.C. Section 44921 regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
7. Any state probation or parole officer, including supervisors and members of the board of probation and parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the department of public safety under section 590.750 RSMo;
9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner;
10. Any prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney, or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under subsection 2 of section 571.111 RSMo;
11. Any member of a fire department or fire protection district who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit under section 571.111 RSMo 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 chief 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.

C. Subdivisions (1), (5), (8), (10) and the open carry portion of subdivision (12) of subsection A of this section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a nonfunctioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subdivision (1) of subsection A of this section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his or her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this state. Subdivision (10) of subsection A of this section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of subsection A of this section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121 RSMo, a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of another state.

G. Subdivisions (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10), and (12) of subsection A of this section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to section 563.031 RSMo.

H. Nothing in this section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

K. As used in this section "**qualified retired peace officer**" means an individual who:

1. Retired in good standing from service with a public agency as a peace officer, other than for reasons of mental instability;
2. Before such retirement, was authorized by law to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or the incarceration of any person for, any violation of law, and had statutory 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;
5. During the most recent twelve-month period, has met, at the expense of the individual, the standards for training and qualification for active peace officers to carry firearms;
6. Is not under the influence of alcohol or another intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance; and
7. Is not prohibited by federal law from receiving a firearm.

L. The identification required by subdivision (1) of subsection B of this section is:

1. A photographic identification issued by the agency from which the individual retired from service as a peace officer that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the agency to meet the standards established by the 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
3. A certification issued by the state in which the individual resides that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the state to meet the standards established by the state for training and qualification for active peace officers to carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm.

Section 215.255. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon; or
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon; or
3. A machine gun; or
5. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun; or
6. A firearm silencer; or
8. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;

B. A person does not commit an offense under this Section if his/her conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Paragraph (1) of this Subsection; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to dealing with the weapon solely as a curio, ornament, or keepsake, or to using it in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance; but if the weapon is the type described in Paragraphs (1) or (4) of Subsection (A) of this Section it must be in such a non-functioning condition that it cannot readily be made operable. No barreled rifle, short-barreled shotgun, machine gun, or firearm silencer may be possessed, manufactured, transported, repaired or sold as a curio, ornament, or keepsake unless such person is an importer, manufacturer, dealer, or collector licensed by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to the Gun Control Act of 1968, U.S.C. Title 18, or unless such firearm is an "antique firearm" as defined in Subsection (3) of Section 571.080, RSMo., or unless such firearm has been designated a "collectors item" by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to the U.S.C. Title 26, Section 5845(a).

Section 215.260. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 215.270. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Grain Valley Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 2498, adopted March 23, 2020.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 215 – Offenses

Article X – Offenses Against the Public Order

Section 215.410. Weapons — carrying concealed — other unlawful use.

A. A person commits the ordinance violation of unlawful use of weapons, except as otherwise provided by Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., if he or she knowingly:

10. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board;

C. This Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, which such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, county and municipal Law Enforcement Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officers Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and possessing the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of counties or municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the Law Enforcement Agency's jurisdiction, or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrest or preserving the 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;

3. Members of the armed forces or National Guard while performing their official duties;

4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of the State with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary; or

5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;

6. Any Federal probation officer or Federal flight deck officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. § 44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the Law Enforcement Agency's jurisdiction;

7. Any State probation or parole officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;

8. Any corporate security advisory meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;

9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner.

10. Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney; municipal, associate, or circuit judge; or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under subsection 2 of Section 571.111, RSMo.

11. Any member of the fire department who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to Section 571.111, RSMo., when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties.

12. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Grandview Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 4.434, enacted June 14, 2018. (Supplement 8)

Chapter 17 – Offenses, Miscellaneous

Section 17-41. Unlawful use of weapons.

(a) A person commits the ordinance violation of unlawful use of weapons, except as otherwise provided by RSMo 571.101 to 571.121, if he or she knowingly:

(10) Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board;

(b) Subsections (a)(1), (8), and (10) of this section shall not apply to the persons described in this subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this subsection. Subdivisions (a)(3), (4), (6), (7), and (9) of this section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this subsection:

(1) All state, county and municipal law enforcement officers who have completed the training required by the police officers standards and training commission pursuant to RSMo 590.030 to 590.050, and possessing the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the state or for violation of ordinances of counties or municipalities of the state, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrest or preserving the 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;

(3) Members of the armed forces or National Guard while performing their official duties;

(4) Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of the State with the judicial power of the state and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the federal judiciary; or

(5) Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;

(6) Any federal probation officer or federal flight deck officer as defined under the federal flight deck officer program, 49 U.S.C. Section 44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;

(7) Any state probation or parole officer, including supervisors and members of the board of probation and parole;

(8) Any corporate security advisory meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the department of public safety under RSMo 590.750;

(9) Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner;

(10) Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney; circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney; municipal, associate, or circuit judge; or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under subsection 2 of RSMo 571.111;

(11) Any member of the fire department who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to RSMo 571.111, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties;

(12) Upon the written approval of the board of aldermen, any fire department 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.

(c) Subsections (a)(1), (5), (8), and (10) of this section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a nonfunctioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (a)(1) of this section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his or her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this state. Subsection (a)(10) of this section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

(d) Subsections (a)(1), (8), and (10) of this section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to RSMo 571.101 to 571.121, a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of another state.

(e) Subsections (a)(3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), and (10) shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to RSMo 563.031.

(f) Nothing in this section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Green Park Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 785, adopted July 15, 2019.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, §5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 178.11:

1. **"Antique firearm"** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;

2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term **"explosive"** shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.840. Weapons — carrying concealed — other unlawful use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he/she knowingly:

7. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

B. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subsections (A)(3) and (4) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (12) of Section 571.030, RSMo., and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (13) of Section 571.030, RSMo., or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. §44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;
9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner;
10. Any prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection (2) of Section 571.111, RSMo.;
11. Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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 Chief 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.

C. Subsections (A)(1), (5) and (7) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (A)(1) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subsection (A)(7) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

E. Subsections (A)(3), (4), (5) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 210.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsections (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subparagraph (1) of this Subsection; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 210.860. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 210.890. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Greendale Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 721, adopted July 16, 2019. (Supplement 19)

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, §5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 178.11:

1. **"Antique firearm"** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;
2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term "**explosive**" shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.840. Unlawful use of weapons — exceptions.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons, except as otherwise provided by Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., if he or she knowingly:

10. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board;

B. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subdivisions (3), (4), (6), (7), and (9) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such Officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (H) of this Section, and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (I) of this Section, or any person summoned by such Officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;

3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;

4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;

5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;

6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. § 44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;

7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;
9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner;
10. Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney, municipal, associate or circuit judge, or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection 2 of Section 571.111, RSMo.;
11. Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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.

C. Subdivisions (1), (5), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subdivision (1) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his or her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subdivision (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of another state.

E. Subdivisions (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

G. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

H. As used in this Section, "**qualified retired Peace Officer**" means an individual who:

1. Retired in good standing from service with a public agency as a Peace Officer, other than for reasons of mental instability;
2. Before such retirement, was authorized by law to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or the incarceration of any person for, any violation of law, and had Statutory powers of arrest;
3. Before such retirement, was regularly employed as a Peace Officer for an aggregate of fifteen (15) 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 non-forfeitable right to benefits under the retirement plan of the agency if such a plan is available;
5. During the most recent twelve-month period, has met, at the expense of the individual, the standards for training and qualification for active Peace Officers to carry firearms;
6. Is not under the influence of alcohol or another intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance; and
7. Is not prohibited by Federal law from receiving a firearm.

I. The identification required by Subdivision (1) of Subsection (B) of this Section is:

1. A photographic identification issued by the agency from which the individual retired from service as a Peace Officer that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the agency to meet the standards established by the 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
3. A certification issued by the State in which the individual resides that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the State to meet the standards established by the State for training and qualification for active Peace Officers to carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm.

Section 210.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsections (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subparagraph (1) of this Subsection; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 210.860. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 210.890. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Greenfield Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 07-2019, adopted December 4, 2019.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.240. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, Section 5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR Section 178.11:

1. Antique firearm is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof.

2. Curio or relic firearm is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.250. Weapons — carrying concealed — other unlawful use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he/she knowingly:

7. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

B. Subparagraphs (1), (3), (4), (6) and (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and possessing the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;

3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;

4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1 of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
6. Any Federal Probation Officer;
7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Board of Police Commissioners under Section 84.340, RSMo.; and
9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner.

C. Subparagraphs (1), (5), (6) and (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subparagraph (1) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply to any person twenty-one (21) years of age or older transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subparagraph (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event.

D. Subparagraphs (1), (6) and (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

E. Subparagraphs (3), (4), (5), (6) and (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 210.255. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. Except as provided in Subsection (B) of this Section, it shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly possess, manufacture, transport, repair or sell:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
3. A machine gun;
5. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
6. A firearm silencer;
8. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;

B. A person does not commit an offense under this Section if his/her conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution;
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in paragraph (1) of this Subsection;
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise;
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to dealing with the weapon solely as a curio, ornament or keepsake or to using it in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance; but if the weapon is the type described in paragraphs (1), (3) or (5) of Subsection (A) of this Section, it must be in such a non-functioning condition that it cannot readily be made

operable. No barreled rifle, short-barreled shotgun or machine gun may be possessed, manufactured, transported, repaired or sold as a curio, ornament or keepsake unless such person is an importer, manufacturer, dealer or collector licensed by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to the Gun Control Act of 1968, U.S.C. Title 18, or unless such firearm is an "antique firearm" as defined in Subsection (3) of Section 571.080, RSMo., or unless such firearm has been designated a "collectors item" by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to the U.S.C. Title 26, Section 5845(a).

Section 210.260. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 210.265. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Section 210.270. Possession of concealable firearm unlawful for certain persons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful possession of a concealable firearm if he/she has any concealable firearm in his/her possession and:

1. He/she has pled guilty to or has been convicted of a dangerous felony, as defined in Section 556.061, RSMo., or of any attempt to commit a dangerous felony, or of a crime under the laws of any State or of the United States which, if committed within this State, would be a dangerous felony, or confined therefor in this State or elsewhere during the five-year period immediately preceding the date of such possession; or
2. He/she is a fugitive from justice, is habitually in an intoxicated or drugged condition, or is currently adjudged mentally incompetent.

Greenwood Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 2020-2983, adopted March 24, 2020.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, §5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 178.11:

1. **"Antique firearm"** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;
2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term "**explosive**" shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.840. Weapons — carrying concealed — other unlawful use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he/she knowingly:

7. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

B. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subsections (A)(3) and (4) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (11) of Section 571.030, RSMo., and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (12) of Section 571.030, RSMo., or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. §44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;
9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner;
- 10.

Any prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection (2) of Section 571.111, RSMo.;

11. Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or valid concealed

carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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 Chief 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.

C. Subsections (A)(1), (5) and (7) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (A)(1) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subsection (A)(7) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

E. Subsections (A)(3), (4), (5) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 210.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsections (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subparagraph (1) of this Subsection; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 210.860. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 210.890. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Hanley Hills Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 1023, adopted October 18, 2012.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, Section 5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR Section 178.11:

1. **Antique firearm** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;
2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term "**explosive**" shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.840. Weapons — carrying concealed — other unlawful use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he/she knowingly:

7. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

B. Subparagraphs (1) and (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subparagraphs (3) and (4) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (11) of Section 571.030, RSMo., and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (12) of Section 571.030, RSMo., or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;

3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;

4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1 of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;

5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;

6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. Section 44921 regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;

7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;

8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Board of Police Commissioners under Section 84.340, RSMo.;

9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner;

10. Any prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney or any circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection (2) of Section 571.111, RSMo.; and

11. Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District, who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement under Section 571.111, RSMo., when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties.

C. Subparagraphs (1), (5) and (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subparagraph (1) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply to any person twenty-one (21) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subparagraph (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subparagraphs (1) and (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

E. Subparagraphs (3), (4), (5) and (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided

the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 210.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subparagraphs (1 — 5) of Subsection (A), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subparagraph (1) of this Subsection; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 210.860. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 210.890. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Harrisonville Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 3490, adopted March 16, 2020.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 215 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 215.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, §5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 178.11:

1. **"Antique firearm"** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;

2. Curio or relic firearm is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term "**explosive**" shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 215.840. Weapons — carrying concealed — other unlawful use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he/she knowingly:

7. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

B. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subsections (A)(3) and (4) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (12) of Section 571.030, RSMo., and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (13) of Section 571.030, RSMo., or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;

3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;

4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;

5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;

6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. §44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;

7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;

8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;

9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner;

10. Any prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection (2) of Section 571.111, RSMo.;

11. Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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 Chief 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.

C. Subsections (A)(1), (5) and (7) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (A)(1) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subsection (A)(7) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

E. Subsections (A)(3), (4), (5) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 215.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;

2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;

4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;

6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:

a. A machine gun;

b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;

c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsections (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subparagraph (1) of this Subsection; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 215.860. Defacing firearm — possession of a defaced firearm.

- A. A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.
- B. It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly be in possession of a firearm which has been defaced.

Section 215.890. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

- A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:
 1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
 2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Section 215.895. Possession of firearm unlawful for certain persons — penalty — exception.

- A. A person commits the offense of unlawful possession of a firearm if such person knowingly has any firearm in his or her possession and:
 1. Such person has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this State, or of a crime under the laws of any State or of the United States which, if committed within this State, would be a felony; or
 2. Such person is a fugitive from justice, is habitually in an intoxicated or drugged condition, or is currently adjudged mentally incompetent.
- B. The provisions of Subsection (A)(1) of this Section shall not apply to the possession of an antique firearm.

Section 215.950. Sale of firearms, etc., to minors.

If any person shall, directly or indirectly, sell or deliver, loan or barter to any minor any kind of firearm, bowie knife, dirk, dagger, slingshot or other deadly weapon without the consent of the parent or guardian of such minor, within the City, he/she shall be deemed guilty of an offense.

Hazelwood Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 4739-20, adopted February 19, 2020.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 215 – Offenses

Article IV – Offenses Concerning Public Peace

Section 215.130. Definitions.

As used in this Article, the following terms shall have the meanings indicated herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, Section 5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR Section 178.11:

1. **Antique firearm** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system or replica thereof;
2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 215.131. Weapons — carrying concealed — other unlawful use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he or she knowingly:

8. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board;

B. Subsections (1), (7) and (8) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subdivisions (3) and (4) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons when such uses are reasonably associated with or necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (12) of Section 571.030, RSMo., and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (13) of Section 571.030, RSMo., or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;

3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;

4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1 of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;

5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;

6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. §44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;

7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;

8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Board of Police Commissioners under Section 84.340, RSMo.;

9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner;

10. Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney; circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney; municipal, associate, or circuit judge; or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection (2) of Section 571.111, RSMo.;

11. Any member of a Fire Department or fire protection district, who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties.

C. Subsections (1), (5), (7) and (8) of Subsection (A) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (1) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his or her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subsection (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event.

D. Subsections (1), (7) and (8) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

E. Subsections (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), and (8) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 215.132. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense under this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subdivisions (1) to (5) of Subsection (A), the item was possessed in conformity with Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution;
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Paragraph (1) of this Subsection;
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise;
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or

5. Was incident to using with the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 215.133. Defacing firearm — possession of a defaced firearm.

A. It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly deface a firearm.

B. It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly be in possession of a firearm which has been defaced.

Section 215.134. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to any person who, under the provisions of Section 571.070, RSMo., is not lawfully entitled to possess such;

2. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or

3. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Section 215.135. Possession of firearm unlawful for certain persons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful possession of a firearm if he/she has any firearm in his/her possession, and:

1. Such person has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this State, or of a crime under the laws of any State or of the United States which, if committed within this State, would be a felony; or

2. He/she is a fugitive from justice, is habitually in an intoxicated or drugged condition, or is currently adjudged mentally incompetent.

Article XII – Domestic and Family Violence

Section 215.790. Conditions of Probation For Perpetrator Convicted of Crime Involving Domestic or Family Violence — Required Reports By Probation Department.

B. The court may condition the suspension of sentence or granting of probation to a perpetrator on compliance with one (1) or more orders of the court, including but not limited to:

4. Prohibiting the perpetrator from possessing or consuming alcohol or controlled substances;

5. Prohibiting the perpetrator from using or possessing a firearm or other specified weapon;

Herculaneum Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 09-2019, adopted April 1, 2019.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 210 – Miscellaneous Offenses

Section 210.010. Weapons — concealed — discharge of.

A. It shall be unlawful for any person within the City of Herculaneum, Missouri, to knowingly:

10. Carry a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

B. Paragraphs (1), (3), (4), (6), (7), (8), (9) and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following:

1. All State, County and municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and possessing the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (G) of this Section, and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (H) of this Section, or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;

3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1 of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. Section 44921;
7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Board of Police Commissioners under Section 84.340, RSMo.; and
9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner.

C. Paragraphs (1), (5), (8) and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Paragraph (1) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply to any person twenty-one (21) years of age or older transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in the possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game or is in his or her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Paragraph (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event.

D. Paragraphs (1), (8) and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

E. Paragraphs (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9) and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses or other school-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

G. As used in this Section, "**qualified retired Peace Officer**" means an individual who:

1. Retired in good standing from service with a public agency as a Peace Officer other than for reasons of mental instability;
2. Before such retirement, was authorized by law to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation or prosecution of or the incarceration of any person for any violation of law and had statutory powers of arrest;
3. Before such retirement, was regularly employed as a Peace Officer for an aggregate of fifteen (15) 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 non-forfeitable right to benefits under the retirement plan of the agency if such plan is available;
5. During the most recent twelve (12) month period, has met, at the expense of the individual, the standards of training and qualification for active Peace Officers to carry firearms;
6. Is not under the influence of alcohol or another intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance; and
7. Is not prohibited by Federal law from receiving a firearm.

H. The identification required by Subdivision (1) of Subsection (B) of this Section is:

1. A photographic identification issued by the agency from which the individual retired from service as a Peace Officer that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the agency to meet the standards established by the 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

3. A certification issued by the State in which the individual resides that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the State to meet the standards established by the State for training and qualification for active Peace Officers to carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm.

Title IV – Zoning
Chapter 410 – General Zoning Provisions
Article V – Supplemental Regulations

Section 410.250. Home Occupations.

A. Restrictions and Limitations. Home occupations shall be permitted as an accessory use to a residential use in any zoning district subject to the requirements of this Section, with the exception of the following uses which are prohibited:

5. Firearms and/or ammunition sales, distribution or repair.

Hermann Code of Ordinances
Current through Ordinance 2187, adopted March 9, 2020.
Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare
Chapter 215 – Offenses
Article IV – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 215.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, § 5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 178.11:

1. **"Antique firearm"** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;

2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term "explosive" shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 215.840. Unlawful use of weapons — exceptions.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons, except as otherwise provided by Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., if he or she knowingly:

10. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board;

B. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subdivisions (3), (4), (6), (7), and (9) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

- 1.** All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such Officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (H) of this Section, and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (I) of this Section, or any person summoned by such Officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
- 3.** Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
- 4.** Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
- 5.** Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
- 6.** Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. § 44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
- 7.** Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
- 8.** Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;
- 9.** Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner;
- 10.** Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney, municipal, associate or circuit judge, or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection 2 of Section 571.111, RSMo.;
- 11.** Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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.

C. Subdivisions (1), (5), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subdivision (1) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his or her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subdivision (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a

student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of another state.

E. Subdivisions (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

G. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

H. As used in this Section, "**qualified retired Peace Officer**" means an individual who:

1. Retired in good standing from service with a public agency as a Peace Officer, other than for reasons of mental instability;
2. Before such retirement, was authorized by law to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or the incarceration of any person for, any violation of law, and had Statutory powers of arrest;
3. Before such retirement, was regularly employed as a Peace Officer for an aggregate of fifteen (15) 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 non-forfeitable right to benefits under the retirement plan of the agency if such a plan is available;
5. During the most recent twelve-month period, has met, at the expense of the individual, the standards for training and qualification for active Peace Officers to carry firearms;
6. Is not under the influence of alcohol or another intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance; and
7. Is not prohibited by Federal law from receiving a firearm.

I. The identification required by Subdivision (1) of Subsection (B) of this Section is:

1. A photographic identification issued by the agency from which the individual retired from service as a Peace Officer that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the agency to meet the standards established by the 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
3. A certification issued by the State in which the individual resides that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the State to meet the standards established by the State for training and qualification for active Peace Officers to carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm.

Section 215.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsections (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subparagraph (1) of this Subsection; or
3.
Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 215.860. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 215.890. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Higginsville Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 2833, adopted March 16, 2020.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 215 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 215.240. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Section 215.250. Weapons — carrying concealed — other unlawful use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he or she knowingly:

10. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use, into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

B. Subsections (A)(1), (8), (10) shall not apply to or affect any of the following, regardless of whether such use is reasonably necessary to fulfilling an official duty, and Subsections (A)(3), (4), (6), (7), and (9) shall not apply to any of the following, when reasonably necessary to fulfillment of an official duty:

1. All State, County and municipal peace officers, possessing the duty and power of arrest for violation of ordinances of counties or municipalities of the State, whether such officers are within or outside their jurisdictions, or on or off duty, or any person summoned by such officers, to assist in making arrests or preserving the peace, while actually engaged in assisting such officer;
2. Wardens, superintendents and keepers of persons, penitentiaries, jails and other institutions for the detention of persons accused or convicted of crime;
3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard, while performing their official duty;
4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri, with the judicial power of the State;
5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
6. Any Federal Probation Officer;

7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor, meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Board of Police Commissioners under, Section 84.340, RSMo.; and
9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner.

C. Subsections (A)(1), (5), (8) and (10) herein do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state, or in an unloaded state, when ammunition is not readily accessible, or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (1) of subsection (A) of this Section does not apply to any person twenty-one (21) years of age or older transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his or her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subsection (A)(10) herein does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event.

D. Subsections (A)(1), (8) and (10) herein shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued pursuant to Section 571.094, RSMo., or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

E. Subsections (A)(3) through (10) herein shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 215.275. Possession of firearm unlawful for certain persons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful possession of a firearm if such person knowingly has any firearm in his or her possession and:

1. Such person has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this State, or of a crime under the laws of any State or of the United States which, if committed within this State, would be a felony; or
2. Such person is a fugitive from justice, is habitually in an intoxicated or drugged condition, or is currently adjudged mentally incompetent.

Hillsboro Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 16-2018, enacted November 5, 2018. (Supplement 1)

Chapter 14 – Offenses

Section 14-14. Definitions.

The terms as used in sections 14-14, 14-14.1 and 14-14.2 shall be defined as follows:

Explosive weapon means any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury, or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon;

Firearm means any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive;

Firearm silencer means any instrument, attachment, or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm;

Machine gun means any firearm that is capable of firing more than one shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger;

Rifle means any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger;

Short barrel means a barrel length of less than 16 inches for a rifle and 18 inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than 26 inches;

Shotgun means any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function trigger;

Section 14-14.1. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons a crime; exceptions; penalties.

(a) A person commits a violation of this section if he or she knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs or sells:

- (1) An explosive weapon;
- (2) A machine gun;
- (4) A short barreled rifle or shotgun;
- (5) A firearm silencer;
- (7) A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm; or

(b) A person does not commit an ordinance violation under this section if his or her conduct:

- (1) Was incident to the performance of official duty by the armed forces, national guard, a governmental law enforcement agency, or a penal institution; or
- (2) Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in subdivision (1) of this section; or
- (3) Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise;
- (4) Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
- (5) Was incident to dealing with the weapon solely as a curio, ornament, or keepsake, or to using it in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance; but if the weapon is the type described in subdivision (1), (2), (3), or (5) of subsection (a) of this section it must be in such a nonfunctioning condition that it cannot readily be operable. No short barreled rifle, short barreled shotgun or machine gun may be possessed, manufactured, transported, repaired or sold as a curio, ornament or keepsake, unless such person is an importer, manufacturer, dealer, or collector licensed by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to the Gun Control Act of 1968, U.S.C., Title 18, or unless such firearm is an "antique firearm," as defined in subsection 3 of section 571.080, RSMo, or unless such firearm has been designated a "collector item" by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to the U.S.C., Title 26, section 5845(a).
- (6) Was incident to possessing a weapon while maintaining a valid concealed endorsement issued pursuant to section 571.101 et seq., RSMo, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of another state.

Section 14-14.2. Unlawful use of a weapon; exceptions; penalties.

(a) A person commits the ordinance violation of unlawful use of a weapon if he or she knowingly:

- (10) Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

(b) Subdivisions (1), (2), (3), (4), (6), (7), (8), (9) and (10) of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to or affect any of the following:

- (1) All state, county and municipal peace officers possessing the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the state or for violation of ordinances of counties or municipalities of the state, whether such officers are within or outside their jurisdiction or on or off duty, or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
- (3) Members of the armed forces or national guard while performing their official duty;
- (4) Those persons vested by article V, section 1 of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the state, and those persons vested by article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the federal judiciary;
- (5) Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
- (6) Any federal probation officer; and

(7) Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the board of police commissioner under section 84.340 RSMo;

(8) Any state probation or parole officer, including supervisors and members of the board of probation and parole; and

(9) Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner.

(c) Subsections (1), (5), (8) and (10) of subsection (a) of this section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a nonfunctioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of this section does not apply to any person 21 years of age or older transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his or her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this state.

(d) Subsections (1), (8) and (10) of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued pursuant to section 571.101 et seq., RSMo or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of another state.

(e) Subsections (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9) and (10) of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to section 563.031, RSMo.

(f) Nothing in this section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 14-28. Regulation of minors with respect to firearms and projectile weapons.

It shall be unlawful for any person 15 years of age or younger to possess upon his person, any firearm as defined by section 571.010(8), RSMo, as amended, or any "projectile weapon" as defined in section 571.010(15), RSMo, as amended, unless such person is accompanied by an adult, or unless such person has in his possession a valid hunter education course completion card, as is established by the Missouri Department of Conservation.

Hollister Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 1856, adopted July 19, 2018.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 215 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Public Safety

Section 215.160. Weapons — carrying concealed — other unlawful use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he/she knowingly:

4. 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 school, 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 of the City, or into any public assemblage of persons met for any lawful purpose, except as provided below.

B. Subparagraphs (1), (2) and (4) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following:

1. All State, County and Municipal Law Enforcement Officers possessing the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of counties or municipalities of the State, or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;

3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;

4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1 of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal Judiciary;

5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;

6. Any Federal probation officer; and

7. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Board of Police Commissioners under Section 84.340, RSMo.

C. Subparagraphs (1), (3) and (4) of Subsection (A) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subparagraph (1) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon business premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through the City.

Section 215.180. Unlawful transfer of weapons, penalty.

A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he: Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian, or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo, sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided, that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty.

Holts Summit Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 2715, enacted June 11, 2019. (Supplement 1)

Chapter 30 – Offenses

Article VIII – Weapons Offenses

Section 30-275. Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this article, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this division, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Deface means to alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Firearm means any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projective by the action of an explosive.

Intoxicated means substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Section 30-276. Defacing firearm; possession of defaced firearm.

A person commits the crime of defacing a firearm if he knowingly defaces any firearm. A person commits the crime of possession of a defaced firearm if he knowingly possesses a firearm that is defaced. Defacing a firearm and possession of a defaced firearm are city violations.

Section 30-278. Unlawful use of weapons; exceptions.

(a) A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons, except as otherwise provided by RSMo 571.030 and 571.101 to 571.121, if he knowingly:

(7) Carries a firearm, unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board; provided, however, that this subsection shall not apply:

a. When the actor is transporting such weapons in a nonfunctioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible;

b. To any person 18 years or 19 years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his or her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this state.

c. To any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to RSMo 571.101 to 571.121, a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of another state;

d. To persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to RSMo 563.031.

e. If the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event.

(b) Except to the extent provided in RSMo 571.030, this section shall not apply to or affect any of the following, with the exception of a spring gun, provided that the same are acting in an otherwise lawful manner:

- (1) All state, county, and municipal law enforcement officers who have completed the training required by the police officer standards and training commission pursuant to RSMo 590.030 to 590.050 and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the state or for violation of ordinances of counties or municipalities of the state, whether such officers are within or outside their jurisdictions or on or off duty, or all qualified retired peace officers, as defined in RSMo 571.030(12), and who carry the identification defined in RSMo 571.030(13), or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
- (3) Members of the armed forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
- (4) Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1 of the state constitution with the judicial power of the state, and those persons vested by Article III of the federal constitution with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the federal judiciary;
- (5) Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
- (6) Any federal probation officer or federal flight deck officer as defined under the federal flight deck officer program, 49 USC 44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
- (7) Any state probation or parole officer, including supervisors and members of the board of probation and parole;
- (8) Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the board of police commissioners under RSMo 84.340;
- (9) Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner;
- (10) Any city or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney; circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney; municipal, associate, or circuit judge; or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under RSMo 571.111(2);
- (11) Any member of a fire department or fire protection district who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit under RSMo 571.111 when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties.

(d) Nothing in this section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Indian Point Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 02-18, adopted March 28, 2018.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, §5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 178.11:

1. **"Antique firearm"** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;

2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term "**explosive**" shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.840. Weapons — carrying concealed — other unlawful use.

A. Except as provided in Section 210.940, a person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he/she knowingly:

7. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board;

B. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subsections (A)(3) and (4) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (11) of Section 571.030, RSMo., and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (12) of Section 571.030, RSMo., or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. §44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;
9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner;

10. Any prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney or any circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection (2) of Section 571.111, RSMo.;

11. Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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 Chief who is employed on a full-time basis and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties.

C. Subsections (A)(1), (5) and (7) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (A)(1) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subsection (A)(7) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

E. Subsections (A)(3), (4), (5) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 210.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsections (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subparagraph of this Subsection (1) ; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or

5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 210.860. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 210.890. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Ironton Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 657, adopted January 13, 2020.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, §5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 178.11:

1. **"Antique firearm"** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;
2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term **"explosive"** shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.840. Weapons — carrying concealed — other unlawful use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he/she knowingly:

7. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

B. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subsections (A)(3) and (4) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (12) of Section 571.030, RSMo., and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (13) of Section 571.030, RSMo., or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. §44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;
9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner;
10. Any prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection (2) of Section 571.111, RSMo.;
11. Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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 Chief 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.

C. Subsections (A)(1), (5) and (7) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (A)(1) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subsection (A)(7) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

E. Subsections (A)(3), (4), (5) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 210.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsections (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subparagraph (1) of this Subsection; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 210.860. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 210.890. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Jackson Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 18-36, adopted June 18, 2018. (Supplement 17)

Chapter 45 – Offenses

Article V – Offenses Involving Weapons and Explosives

Section 45-500. Definitions.

As used in this chapter:

Firearm means any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Section 45-501. Unlawful possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons; exceptions.

- (a) A person commits an offense if he knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs or sells:
- (2) A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
- (b) A person does not commit an offense under this section if his conduct:
- (1) Was incident to the performance of official duty by the armed forces, national guard, a governmental law enforcement agency, or a penal institution; or
 - (2) Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in subdivision (b)(1) of this section; or
 - (3) Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
 - (4) Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
 - (5) Was incident to dealing with the weapon solely as a curio, ornament or keepsake, or to using it in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 45-502. Unlawful possession or use of weapons.

- (a) A person commits the offense of unlawful possession or use of weapons if he or she knowingly:
- (11) Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board, including any field, arena or stadium where a school sponsored sporting event is being held.
- (b) Subdivisions (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10) and (11) of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to or affect any of the following:
- (1) All state, county and municipal peace officers possessing the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the state or for violation of ordinances of counties or municipalities of the state, whether such officers are within or outside their jurisdictions or on or off duty, or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the peace while actually engaged in assisting such officers.
 - (2) Wardens, superintendents and keepers of prisons, penitentiaries, jails and other institutions for the detention of persons accused or convicted of crimes.
 - (3) Members of the armed forces or national guard while performing their official duties.
 - (4) Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the state.
 - (5) Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal.
 - (6) Any federal probation officer.
 - (7) Any state probation or parole officer, including supervisors and members of the board of probation and parole.
 - (8) Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the board of police commissioners under Section 84.340, RSMo.
 - (9) Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner.
- (c) Subdivisions (1), (3), (4) and (11) of subsection (a) of this section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a nonfunctioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subdivision (4) of subsection (a) of this section does not apply to any person twenty-one (21) years of age or older transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his or her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this state. Subdivision (11) of subsection (a) of this section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school sanctioned firearm-related event.
- (e) Subdivisions (3), (4) and (11) of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued pursuant to Section 571.094, RSMo, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of another state.

(f) Subdivisions (1), (3), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10) and (11) of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

(g) Nothing in this section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses or other school sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Jasper Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 2016-4, adopted September 21, 2016.

Chapter 30 – Offenses

Article I – In General

Section 30-7. Unlawful use of weapons; exceptions; penalties.

(a) A person commits the crime of unlawful use of weapons if he knowingly:

(10) Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials of the district school board.

(b) Subsections (a)(1), (8) and (10) of this section shall not apply to the persons described in this subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this subsection. Subsections (a)(3), (4), (6), (7) and (9) of this section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this subsection:

(1) All state, county and municipal peace officers who have completed the training required by the police officer standards and training commission pursuant to RSMo 590.030 to 590.050 and possessing the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the state or for violation of ordinances of counties or municipalities of the state, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired peace officers, as defined in subsection (b)(10) of this section, and who carry the identification defined in subsection (b)(11) of this section, or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;

(3) Members of the armed forces or national guard while performing their official duty;

(4) Those persons vested by article V, section 1 of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the state and those persons vested by article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the federal judiciary;

(5) Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;

(6) Any federal probation officer or federal flight deck officer as defined under the federal flight deck officer program, 49 USC 44921;

(7) Any state probation or parole officer, including supervisors and members of the board of probation and parole;

(8) Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner;

(9) Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney; circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney; municipal, associate, or circuit judge; or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under RSMo 571.111(2);

(10) Any member of a fire department or fire protection district who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit under RSMo 571.111 when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties; and

(11) 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.

(c) Subsections (a)(1), (5), (8) and (10) of this section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a nonfunctioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (a)(1) of this section does not apply to any person 19 years of age or older, or 18 years of

age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through the state. Subsection (a)(10) of this section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

(d) Subsections (a)(1), (8) and (10) of this section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued pursuant to RSMo 571.101 to 571.121, a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of another state.

(e) Subsections (a)(3) through (10) of this section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to RSMo 563.031.

Jefferson Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 15975, enacted November 18, 2019. (Supplement 1)

Chapter 18 – Miscellaneous Provisions and Offenses

Article VII – Weapons Offenses

Section 18-113. Definitions and rules of construction.

The definitions of RSMo § 571.010 shall apply to the provisions of this article.

Section 18-114. Unlawful use of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he or she or she knowingly:

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 school, 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 into any public assemblage of persons met for any lawful purpose.

B. Subsections A.1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 of this section shall not apply to or affect any of the following:

1. All State, County and municipal peace officers possessing the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of counties or municipalities of the State, whether such officers are within or outside their jurisdictions or on or off duty, or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;

3. Members of the armed forces or national guard while performing their official duty;

4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1 of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with judicial power of the United States, the members of the federal judiciary;

5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal.

6. Any federal probation officer;

7. Any State probation or parole officer, including supervisors and members of the board of probation and parole;

8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the board of police commissioners under RSMo § 84.340; and,

C. Subsections 1, 5, 8 and 10 of subsection A of this section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a nonfunctioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection A.1 of this section does not apply when the actor is in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his or her dwelling unit or upon business premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subsection **A.10** of this section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event.

D. Nothing in this section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Jennings Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 2523, enacted October 28, 2019. (Supplement 125)

**Chapter 24 – Offenses and Miscellaneous Provisions
Article V – Offenses Against Public Safety**

Section 24-95. Carrying, exhibiting dangerous weapons generally; selling to minors.

If any person shall carry concealed upon or about his person a dangerous or deadly weapon of any kind or description, or shall go into any church or place where people have assembled for religious worship, or into any school room or place where people are assembled for educational, political, literary or social purposes, or to any election precinct on any election day, or into any courtroom during the sitting of court, or into any other public assemblage of persons meeting for any lawful purposes other than for militia drill, or meetings called under militia law of this state, having upon or about his person, concealed or exposed, any kind of firearms, bowie knife, springback knife, razor, metal knucks, billy, sword cane, dirk, dagger, slungshot or other similar deadly weapons or shall in the presence of one or more persons, exhibit any such weapons in a rude, angry or threatening manner, or shall have any such weapon in his possession when intoxicated, or directly or indirectly sell or deliver, loan or barter to any minor any such weapon without the consent of the parent or guardian of such minor, he shall upon conviction be punished as provided in section 1-9 of this Code.

This section shall not prevent law enforcement officers from having upon their person and using the same in any manner authorized by law.

Jonesburg Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 334, adopted January 7, 2019.

**Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare
Chapter 210 – Offenses
Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms**

Section 210.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, §5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 478.11:

1. **"Antique firearm"** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;

2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term **"explosive"** shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including, but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.840. Unlawful use of weapons — exceptions.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons, except as otherwise provided by Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., if he/she knowingly:

10. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board;

B. Subsection (A)(1), (8), and (10) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subsection (A)(3), (4), (6), (7), and (9) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

- 1.** All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such Officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (H) of this Section, and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (I) of this Section, or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
- 3.** Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
- 4.** Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
- 5.** Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
- 6.** Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. § 44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
- 7.** Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
- 8.** Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;
- 9.** Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner;
- 10.** Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney, municipal, associate or circuit judge, or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection 2 of Section 571.111, RSMo.;
- 11.** Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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.

C. Subsection (A)(1), (5), (8), and (10) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily

accessible. Subsection (A)(1) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subsection (A)(10) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subsection (A)(1), (8), and (10) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of another state.

E. Subsection (A)(3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), and (10) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

G. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

H. As used in this Section, "**qualified retired Peace Officer**" means an individual who:

1. Retired in good standing from service with a public agency as a Peace Officer, other than for reasons of mental instability;
2. Before such retirement, was authorized by law to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or the incarceration of any person for, any violation of law, and had Statutory powers of arrest;
3. Before such retirement, was regularly employed as a Peace Officer for an aggregate of fifteen (15) 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 non-forfeitable right to benefits under the retirement plan of the agency if such a plan is available;
5. During the most recent twelve-month period, has met, at the expense of the individual, the standards for training and qualification for active Peace Officers to carry firearms;
6. Is not under the influence of alcohol or another intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance; and
7. Is not prohibited by Federal law from receiving a firearm.

I. The identification required by Subsection (B)(1) of this Section is:

1. A photographic identification issued by the agency from which the individual retired from service as a Peace Officer that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the agency to meet the standards established by the 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
3. A certification issued by the State in which the individual resides that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the State to meet the standards established by the State for training and qualification for active Peace Officers to carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm.

Section 210.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:

- a. A machine gun;
- b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
- c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsection (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

- 1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
- 2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subsection (B)(1) of this Section; or
- 3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
- 4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
- 5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 210.860. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 210.890. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

- 1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
- 2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Joplin Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 2019-202, enacted December 16, 2019. (Supplement 34)

Chapter 82 – Offenses and Miscellaneous Provisions

Article V – Offenses Against Health and Safety

Section 82-193. Sale of weapons to minors.

If any person shall directly or indirectly sell or deliver, loan or barter to any minor any kind of firearms, Bowie knife, dirk, dagger, slingshot or other dangerous weapon, without the consent of the parent or guardian of such minor, within the city, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

Section 82-198. Possession; manufacture; transport; repair, Sale of certain weapons a crime, Exceptions; penalties.

(a) A person commits a crime if he knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

- (1) An explosive weapon;
- (2) A machine gun;
- (4) A short barreled rifle or shotgun;
- (5) A firearm silencer;
- (7) A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;

(b) A person does not commit a crime under this section if his conduct:

- (1) was incident to the performance of official duty by the armed forces, national guard, a governmental law enforcement agency, or a penal institution; or
- (2) was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in subdivision (1) of this section; or

(3) was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or

(4) was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or

(5) was incident to dealing with the weapon solely as a curio, ornament, or keepsake, or to using it in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance; but if the weapon is a type described in subsection (a)(1), (3) or (5) of this section it must be in such a nonfunctioning condition that it cannot readily be made operable. No short barreled rifle, short barreled shotgun, or machine gun may be possessed, manufactured, transported, repaired or sold as a curio, ornament, or keepsake, unless such person is an importer, manufacturer, dealer, or collector licensed by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to the Gun Control Act of 1968, U.S.C., Title 18, or unless such firearm is an "antique firearm" as defined in subsection 3 of Section 571.080, or unless such firearm has been designated a "collectors item" by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to the U.S.C., Title 26, Section 5845(a).

Kansas City Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 191061, enacted January 16, 2020. (Supplement 118)

Chapter 50 – Offenses and Miscellaneous Provisions

Article VIII – Weapons

Section 50-261. Unlawful use of weapons, Generally.

(a) A person commits the ordinance violation of unlawful use of weapons, except as otherwise provided by RSMo 571.101 to 571.121, if he or she knowingly;

(5) Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board; or

(b) Subdivisions (1), (2), (4), (5) and (6) of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to or affect any of the following:

(1) All state, county and municipal peace officers who have completed the training required by the police officer standards and training commission pursuant to RSMo 590.030 to 590.050 and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the state or for violation of ordinances of counties or municipalities of the state, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired peace officers, as defined in RSMo 571.030.12, and who carry the identification defined in RSMo 571.030.13, or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;

(3) Members of the armed forces or national guard while performing their official duty;

(4) Those persons vested by article V, section 1 of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the state and those persons vested by article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the federal judiciary;

(5) Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;

(6) Any federal probation officer or federal flight deck officer as defined under the federal flight deck officer program, 49 U.S.C. Section 44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;

(7) Any state probation or parole officer, including supervisors and members of the board of probation and parole;

(8) Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Missouri department of public safety under RSMo 590.750;

(9) Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner,

(10) Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney; circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney; municipal, associate, or circuit judge; or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under RSMo 571.111.2;

(11) Any member of a fire department or fire protection district who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid Missouri concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit issued under RSMo 571.101 to 571.121, 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 Missouri concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties.

(c) Subdivisions (1), (3), (4), (5) and (6) of subsection (a) of this section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a nonfunctioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of this section does not apply to any person 19 years of age or older or 18 years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his or her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this state. Subdivision (5) of subsection (a) of this section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

(d) Subdivisions (1), (4), and (5) of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to RSMo 571.101 to 571.121, a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of another state.

(e) Subdivisions (2), (3), (4), (5) and (6) of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to RSMo 563.031.

(f) Nothing in this section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 50-272. Unlawful transfer of weapons; parental or guardian consent for delivery of a firearm to minors.

(a) Definitions.

(1) Recklessly. The word "recklessly" as used in this section means a person who consciously disregards a substantial and unjustifiable risk that circumstances exist or that a result will follow, and such disregard constitutes a gross deviation from the standard of care which a reasonable person would exercise in the situation.

(2) Minor. The word "minor" as used in this section means a person less than 18 years old.

(b) Unlawful transfer of a weapon. A person commits the unlawful transfer of a weapon if the person recklessly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a minor without the consent of the minor's custodial parent or guardian; provided, that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any peace officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing the officer's or member's official duty;

Section 50-273. Unlawful possession of a handgun by a minor.

(a) Definitions.

(1) Concealed. The word "concealed" means kept hidden or removed from sight and either on one's person or within a person's reach.

(2) Handgun. The word "handgun" as used in this section means a firearm which has a short stock and is designed to be held and fired by the use of a single hand.

(3) Minor. The word "minor" as used in this section means a person less than 18 years old.

(b) Unlawful possession of a handgun. A minor commits the unlawful possession of a handgun, if the minor knowingly carries concealed upon or about his or her person a handgun or ammunition suitable only for use in a handgun in any place other than those specific places stated in subsection (c) of this section.

(c) Exception. The provisions of this section shall not apply to the following places:

(1) A temporary transfer of a handgun or ammunition to a minor or to the possession or use of a handgun or ammunition by a minor if the handgun and ammunition are possessed and used by the minor:

a. In the course of employment, in the course of ranching or farming related to activities at the residence of the minor (or on property used for ranching or farming at which the minor, with the permission of the property owner or lessee, is performing activities related to the operation of the farm or ranch), target practice, hunting, or a course of instruction in the safe and lawful use of a handgun;

b. With the prior written consent of the minor's parent or guardian who is not prohibited by federal, state, or local law from possessing a firearm, except:

1. During transportation by the minor of an unloaded handgun in a locked container directly from the place of transfer to a place at which an activity described in above is to take place and transportation by the minor of that handgun, unloaded and in a locked container, directly from the place at which such an activity took place to the transferor; or
2. With respect to ranching or farming activities as described above, a minor may possess and use a handgun or ammunition with the prior written approval of the minor's parent or legal guardian and at the direction of an adult who is not prohibited by federal, state or local law from possessing a firearm;

c. The minor has the prior written consent in the minor's possession at all times when a handgun is in the possession of the minor; and

d. In accordance with state law and the code of ordinances; or,

(2) A minor who is a member of the Armed Forces of the United States or the National Guard who possesses or is armed with a handgun in the line of duty; or,

(3) A transfer by inheritance of title (but not possession) of a handgun or ammunition to a minor; or,

(4) The possession of a handgun or ammunition by a minor taken in defense of the minor or other persons against an intruder into the residence of the minor or a residence in which the minor is an invited guest.

Section 50-274. Failure to report a stolen or lost deadly weapon or explosive.

(a) Failure to report a stolen or lost deadly weapon or explosive. A person commits the unlawful failure to report a stolen or lost deadly weapon or explosive if the person owns a deadly weapon or explosive and knowingly fails to report the theft or loss of such weapon or explosive to the police department within 72 hours of the time such person knew or should have known the weapon or explosive has been stolen or lost.

(b) Definitions.

(1) **Deadly weapon** as used in this section shall have the same definition as found in RSMo 556.061.

Section 50-275. Unlawful carrying of concealed firearms in the city by persons who are subject to a restraining order or convicted of domestic violence.

(a) Definitions.

(1) The word "**concealed**" as used in this section means kept hidden or removed from sight and either on one's person or within a person's reach.

(2) The term "**intimate partner**" as used in this section means, with respect to a person, the spouse of the person, a former spouse of the person, an individual who is a parent of a child of the person, and an individual who cohabitates or has cohabited with the person.

(3) The term "**misdemeanor crime of domestic violence**" as used in this section:

a. Means an offense that (i) is a misdemeanor under federal, state, or tribal law; and that (ii) has, as an element, the use or attempted use of physical force, or the threatened use of a deadly weapon, committed by a current or former spouse, parent, or guardian of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabiting with or has cohabited with the victim as a spouse, parent, or guardian, or by a person similarly situated to a spouse, parent, or guardian of the victim.

b. A person shall not be considered to have been convicted of such an offense for purposes of this section, unless (i) the person was represented by counsel in the case, or knowingly and intelligently waived the right to counsel in the case; and (ii) in the case of a prosecution for an offense described in this subsection for which a person was entitled to a jury trial in the jurisdiction in which the case was tried, either the case was tried by a jury, or the person knowingly and intelligently waived the right to have the case tried by a jury, by guilty plea or otherwise.

Kearney Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 1412-2019, adopted November 4, 2019.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 210 – Ordinance Violations

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, §5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 178.11:

1. **"Antique firearm"** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;

2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term **"explosive"** shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.840. Unlawful use of weapons — exceptions.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons, except as otherwise provided by Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., if he or she knowingly:

10. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board;

B. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subdivisions (3), (4), (6), (7), and (9) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All state, county and municipal peace officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the state or for violation of ordinances of counties or municipalities of the state, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired peace officers, as defined in Subsection (H) of this Section, and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (I) of this Section, or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the federal judiciary;
5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
6. Any federal probation officer or federal flight deck officer as defined under the federal flight deck officer program, 49 U.S.C. § 44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
7. Any state probation or parole officer, including supervisors and members of the board of probation and parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;
9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner;
10. Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney, municipal, associate or circuit judge, or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection 2 of Section 571.111, RSMo.;
11. Any member of a fire department or fire protection district who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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.

C. Subdivisions (1), (5), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a nonfunctioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subdivision (1) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his or her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subdivision (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of another state.

E. Subdivisions (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

G. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

H. As used in this Section, "**qualified retired peace officer**" means an individual who:

1. Retired in good standing from service with a public agency as a peace officer, other than for reasons of mental instability;
2. Before such retirement, was authorized by law to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or the incarceration of any person for, any violation of law, and had statutory powers of arrest;

3. Before such retirement, was regularly employed as a peace officer for an aggregate of fifteen (15) 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 non-forfeitable right to benefits under the retirement plan of the agency if such a plan is available;
5. During the most recent twelve-month period, has met, at the expense of the individual, the standards for training and qualification for active peace officers to carry firearms;
6. Is not under the influence of alcohol or another intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance; and
7. Is not prohibited by federal law from receiving a firearm.

I. The identification required by Subdivision (1) of Subsection (B) of this Section is:

1. A photographic identification issued by the agency from which the individual retired from service as a peace officer that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the agency to meet the standards established by the 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
3. A certification issued by the state in which the individual resides that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the state to meet the standards established by the state for training and qualification for active peace officers to carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm.

Section 210.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsections (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subparagraph (1) of this Subsection; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 210.860. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 210.890. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the

consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or

2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Kennett Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 3009, adopted September 19, 2017.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 215 – Offenses

Article V – Offenses Concerning Weapons

Section 215.140. Unlawful Use of Weapons.

B. A person shall be in violation of the unlawful use of a weapon if that person knowingly:

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 school, or into any building owned or occupied by any agency of the Federal Government, State Government, or political subdivision thereof, or into any public assemblage of persons met for any lawful purpose.

C. Subdivisions (1, 3, 4, 6, 7 and 8) of Subsection (B) shall not apply to or affect any of the following:

1. All State, County and Municipal Law Enforcement Officers possessing the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of counties or municipalities of the State, or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;

3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;

4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1 of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State;

5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal.

D. Subdivisions (1, 5, and 8) of Subsection (B), do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subdivision (1) of Subsection (B) does not apply when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon business premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State.

Kimberling Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 478, adopted March 24, 2020.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, § 5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 178.11:

1. "**Antique firearm**" is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;

2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term "**explosive**" shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.840. Unlawful use of weapons — exceptions.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons, except as otherwise provided by Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., if he or she knowingly:

10. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board;

B. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subdivisions (3), (4), (6), (7), and (9) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

- 1.** All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such Officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (H) of this Section, and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (I) of this Section, or any person summoned by such Officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
- 3.** Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
- 4.** Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
- 5.** Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
- 6.** Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. § 44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
- 7.** Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
- 8.** Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;
- 9.** Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner;

10. Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney, municipal, associate or circuit judge, or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection 2 of Section 571.111, RSMo.;

11. Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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.

C. Subdivisions (1), (5), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subdivision (1) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his or her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subdivision (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of another state.

E. Subdivisions (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

G. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

H. As used in this Section, "**qualified retired Peace Officer**" means an individual who:

1. Retired in good standing from service with a public agency as a Peace Officer, other than for reasons of mental instability;
2. Before such retirement, was authorized by law to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or the incarceration of any person for, any violation of law, and had Statutory powers of arrest;
3. Before such retirement, was regularly employed as a Peace Officer for an aggregate of fifteen (15) 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 non-forfeitable right to benefits under the retirement plan of the agency if such a plan is available;
5. During the most recent twelve-month period, has met, at the expense of the individual, the standards for training and qualification for active Peace Officers to carry firearms;
6. Is not under the influence of alcohol or another intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance; and
7. Is not prohibited by Federal law from receiving a firearm.

I. The identification required by Subdivision (1) of Subsection (B) of this Section is:

1. A photographic identification issued by the agency from which the individual retired from service as a Peace Officer that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the agency to meet the standards established by the 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

3. A certification issued by the State in which the individual resides that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the State to meet the standards established by the State for training and qualification for active Peace Officers to carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm.

Section 210.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsection (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subdivision (1) of this Subsection; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 210.860. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 210.890. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Kirksville Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 12334, adopted June 17, 2019.

Chapter 26 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Against Public Peace

Division 2 – Weapons

Section 26-182. Unlawful use; exceptions.

(a) It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly:

(5) Carry 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 school, 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 into any public assemblage of persons met for any lawful purpose unless authorized by RSMo 571.094.

(b) Subsections (a)(1), (3) and (5) of this section shall not apply to or affect any of the following:

(1) All state, county and municipal law enforcement officers possessing the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the state or for violation of ordinances of counties or municipalities of the state, or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;

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

(4) Those persons vested by article V, section 1 of the state constitution with the judicial power of the state;

(5) Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal.

(c) Subsections (a)(1), (4) and (5) of this section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a nonfunctioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (a)(1) of this section does not apply when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his dwelling unit or upon business premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through the state.

Kirkwood Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 10660, adopted March 19, 2020.

Chapter 17 – Offenses, Miscellaneous

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 17-83. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, § 5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 178.11:

1. **"Antique firearm"** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;

2. **"Curio or relic firearm"** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least 50 years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than 16 inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this article, the term **"explosive"** shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than 16 inches for a rifle and 18 inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than 26 inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 17-84. Weapons, carrying concealed and other unlawful use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he/she knowingly:

7. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

B. Subsections A(1) and (7) of this section shall not apply to the persons described in this subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this subsection. Subsections A(3) and (4) of this section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this subsection:

1. All state, county and municipal peace officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to §§ 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the state or for violation of ordinances of counties or municipalities of the state, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired peace officers, as defined in Subsection (11) of § 571.030, RSMo., and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (12) of § 571.030, RSMo., or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
4. Those persons vested by Article V, § 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the state and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the federal judiciary;
5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
6. Any federal probation officer or federal flight deck officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. § 44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
7. Any state probation or parole officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under § 590.750, RSMo.;
9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner;
10. Any prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection (2) of § 571.111, RSMo.;
11. Any member of a fire department or fire protection district who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or valid concealed carry permit under § 571.111, RSMo., 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 Chief 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.

C. Subsections A(1), (5) and (7) of this section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a nonfunctioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection A(1) of this section does not apply to any person 19 years of age or older or 18 years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this state. Subsection A(7) of this section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subsections A(1) and (7) of this section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to §§ 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of another state.

E. Subsections A(3), (4), (5) and (7) of this section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to § 563.031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 17-85. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsections A(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subsection B(1) of this section; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 17-86. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 17-89. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than 18 years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in § 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than 18 years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any peace officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in § 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Knob Noster Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 824, adopted December 20, 2016. (Supplement 5)

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, §5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 178.11:

1. **"Antique firearm"** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;

2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term **"explosive"** shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.840. Weapons — carrying concealed — other unlawful use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he/she knowingly:

7. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

B. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subsections (A)(3) and (4) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (11) of Section 571.030, RSMo., and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (12) of Section 571.030, RSMo., or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;

3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;

4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. §44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;
9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner;
10. Any prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection (2) of Section 571.111, RSMo.;
11. Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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 Chief 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.

C. Subsections (A)(1), (5) and (7) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (A)(1) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subsection (A)(7) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

E. Subsections (A)(3), (4), (5) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 210.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;

b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;

c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsections (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subparagraph (1) of this Subsection; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 210.860. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 210.890. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Ladue Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 2245, enacted December 19, 2019. (Supplement 21)

Chapter 62 – Offenses and Miscellaneous Provisions

Article V – Offenses Against Public Health and Safety

Section 62-150. Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this article, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Antique firearm, curio firearm and relic firearm mean any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 178.11:

- (1) Antique firearm is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof.
- (2) Curio or relic firearm is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or because it is at least 50 years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Deface means to alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive weapon means any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury, or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon.

Firearm means any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm silencer means any instrument, attachment, or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Machine gun means any firearm that is capable of firing more than one shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle means any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short barrel means a barrel length of less than 16 inches for a rifle and 18 inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than 26 inches.

Shotgun means any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 62-151. Unlawful use of weapons; exceptions.

(a) A person commits the crime of unlawful use of weapons if he or she knowingly:

(10) Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

(b) Subdivisions (1), (3), (4), (6), (10) of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to or affect any of the following:

(1) All state, county and municipal peace officers who have completed the training required by the police officer standards and training commission pursuant to RSMo 590.030 to 590.050, and possessing the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the state or for violation of ordinances of counties or municipalities of the state, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired peace officers, as defined in RSMo 571.030(10), and who carry the identification defined in RSMo 571.030(11), or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;

(3) Members of the armed forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;

(4) Those persons vested by article V, section 1 of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the state and those persons vested by article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the federal judiciary;

(5) Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;

(6) Any federal probation officer or federal flight deck officer as defined under the federal flight deck officer program, 49 U.S.C. section 44921;

(7) Any state probation or parole officer, including supervisors and members of the board of probation and parole;

(8) Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the board of police commissioners under RSMo 84.340; and

(9) Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner.

(c) Subdivisions (1), (5), (8), and (10) of subsection (a) of this section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a nonfunctioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of this section does not apply to any person 21 years of age or older transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his or her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this state. Subdivision (10) of subsection (a) of this section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event.

(d) Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of another state.

(e) Subdivisions (3), (10) of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to RSMo 563.031.

(f) Nothing in this section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 62-152. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons; exceptions.

(a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, it shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly possess, manufacture, transport, repair or sell:

(2) A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;

(b) A person does not commit an offense under this section if his conduct:

(1) Was incident to the performance of official duty by the armed forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency, or a penal institution;

(2) Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in subsection (b)(1) of this section;

(3) Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise;

(4) Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or

(5) Was incident to dealing with the weapon solely as a curio, ornament, or keepsake, or to using it in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance; but if the weapon is the type described in subsection (a) of this section it must be in such a nonfunctioning condition that it cannot readily be made operable. No barreled rifle, short-barreled shotgun, or machine gun may be possessed, manufactured, transported, repaired or sold as a curio, ornament, or keepsake unless such person is an importer, manufacturer, dealer, or collector licensed by the secretary of the treasury pursuant to the Gun Control Act of 1968, or unless such firearm is an antique firearm as defined in RSMo 571.080(3), or unless such firearm has been designated a collector's item by the secretary of the treasury pursuant to the 26 USC 5845(a).

Section 62-153. Defacing firearm; possession of a defaced firearm.

(a) It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly deface a firearm.

(b) It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly be in possession of a firearm that has been defaced.

Section 62-154. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he:

(1) Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than 18 years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian, or recklessly, as defined in RSMo 562.016, sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than 18 years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided, that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any peace officer or member of the armed forces or National Guard while performing his official duty; or

(2) Recklessly, as defined in RSMo 562.016 sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Lake Lotawana Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 18-14, adopted December 18, 2018.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act; 18 U.S.C. Title 26, § 5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 478.11:

1. **"Antique firearm"** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof.

2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term "**explosive**" shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including, but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.840. Weapons — carrying concealed — other unlawful use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he/she knowingly:

7. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

B. Subsection (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subsection (A)(3) and (4) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (12) of Section 571.030, RSMo., and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (13) of Section 571.030, RSMo., or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;

3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;

4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1 of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;

5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;

6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. § 44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the Law Enforcement Agency's jurisdiction;

7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;

8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Board of Police Commissioners under Section 84.340, RSMo.;

9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner;

10. Any prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney or any circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection (2) of Section 571.111, RSMo.;

11. Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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 Chief who is employed on a full-time basis and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties.

C. Subsection (A)(1), (5), and (7) of this Section does not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (A)(1) of this Section does not apply to any person twenty-one (21) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subsection (A)(7) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subsection (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

E. Subsection (A)(3), (4), (5), and (7) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 210.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;

2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;

4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;

6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:

a. A machine gun;

b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;

c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsection (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental Law Enforcement Agency or a penal institution; or

2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subsection (B)(1) of this Section; or

3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or

4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 210.860. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 210.890. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Lake Ozark Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 2017-47, enacted January 9, 2018.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 205 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Against Public Safety

Section 205.160. Unlawful use of weapons — exceptions — penalties.

A. As used in this Section, the following terms shall have the prescribed meanings:

Firearm. Any rifle, shotgun, weapon or similar mechanism by whatever known name, which is designed to expel a projectile or projectiles through a gun barrel, tube, pipe, cylinder or similar device by the action of any explosive.

B. A person commits the crime of unlawful use of weapons if he or she knowingly:

7. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

C. Subparagraphs (1), (6), and (7) of Subsection (B) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subparagraphs (3) and (4) of Subsection (B) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (I) of this Section, and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (J) of this Section, or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
3. Members of the armed forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1 of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. Section 44921 regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;

8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Board of Police Commissioners under Section 84.340, RSMo.;

9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner;

10. Any prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney or any circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection (2) of Section 571.111, RSMo.; and

11. Any member of a fire department or fire protection district who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement under Section 571.111, RSMo., when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties.

D. Subparagraphs (1), (5), (6), and (7) of Subsection (B) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subparagraph (1) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply to any person twenty-one (21) years of age or older transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his or her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subparagraph (7) of Subsection (B) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

E. Subparagraphs (1), (6), and (7) of Subsection (B) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

F. Subparagraphs (3), (4), (5), (6), and (7) of Subsection (B) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

G. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

I. As used in this Section, "**qualified retired Peace Officer**" means an individual who:

1. Retired in good standing from service with a public agency as a Peace Officer, other than for reasons of mental instability; and
2. Before such retirement, was authorized by law to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or the incarceration of any person for, any violation of law, and had statutory powers of arrest; and
3. Before such retirement, was regularly employed as a Peace Officer for an aggregate of fifteen (15) 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; and
4. Has a non-forfeitable right to benefits under the retirement plan of the agency if such a plan is available; and
5. During the most recent twelve (12) month period, has met, at the expense of the individual, the standards for training and qualification for active Peace Officers to carry firearms; and
6. Is not under the influence of alcohol or another intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance; and
7. Is not prohibited by Federal law from receiving a firearm.

J. The identification required by Subparagraph (1) of Subsection (C) of this Section is:

1. A photographic identification issued by the agency from which the individual retired from service as a Peace Officer that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the agency to meet the standards established by the 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
3. A certification issued by the State in which the individual resides that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the State to meet the standards established by the State for training and qualification for active Peace Officers to carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm.

Lake Saint Lewis Code of Ordinances
Current through Ordinance 4078, adopted February 3, 2020.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare
Chapter 215 – Offenses
Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 215.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, §5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 178.11:

1. **"Antique firearm"** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;

2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term "**explosive**" shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 215.840. Unlawful use of weapons — exceptions.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons, except as otherwise provided by Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., if he or she knowingly:

10. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board;

B. Subdivisions (1), (8), (10) and (12) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subdivisions (3), (4), (6), (7), and (9) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All state, county and municipal peace officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and

power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the state or for violation of ordinances of counties or municipalities of the state, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired peace officers, as defined in Subsection (H) of this Section, and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (I) of this Section, or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the federal judiciary;
5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
6. Any federal probation officer or federal flight deck officer as defined under the federal flight deck officer program, 49 U.S.C. § 44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
7. Any state probation or parole officer, including supervisors and members of the board of probation and parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;
9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner;
10. Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney, municipal, associate or circuit judge, or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection 2 of Section 571.111, RSMo.;
11. Any member of a fire department or fire protection district who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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.

C. Subdivisions (1), (5), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a nonfunctioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subdivision (1) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his or her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subdivision (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of another state.

E. Subdivisions (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10) and (12) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

G. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

H. As used in this Section, "**qualified retired peace officer**" means an individual who:

1. Retired in good standing from service with a public agency as a peace officer, other than for reasons of mental instability;
2. Before such retirement, was authorized by law to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or the incarceration of any person for, any violation of law, and had statutory powers of arrest;
3. Before such retirement, was regularly employed as a peace officer for an aggregate of fifteen (15) 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 non-forfeitable right to benefits under the retirement plan of the agency if such a plan is available;
5. During the most recent twelve-month period, has met, at the expense of the individual, the standards for training and qualification for active peace officers to carry firearms;
6. Is not under the influence of alcohol or another intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance; and
7. Is not prohibited by federal law from receiving a firearm.

I. The identification required by Subdivision (1) of Subsection (B) of this Section is:

1. A photographic identification issued by the agency from which the individual retired from service as a peace officer that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the agency to meet the standards established by the 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
3. A certification issued by the state in which the individual resides that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the state to meet the standards established by the state for training and qualification for active peace officers to carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm.

Title IV – Land Use
Chapter 420 – Supplementary Use Regulations
Article IV – Home Occupations

Section 420.150. Prohibited Home Occupations.

A. Permitted home occupations shall not in any event be deemed to include:

12. Sale of firearms.

Lake Tapawingo Code of Ordinances
 Current through Ordinance 995, adopted June 6, 2019. (Supplement 28)

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare
Chapter 210 – Offenses
Article IV – Offenses Concerning Public Peace

Section 210.080. Weapons — carrying concealed — other unlawful use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he/she knowingly:

4. 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 school, 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 of the City, or into any public assemblage of persons met for any lawful purpose, except as provided below.

B. Subparagraphs (1), (2) and (4) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following:

1. All State, County and Municipal Law Enforcement Officers possessing the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of counties or municipalities of the State, or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;

4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1 of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal Judiciary;
5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
6. Any Federal probation officer; and
7. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Board of Police Commissioners under Section 84.340 RSMo.

C. Subparagraphs (1), (3) and (4) of Subsection (A) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subparagraph (1) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon business premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through the City.

Lake Waukomis Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 547, adopted August 14, 2019. (Supplement 10)

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, § 5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 478.11:

1. **"Antique firearm"** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;

2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term **"explosive"** shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.840. Unlawful use of weapons — exceptions.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons, except as otherwise provided by Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., if he or she knowingly:

10. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board;

B. Subsection (A)(1), (8), and (10) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subsection (A)(3), (4), (6), (7), and (9) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

- 1.** All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such Officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (H) of this Section, and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (I) of this Section, or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
- 3.** Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
- 4.** Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
- 5.** Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
- 6.** Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. § 44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
- 7.** Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
- 8.** Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;
- 9.** Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner;
- 10.** Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney, municipal, associate or circuit judge, or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection 2 of Section 571.111, RSMo.;
- 11.** Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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.

C. Subsection (A)(1), (5), (8), and (10) of this Section does not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (A)(1) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his or her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subsection (A)(10) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subsection (A)(1), (8), and (10) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of another state.

E. Subsection (A)(3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), and (10) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

G. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

H. As used in this Section, "**qualified retired Peace Officer**" means an individual who:

1. Retired in good standing from service with a public agency as a Peace Officer, other than for reasons of mental instability;
2. Before such retirement, was authorized by law to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or the incarceration of any person for, any violation of law, and had Statutory powers of arrest;
3. Before such retirement, was regularly employed as a Peace Officer for an aggregate of fifteen (15) 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 non-forfeitable right to benefits under the retirement plan of the agency if such a plan is available;
5. During the most recent twelve-month period, has met, at the expense of the individual, the standards for training and qualification for active Peace Officers to carry firearms;
6. Is not under the influence of alcohol or another intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance; and
7. Is not prohibited by Federal law from receiving a firearm.

I. The identification required by Subsection (B)(1) of this Section is:

1. A photographic identification issued by the agency from which the individual retired from service as a Peace Officer that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the agency to meet the standards established by the 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
3. A certification issued by the State in which the individual resides that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the State to meet the standards established by the State for training and qualification for active Peace Officers to carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm.

Section 210.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsection (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or

2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subsection (B)(1) of this Section; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 210.860. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 210.890. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Section 210.895. Possession of firearm unlawful for certain persons — penalty — exception.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful possession of a firearm if such person knowingly has any firearm in his or her possession and:

1. Such person has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this State, or of a crime under the laws of any State or of the United States which, if committed within this State, would be a felony; or
2. Such person is a fugitive from justice, is habitually in an intoxicated or drugged condition, or is currently adjudged mentally incompetent.

B. The provisions of Subsection (A)(1) of this Section shall not apply to the possession of an antique firearm.

Laurie Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 2019-09, adopted October 8, 2019. (Supplement 10)

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.240. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, Section 5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR Section 178.11:

1. **Antique firearm** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof.
2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term "**explosive**" shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion including, but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.250. Unlawful use of weapons — exceptions — penalties.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he or she knowingly:

10. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

B. Subparagraphs (1), (3), (4), (6), (7), (8), (9) and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following:

- 1.** All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the police officer standards and training commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and possessing the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the state or for violation of ordinances of counties or municipalities of the state, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired peace officers, as defined in Subsection (J) of this Section, and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (K) of this Section, or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
- 3.** Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
- 4.** Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1 of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the state and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the federal judiciary;
- 5.** Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
- 6.** Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. Section 44921;
- 7.** Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
- 8.** Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Board of Police Commissioners under Section 84.340, RSMo.; and
- 9.** Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner.

C. Subparagraphs (1), (5), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subparagraph (1) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply to any person twenty-one (21) years of age or older transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his or her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subparagraph (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event.

D. Subparagraphs (1), (8) and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

E. Subparagraphs (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9) and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

J. As used in this Section, "**Qualified Retired Peace Officer**" means an individual who:

1. Retired in good standing from service with a public agency as a Peace Officer, other than for reasons of mental instability;
2. Before such retirement, was authorized by law to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation or prosecution of, or the incarceration of any person for, any violation of law, and had statutory powers of arrest;
3. Before such retirement, was regularly employed as a Peace Officer for an aggregate of fifteen (15) 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 non-forfeitable right to benefits under the retirement plan of the agency if such a plan is available;
5. During the most recent twelve (12) month period, has met, at the expense of the individual, the standards for training and qualification for active Peace Officers to carry firearms;
6. Is not under the influence of alcohol or another intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance; and
7. Is not prohibited by Federal law from receiving a firearm.

K. The identification required by Subparagraph (1) of Subsection (B) of this Section is:

1. A photographic identification issued by the agency from which the individual retired from service as a Peace Officer that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the agency to meet the standards established by the 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
3. A certification issued by the State in which the individual resides that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the state to meet the standards established by the State for training and qualification for active peace officers to carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm.

Section 210.255. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
3. A machine gun;
5. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
6. A firearm silencer;
8. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;

B. A person does not commit an offense under this Section if his/her conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution;
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in paragraph (1) of this Subsection;

3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise;
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to dealing with the weapon solely as a curio, ornament or keepsake or to using it in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance; but if the weapon is the type described in paragraphs (1) or (4) of Subsection (A) of this Section, it must be in such a non-functioning condition that it cannot readily be made operable. No barreled rifle, short-barreled shotgun, machine gun or firearm silencer may be possessed, manufactured, transported, repaired or sold as a curio, ornament or keepsake unless such person is an importer, manufacturer, dealer or collector licensed by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to the Gun Control Act of 1968, U.S.C. Title 18, or unless such firearm is an "antique firearm" as defined in Subsection (3) of Section 571.080, RSMo., or unless such firearm has been designated a "collectors item" by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to the U.S.C. Title 26, Section 5845(a).

Section 210.260. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 210.270. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Section 210.275. Possession of firearm unlawful for certain persons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful possession of a firearm if such person knowingly has any firearm in his/her possession and:

1. Such person has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this State or of a crime under the laws of any State or of the United States which, if committed within this State, would be a felony; or
2. Such person is a fugitive from justice, is habitually in an intoxicated or drugged condition, or is currently adjudged mentally incompetent.

Lee's Summit Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 8709, enacted August 20, 2019. (Supplement 33)

Chapter 17 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Against Public Safety

Division 2 – Weapons Offenses

Section 17-161. Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this division, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Firearm shall mean any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Intoxicated shall mean substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Section 17-162. Unlawful use of weapons; exceptions.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons, except as otherwise provided by RSMo 571.101 to 571.121, if he or she knowingly:

10. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

B. Subdivisions A.1., A.8., and A.10. of this section shall not apply to the persons described in this subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this subsection. Subdivisions A.3., A.4., A.6., A.7., and A.9. of this section shall not apply

to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this subsection:

1. All State, County and municipal peace officers who have completed the training required by the police officer standards and training commission pursuant to RSMo 590.030 to 590.050, and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the state or for violation of ordinances of counties or municipalities of the state, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired peace officers, as defined in subsection H. of this section, and who carry the identification defined in subsection I. of this section, or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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; or
3. Members of the armed forces or national guard while performing their official duty; or
4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1 of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State, those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the federal judiciary; or
5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal; or
6. Any Federal probation officer; or
7. Any State probation or parole officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole; or
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Board of Police Commissioners under RSMo 84.340; or
9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner.
10. Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney; municipal, associate, or circuit judge; or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under subsection B. of Section 571.111, RSMo;
11. Any member of a fire department or fire protection district who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit under RSMo 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.

C. Subsections A.1., A.5., A.8., and A.10. of this section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a nonfunctioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection A.1. does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his or her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this state. Subdivision A.10. of this section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subdivisions A.1., A.8. and A.10. of this section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued pursuant to RSMo 571.101 to 571.121, a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of another state.

E. Subsections A.3., A.4., A.5., A.6., A.7., A.8., A.9., and A.10. shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to RSMo 563.031.

G. Nothing in this section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

I. The identification required by subdivision B.1. of this section is:

1. A photographic identification issued by the agency from which the individual retired from service as a peace officer that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the agency to meet the standards established by the 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
3. A certification issued by the state in which the individual resides that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the state to meet the standards established by the state for training and qualification for active peace officers to carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm.

Section 17-163. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly sell, lease, loan, give away or deliver a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian, or recklessly, as defined in RSMo 562.016, sell, lease, loan, give away or deliver any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided however, that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any peace officer or member of the armed forces or National Guard while performing his or her official duty.

B. It shall be unlawful for any person to recklessly, as defined in RSMo 562.016, sell, lease, loan, give away or deliver a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Lexington Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 2020-08, adopted January 28, 2020

**Chapter 18 – Municipal Offenses and Provisions
Article V – Weapons**

Section 18-76. Dangerous and Concealed Weapons.

If any person shall carry concealed upon or about his person a dangerous or deadly weapon of any kind or description, or shall go into any church or place where people have assembled for religious worship, or into any schoolroom or place where people are assembled for educational, political, literary or social purposes, or to any election precinct on any election day, or into any courtroom during the sitting of court, or into any other public assemblage of persons met for any lawful purpose other than for militia drill, or meetings called under militia law of this State, having upon or about his person, concealed or exposed, any kind of firearm, bowie knife, springback knife, razor, metal knucks, billy, sword can, dirk, dagger, sling shot or other similar deadly weapon or shall, in the presence of one (1) or more persons, exhibit any such weapon in a rude, angry or threatening manner, or shall have any such weapon in his possession when intoxicated, or, directly or indirectly, sell or deliver, loan or barter to any minor any such weapon, without the consent of the parent or guardian of such minor, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor. Nothing contained in this Section shall apply to legally qualified Sheriffs, Police Officers, and other persons whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal, make arrests, or aid in conserving the public peace, nor to persons traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through the City.

Liberty Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 11012, enacted December 17, 2018. (Supplement 18)

Chapter 17 – Offenses

Section 22-21. Weapons offenses.

(a) Definitions.

(4) Firearm means any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

(b) Unlawful use of weapons.

1. A person commits the crime of unlawful use of weapons if he or she knowingly:

(7) Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

2. Subdivisions (1), (3), (4), (6), (7) and (8) of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to or affect any of the following:

- (1) All state, county, and municipal (law enforcement) peace officers possessing the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal; laws of the state or for violation of ordinances of counties or municipalities of the state, whether such officers are within or outside their jurisdictions or on or off duty, or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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 a crime;
- (3) Members of the armed forces or national guard while performing their official duty;
- (4) Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1 of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the state and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the federal judiciary;
- (5) Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
- (6) Any federal probation officer;
- (7) Any state probation or parole officer, including supervisors and members of the board of probation and parole; and
- (8) Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner.

3. Subdivisions (1), (5), (6) and (7) of subsection 1 of this section do not apply when a person is transporting such weapons in a nonfunctioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section does not apply to any person twenty-one (21) years of age or older transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the person is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his or her dwelling unit or upon (business) premises over which the person has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this state. Subdivision (7) of subsection 1 of this section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school sanctioned firearm related event.

4. Subdivisions (1), (6), and (7) of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued pursuant to section 571.094 of the Missouri Revised Statutes or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of another state.

5. Subdivisions (3), (4), (6), and (7) of Subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031 RSMo.

6. Nothing in this section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school sponsored firearm related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Licking Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 620, enacted September 11, 2018. (Supplement 12)

Chapter 58 – Offenses and Miscellaneous Provisions Article VII – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 58-122. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, curio or relic firearm means any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, section 5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 178.11:

- (1) Antique firearm is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;
- (2) Curio or relic firearm is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least 50 years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Deface means to alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive weapon means any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adopted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this article, the term "**explosive**" shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including, but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm means any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm silencer means any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated means substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine gun means any firearm that is capable of firing more than one shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle means any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short barrel means a barrel length of less than 16 inches for a rifle and 18 inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than 26 inches.

Shotgun means any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 58-123. Weapons, carrying concealed, other unlawful use.

(a) A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he/she knowingly:

(10) Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board;

(b) Subsections (a), (h) and (j) of this section shall not apply to the persons described in this subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this subsection. Subsections (c), (d), (g) and (i) of this section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this subsection:

(1) All state, county and municipal peace officers who have completed the training required by the police officer standards and training commission pursuant to RSMo 590.030 to 590.050, and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the state or for violation of ordinances of counties or municipalities of the state, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired peace officers, as defined in subsection (11) of RSMo 571.030, and who carry the identification defined in subsection (12) of RSMo 571.030, or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;

(3) Members of the armed forces or national guard while performing their official duty;

(4) Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the federal judiciary;

(5) Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;

(6) Any federal probation officer or federal flight deck officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. 44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;

(7) Any state probation or parole officer, including supervisors and members of the board of probation and parole;

(8) Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under RSMo 590.750;

(9) Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner;

(10) Any municipal or prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistance circuit attorney or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under RSMo 571.111(2), when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties; and

(11) Any member of a fire department or fire protection district who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or valid concealed carry permit under RSMo 571.111, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties.

(e) Subsections (a), (h), and (j) of this section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to RSMo 571.101 to 571.121, a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state of political subdivision of another state.

(h) Nothing in this section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 58-124. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

(a) A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

(1) An explosive weapon;

(4) A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;

(6) Any of the following in violation of federal law:

a. A machine gun;

b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;

c. A firearm silencer;

(b) A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in subsections (a)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable federal law, and the conduct:

(1) Was incident to the performance of official duty by the armed forces, national guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution;

(2) Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in subsection (b)(1);

(3) Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise;

(4) Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or

(5) Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 58-125. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 58-128. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

(1) Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than 18 years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in RSMo 562.016, sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than 18 years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any peace officer or member of the armed forces or national guard while performing his/her official duty; or

(2) Recklessly, as defined in RSMo 562.016, sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Louisiana Code of Ordinances
Current through Ordinance 01-2020, adopted March 19, 2020

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare
Chapter 215 – Offenses
Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 215.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, §5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 178.11:

1. **"Antique firearm"** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;

2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term "**explosive**" shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 215.840. Unlawful use of weapons — exceptions.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons, except as otherwise provided by Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., if he or she knowingly:

10. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board;

B. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subdivisions (3), (4), (6), (7), and (9) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and

power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such Officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (H) of this Section, and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (I) of this Section, or any person summoned by such Officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. § 44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;
9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner;
10. Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney, municipal, associate or circuit judge, or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection 2 of Section 571.111, RSMo.;
11. Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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.

C. Subdivisions (1), (5), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subdivision (1) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his or her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subdivision (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of another state.

E. Subdivisions (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

G. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

H. As used in this Section, "**qualified retired Peace Officer**" means an individual who:

1. Retired in good standing from service with a public agency as a Peace Officer, other than for reasons of mental instability;
2. Before such retirement, was authorized by law to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or the incarceration of any person for, any violation of law, and had Statutory powers of arrest;
3. Before such retirement, was regularly employed as a Peace Officer for an aggregate of fifteen (15) 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 non-forfeitable right to benefits under the retirement plan of the agency if such a plan is available;
5. During the most recent twelve-month period, has met, at the expense of the individual, the standards for training and qualification for active Peace Officers to carry firearms;
6. Is not under the influence of alcohol or another intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance; and
7. Is not prohibited by Federal law from receiving a firearm.

I. The identification required by Subdivision (1) of Subsection (B) of this Section is:

1. A photographic identification issued by the agency from which the individual retired from service as a Peace Officer that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the agency to meet the standards established by the 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
3. A certification issued by the State in which the individual resides that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the State to meet the standards established by the State for training and qualification for active Peace Officers to carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm.

Section 215.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsections (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subparagraph (1) of this Subsection; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 215.860. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 215.890. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Section 215.940. Possession of firearm unlawful for certain persons — penalty — exception.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful possession of a firearm if such person knowingly has any firearm in his or her possession and:

1. Such person has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this State, or of a crime under the laws of any State or of the United States which, if committed within this State, would be a felony; or
2. Such person is a fugitive from justice, is habitually in an intoxicated or drugged condition, or is currently adjudged mentally incompetent.

B. The provisions of Subsection (A)(1) of this Section shall not apply to the possession of an antique firearm.

Manchester Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 20-2291, adopted March 16, 2020.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, §5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 178.11:

1. **"Antique firearm"** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;
2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term **"explosive"** shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.840. Weapons — carrying concealed — other unlawful use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he or she knowingly:

7. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board;

B. Subdivisions (1), (6) and (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of each person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subdivisions (3) and (4) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and municipal peace officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission (POST) pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on- or off-duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired peace officers, as defined in Subsection (G) of this Section, and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (H) of this Section, or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;

3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;

4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1 of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;

5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;

6. Any Federal probation officer or Federal flight deck officer as defined under the Federal flight deck officer program, 49 U.S.C. Section 44921, regardless of whether such officers are on-duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;

7. Any State probation or parole officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;

8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;

9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner;

10. Any City of Manchester or County prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney; circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney; municipal, associate or circuit judge; or any person appointed by a Court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection 2 of Section 571.111, RSMo.;

11. Any member of a fire department or fire protection district who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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.

C. Subdivisions (1), (5), (6), and (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subdivision (1) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older, or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the

passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his or her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subdivision (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subdivisions (1), (6) and (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of any other State.

E. Subdivisions (3), (4), (5), (6), and (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

G. As used in this Section "**qualified retired peace officer**" means an individual who:

1. Retired in good standing from service with a public agency as a peace officer, other than for reasons of mental instability;
2. Before such retirement, was authorized by law to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or the incarceration of any person for, any violation of law, and had Statutory powers of arrest;
3. Before such retirement, was regularly employed as a peace officer for an aggregate of fifteen (15) 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 non-forfeitable right to benefits under the retirement plan of the agency if such a plan is available;
5. During the most recent twelve-month period, has met, at the expense of the individual, the standards for training and qualification for active peace officers to carry firearms;
6. Is not under the influence of alcohol or another intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance; and
7. Is not prohibited by Federal law from receiving a firearm.

H. The identification required by Subdivision (1) of Subsection (B) of this Section is:

1. A photographic identification issued by the agency from which the individual retired from service as a peace officer that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the agency to meet the standards established by the 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
3. A certification issued by the State in which the individual resides that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the State to meet the standards established by the State for training and qualification for active peace officers to carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm.

Section 210.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;

b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;

c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsections (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subparagraph (1) of this Subsection; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 210.860. Defacing firearm — possession of a defaced firearm.

A. It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly deface a firearm.

B. It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly be in possession of a firearm which has been defaced.

Section 210.890. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Section 210.930. Possession of firearm unlawful for certain persons — penalty — exception.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful possession of a firearm if such person knowingly has any firearm in his or her possession and:

1. Such person has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this State, or of a crime under the laws of any State or of the United States which, if committed within this State, would be a felony; or
2. Such person is a fugitive from justice, is habitually in an intoxicated or drugged condition, or is currently adjudged mentally incompetent.

B. The provisions of Subsection (A)(1) of this Section shall not apply to the possession of an antique firearm.

Mansfield Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 842, enacted July 11, 2019. (Supplement 8)

**Chapter 46 – Offenses and Miscellaneous Provisions
Article IV – Offenses Against Public Health and Safety
Division 2 – Weapons**

Section 46-151. Prohibited weapons.

(a) A person commits an offense if he knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs or sells:

- (3)** A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm.

Section 46-152. Unlawful use of weapons.

(a) A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he knowingly:

- (5)** Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

(b) Subsections (a)(2), (a)(3), (a)(4) and (a)(5) of this section shall not apply to or affect any of the following:

(1) All state, county and municipal law enforcement officers possessing the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the state or for violation of ordinances of counties or municipalities of the state, or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;

(3) Members of the armed forces or national guard while performing their official duty;

(4) Those persons vested by article V, section 1 of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the state and those persons vested by article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the federal judiciary;

(5) Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;

(6) Any federal probation officer;

(7) Any state probation or parole officer, including supervisors and members of the board of probation and parole; and

(8) Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the board of police commissioners under RSMo 84.340.

(c) Subsections (a)(1), (a)(4) and (a)(5) of this section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a nonfunctioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (a)(5) of this section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event.

(d) Nothing in this section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 46-153. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he:

(1) Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than 18 years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any peace officer or member of the armed forces or national guard while performing his official duty; or

(2) Recklessly, as defined in RSMo 562.016, sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Section 46-154. Defacing a firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 46-155. Possession of defaced firearm.

A person commits the offense of possession of a defaced firearm if he knowingly possesses a firearm which is defaced.

Maplewood Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 5881, enacted March 27, 2018. (Supplement 2)

Chapter 34 – Offenses

Article VII – Offenses Against Public Safety

Section 34-200. Weapons generally.

(c) No person shall sell to a minor under the age of 16 years, without the consent of that child's guardian or parents, any ammunition, firearms, or any deadly weapon.

Marshfield Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 1912, adopted February 27, 2020.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, §5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 178.11:

1. **"Antique firearm"** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;

2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term **"explosive"** shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.840. Weapons — carrying concealed — other unlawful use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he/she knowingly:

7. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

B. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subsections (A)(3) and (4) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of

the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (11) of Section 571.030, RSMo., and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (12) of Section 571.030, RSMo., or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. §44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;
9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner;
10. Any prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection (2) of Section 571.111, RSMo.;
11. Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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 Chief 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.

C. Subsections (A)(1), (5) and (7) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (A)(1) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subsection (A)(7) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

E. Subsections (A)(3), (4), (5) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 210.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;

2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsections (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subparagraph (1) of this Subsection; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 210.860. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 210.890. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Maryland Heights Code of Ordinances
Current through Ordinance 2019-4433, enacted April 18, 2019. (Supplement 43)

Chapter 14 – Miscellaneous Provisions and Offenses
Article IX – Offenses Pertaining to Weapons

Section 14-701. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this section, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Section 14-702. Unlawful use of weapons.

(a) A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he or she knowingly:

- (2)** Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use, into any church or place where people have assembled for worship, any election precinct on any election day, into any building owned or occupied by any agency of the federal government, the state government, or any political subdivision thereof, into any school, or onto any school bus or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board, except as allowed by section 14-703(1) hereof;

(b) Subsections (a)(1) and (2) of this section shall not apply to the persons described in this subsection (b), regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this subsection. Subsections (a)(4) and (6) of this section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons when such uses are reasonably associated with or necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this subsection (b).

(1) All state, county and municipal peace officers who have completed the training required by the police officer standards and training commission pursuant to RSMo., Sections 590.030 to 590.050, and possessing the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the state or for violation of ordinances of counties or municipalities of the state, whether such officers are on or off duty and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction or all qualified retired peace officers, as defined in RSMo., Section 571.030(10), and who carry the identification defined in RSMo., Section 571.030(11), or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;

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

(4) Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1 of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the state and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the federal judiciary;

(5) Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;

(6) Any federal probation officer or federal flight deck officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. Section 44921;

(7) Any state probation or parole officer, including supervisors and members of the board of probation and parole;

(8) Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750;

(9) Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner;

(10) Any prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney or any circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under RSMo., Section 571.111(2);

(11) Any member of a fire department or fire protection district, who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013 or a valid concealed carry permit under RSMo., 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 chief 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 under RSMo., Section 571.111, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties.

(c) Subsections (a)(1), (2), and (7) of this section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (a)(1) of this section does not apply to any person at least nineteen (19) years of age, or if a member of the United States Armed Forces, whether active or honorably discharged, at least eighteen (18) years of age, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game or is in his or her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority, or control or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this state. Subsection (a)(2) of this section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event.

(d) Subsections (a)(2), (4), (6) and (7) of this section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense of person or property, subject to the provisions of RSMo., Chapter 563.

(e) Nothing in this section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses or other school-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 14-705. Possession of firearms unlawful for certain persons.

A person commits the offense of unlawful possession of a firearm if such person knowingly has any firearm in his or her possession and:

(1) Such person has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this state, or of a crime under the laws of any state or of the United States which, if committed within this state, would be a felony, provided that this provision shall not apply to possession of an antique firearm; or

(2) Such person is a fugitive from justice, is habitually in an intoxicated or drugged condition, or is currently adjudged mentally incompetent.

Section 14-706. Defaced firearms.

(a) A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he or she knowingly defaces any firearm.

(b) A person commits the offense of possession of a defaced firearm if he/she knowingly possesses a firearm which is defaced.

Maryville Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 8259, adopted March 23, 2020.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.240. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, Section 5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR Section 178.11:

1. **Antique firearm** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof.

2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term "**explosive**" shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.250. Weapons — carrying concealed — other unlawful use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he/she knowingly:

7. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

B. Subparagraphs (1), (3), (4), (6) and (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and possessing the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (10) of Section 571.030, RSMo., and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (11) of Section 571.030, RSMo., or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1 of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. Section 44921;
7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Board of Police Commissioners under Section 84.340, RSMo.; and
9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner.

C. Subparagraphs (1), (5), (6) and (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subparagraph (1) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply to any person twenty-one (21) years of age or older transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subparagraph (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event.

D. Subparagraphs (1), (6) and (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

E. Subparagraphs (3), (4), (5), (6) and (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 210.255. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
3. A machine gun;
5. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;

6. A firearm silencer;

8. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;

B. A person does not commit an offense under this Section if his/her conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution;

2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Paragraph (1) of this Subsection;

3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise;

4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or

5. Was incident to dealing with the weapon solely as a curio, ornament, or keepsake, or to using it in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance; but if the weapon is the type described in Paragraphs (1) or (4) of Subsection (A) of this Section it must be in such a non-functioning condition that it cannot readily be made operable. No barreled rifle, short-barreled shotgun, machine gun, or firearm silencer may be possessed, manufactured, transported, repaired or sold as a curio, ornament, or keepsake unless such person is an importer, manufacturer, dealer, or collector licensed by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to the Gun Control Act of 1968, U.S.C. Title 18, or unless such firearm is an "antique firearm" as defined in Subsection (3) of Section 571.080, RSMo., or unless such firearm has been designated a "collectors item" by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to the U.S.C. Title 26, Section 5845(a).

Section 210.260. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 210.270. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or

2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Section 210.275. Possession of firearm unlawful for certain persons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful possession of a firearm if such person knowingly has any firearm in his or her possession and:

1. Such person has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this State, or of a crime under the laws of any State or of the United States which, if committed within this State, would be a felony; or

2. Such person is a fugitive from justice, is habitually in an intoxicated or drugged condition, or is currently adjudged mentally incompetent.

Memphis Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 1138, adopted December 5, 2019.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, § 5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 478.11:

1. **"Antique firearm"** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;

2. Curio or relic firearm is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term "**explosive**" shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.840. Unlawful use of weapons — exceptions.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons, except as otherwise provided by Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., if he or she knowingly:

10. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board;

B. Subsection (A)(1), (8), and (10) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subsection (A)(3), (4), (6), (7), and (9) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such Officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (H) of this Section, and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (I) of this Section, or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;

3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;

4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;

5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;

6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. § 44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;

7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;

8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;

9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner;

10. Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney, municipal, associate or circuit judge, or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection 2 of Section 571.111, RSMo.;

11. Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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.

C. Subsection (A)(1), (5), (8), and (10) of this Section does not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (A)(1) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his or her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subsection (A)(10) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subsection (A)(1), (8), and (10) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of another state.

E. Subsection (A)(3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), and (10) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

G. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

H. As used in this Section, "**qualified retired Peace Officer**" means an individual who:

1. Retired in good standing from service with a public agency as a Peace Officer, other than for reasons of mental instability;

2. Before such retirement, was authorized by law to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or the incarceration of any person for, any violation of law, and had Statutory powers of arrest;

3. Before such retirement, was regularly employed as a Peace Officer for an aggregate of fifteen (15) 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 non-forfeitable right to benefits under the retirement plan of the agency if such a plan is available;

5. During the most recent twelve-month period, has met, at the expense of the individual, the standards for training and qualification for active Peace Officers to carry firearms;

6. Is not under the influence of alcohol or another intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance; and

7. Is not prohibited by Federal law from receiving a firearm.

I. The identification required by Subsection (B)(1) of this Section is:

1. A photographic identification issued by the agency from which the individual retired from service as a Peace Officer that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the agency to meet the standards established by the 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
3. A certification issued by the State in which the individual resides that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the State to meet the standards established by the State for training and qualification for active Peace Officers to carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm.

Section 210.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsection (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subsection (B)(1) of this Section; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 210.860. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 210.890. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Mexico Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 4410, enacted March 25, 2019. (Supplement 1)

Chapter 26 –Offenses and Nuisances
Article II – Weapons

Section 26-71. Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this article, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Explosive weapon means any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury, or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon.

Firearm means any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Section 26-73. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons a crime; exceptions.

(a) A person commits an offense if he knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

(1) An explosive weapon;

(2) An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;

(4) A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;

(6) Any of the following in violation of federal law:

a. A machine gun;

b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;

c. A firearm silencer;

(b) A person does not commit an offense under this section if his conduct involved any of the items in subsections (a)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5), or (7) of this section, the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable federal law, and the conduct:

(1) Was incident to the performance of official duty by the armed forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency, or a penal institution;

(2) Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction;

(3) Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise;

(4) Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or

(5) Was incident to using the weapon dealing with the weapon solely as a curio, ornament, or keepsake, or to using it in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Miner Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 1234, enacted November 5, 2018. (Supplement 2)

Chapter 28 – Offenses
Article VIII – Weapons Offenses

28-169. Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this article, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Firearm means any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

28-170. Weapons; carrying concealed; other unlawful use.

(a) A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he knowingly:

(5) Carries an unloaded firearm, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

28-171. Exceptions for official duties.

Section 28-170(a)(4) and (5) shall not apply to the persons described in this section, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this section. Section 28-170(a)(2) and (3) shall not apply to or affect any of the following when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties:

- (1) All state, county and municipal peace officers who have completed the training required by the police officers standards and training commission pursuant to RSMo 590.030 to 590.050 and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the state or for violation of ordinances of counties or municipalities of the state, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired peace officers, as defined in RSMo 571.030(10) and who carry the identification defined in RSMo 571.030(11) or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the peace while actually engaging 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;
- (3) Members of the armed forces or national guard while performing their official duty;
- (4) Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1 of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the state and members of the federal judiciary vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States;
- (5) Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
- (6) Any federal probation officer or federal flight deck officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 USC 44921;
- (7) Any state probation or parole officer, including supervisors and members of the board of probation and parole;
- (8) Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the board of police commissioners under RSMo 84.344;
- (9) Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner;
- (10) Any prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney or any circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney who has completed the firearms safety training course required under RSMo 571.111(2); and
- (11) Approved school staff members trained by guidelines set forth by the state department of public safety.

28-172. Exceptions for others.

Section 28-170(a)(1), (4) and (5) does not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Section 28-170(a)(5) does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traveling to school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm related event.

28-173. Concealed carry license.

Section 28-170(a)(4) and (5) shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued pursuant to RSMo 571.101 to 571.121 or a valid permit endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of another state. A person with a valid carry conceal permit may carry open as long as the permit is on the person while carrying the weapon. This includes a permit from another state. Any person carrying concealed shall display his carry concealed endorsement upon demand by law enforcement.

28-174. Exceptions for defense.

Section 28-170(a) shall not apply to person who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to RSMo 563.031.

Moberly Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 9511, enacted April 15, 2019. (Supplement 2)

Chapter 28 – Offenses

Article V – Offenses Against Public Safety and Order

Division 2 – Weapons

Section 28-315. Definitions.

The definitions of RSMo 571.010 apply in this division.

Section 28-316. Possession; manufacture; transport; repair; sale.

(a) A person commits a crime if he knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

(1) A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;

(b) A person does not commit a crime under this section if his conduct:

(1) Was incident to the performance of official duty by the armed forces, national guard, a governmental law enforcement agency, or a penal institution;

(2) Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in subsection (b)(1) of this section;

(3) Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise;

(4) Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or

(5) Was incident to dealing with the weapon solely as a curio, ornament, or keepsake, or to using it in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance;

Section 28-318. Unlawful use of weapons.

(a) A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he knowingly:

(5) Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use, into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 28-319. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he knowingly defaces any firearm. Defacing a firearm is a Class A misdemeanor.

Section 28-320. Possession of defaced firearm, penalty.

A person commits the offense of possession of a defaced firearm if he knowingly possesses a firearm which is defaced. Possession of a defaced firearm is a Class B misdemeanor.

Section 28-321. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

(a) A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he:

(1) Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to any person who, under the provisions of RSMo 571.070, is not lawfully entitled to possess such;

(2) Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than 18 years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian, or recklessly, as defined in RSMo 562.016, sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than 18 years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian, provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any peace officer or member of the armed forces or national guard while performing his official duty; or

(3) Recklessly, as defined in RSMo 562.016, sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Montgomery City Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 15-2008, adopted August 18, 2008. (Recodification)

Chapter 36 – Offenses and Miscellaneous Provisions

Article XI – Weapons Offenses

Section 36-298. Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this article, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Antique, curio or relic firearm means any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 26 USC 5845, and the United States Treasury, Bureau of Alcohol Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 178.11.

(1) Antique firearm means any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;

(2) Curio or relic firearm means any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least 50 years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war;

Concealable firearm means any firearm with a barrel less than 16 inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface means to alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive weapon means any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury, or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon.

Firearm means any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm silencer means any instrument, attachment, or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated means substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine gun means any firearm that is capable of firing more than one shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle means any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short barrel means a barrel length of less than 16 inches for a rifle and 18 inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than 26 inches.

Shotgun means any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 36-299. Unlawful use of weapons; exceptions.

(a) A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he knowingly:

(10) Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board;

(b) Subsections (a)(1), (3), (4), and (6)—(10) of this section shall not apply to or affect any of the following:

(1) All state, county and municipal peace officers possessing the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the state or for violation of ordinances of counties or municipalities of the state, whether such officers are within or outside their jurisdictions or on or off duty, or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;

(3) Members of the armed forces or national guard while performing their official duty;

(4) Those persons vested by article V, section 1 of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the state and those persons vested by article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the federal judiciary;

(5) Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;

(6) Any federal probation officer;

(7) Any state probation or parole officer, including supervisors and members of the board of probation and parole;

(8) Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the board of police commissioners under RSMo 84.340; and

(9) Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner.

(c) Subsections (a)(1), (5), (8), and (10) of this section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a nonfunctioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (a)(1) of this section does not apply to any person 21 years of age or older transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful

pursuit of game, or is in his dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this state. Subsection (a)(10) of this section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event.

(d) Subsections (a)(1), (8), and (10) of this section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued pursuant to RSMo 571.101—571.121 or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of another state.

(e) Subsections (a)(3) through (10) of this section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to RSMo 563.031.

(f) Nothing in this section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 36-300. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

(a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, it shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly possess, manufacture, transport, repair or sell:

(1) An explosive weapon;

(2) An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;

(3) A machine gun;

(5) A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;

(6) A firearm silencer;

(8) A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;

(b) A person does not commit an offense under this section if his conduct was incident to:

(1) The performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency, or a penal institution;

(2) Engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in subsections (b)(1) of this section;

(3) Using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise;

(4) Displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or

(5) Dealing with the weapon solely as a curio, ornament, or keepsake, or to using it in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance; but if the weapon is the type described in subsection (a)(1), (3) or (5) of this section it must be in such a nonfunctioning condition that it cannot readily be made operable. No barreled rifle, short-barreled shotgun, or machine gun may be possessed, manufactured, transported, repaired or sold as a curio, ornament, or keepsake unless such person is an importer, manufacturer, dealer, or collector licensed by the secretary of the treasury pursuant to the Gun Control Act of 1968, USC title 18, or unless such firearm is an antique firearm as defined in RSMo 571.080(3) or unless such firearm has been designated a collectors item by the secretary of the treasury pursuant to the 26 USC 5845(a).

Section 36-301. Deface or possess defaced firearm.

It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly:

(1) Deface a firearm.

(2) Be in possession of a firearm that has been defaced.

Section 36-302. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he:

(1) Knowingly, sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to any person who, under the provisions of RSMo 571.070 is not lawfully entitled to possess such;

(2) Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than 18 years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian, or recklessly, as defined in RSMo 562.016 sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than 18 years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided, that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any peace officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his official duty; or

(3) Recklessly, as defined in RSMo 562.016 sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Section 36-303. Possession of concealable firearm unlawful for certain persons.

A person commits the offense of unlawful possession of a concealable firearm if he has any concealable firearm in his possession, and:

(1) He has pled guilty to or has been convicted of a dangerous felony, as defined in RSMo 556.061 or of any attempt to commit a dangerous felony, or of a crime under the laws of any state or of the United States which, if committed within this state, would be a dangerous felony, or confined therefor in this state or elsewhere during the five-year period immediately preceding the date of such possession; or

(2) He is a fugitive from justice, is habitually in an intoxicated or drugged condition, or is currently adjudged mentally incompetent.

Mosby Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 2019-6, adopted June 10, 2019. (Supplement 21)

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, §5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 178.11:

1. **"Antique firearm"** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;

2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term **"explosive"** shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.840. Unlawful use of weapons — exceptions.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons, except as otherwise provided by Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., if he or she knowingly:

10. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board;

B. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subdivisions (3), (4), (6), (7), and (9) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

- 1.** All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such Officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (H) of this Section, and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (I) of this Section, or any person summoned by such Officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
- 3.** Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
- 4.** Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
- 5.** Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
- 6.** Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. § 44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
- 7.** Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
- 8.** Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;
- 9.** Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner;
- 10.** Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney, municipal, associate or circuit judge, or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection 2 of Section 571.111, RSMo.;
- 11.** Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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.

C. Subdivisions (1), (5), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subdivision (1) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his

or her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subdivision (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of another state.

E. Subdivisions (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

G. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

H. As used in this Section, "**qualified retired Peace Officer**" means an individual who:

1. Retired in good standing from service with a public agency as a Peace Officer, other than for reasons of mental instability;
2. Before such retirement, was authorized by law to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or the incarceration of any person for, any violation of law, and had Statutory powers of arrest;
3. Before such retirement, was regularly employed as a Peace Officer for an aggregate of fifteen (15) 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 non-forfeitable right to benefits under the retirement plan of the agency if such a plan is available;
5. During the most recent twelve-month period, has met, at the expense of the individual, the standards for training and qualification for active Peace Officers to carry firearms;
6. Is not under the influence of alcohol or another intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance; and
7. Is not prohibited by Federal law from receiving a firearm.

I. The identification required by Subdivision (1) of Subsection (B) of this Section is:

1. A photographic identification issued by the agency from which the individual retired from service as a Peace Officer that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the agency to meet the standards established by the 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
3. A certification issued by the State in which the individual resides that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the State to meet the standards established by the State for training and qualification for active Peace Officers to carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm.

Section 210.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsections (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subparagraph (1) of this Subsection; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 210.860. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 210.890. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Section 210.940. Possession of firearm unlawful for certain persons — penalty — exception.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful possession of a firearm if such person knowingly has any firearm in his or her possession and:

1. Such person has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this State, or of a crime under the laws of any State or of the United States which, if committed within this State, would be a felony; or
2. Such person is a fugitive from justice, is habitually in an intoxicated or drugged condition, or is currently adjudged mentally incompetent.

B. The provisions of Subsection (A)(1) of this Section shall not apply to the possession of an antique firearm.

Mountain Grove Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 2019-26, adopted August 13, 2019. (Supplement 1)

**Chapter 26 – Offenses
Article II - Firearms**

Section 26-29. Unlawful use of weapons.

(a) A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons, except as otherwise provided by RSMo 571.101 to 571.121, if he knowingly:

(6) Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use, into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

(b) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to those persons exempted pursuant to RSMo 571.030(3) through (7).

(c) The definitions of RSMo 571.030 shall apply to this section.

Neosho Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 63-2019, adopted December 3, 2019.

**Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare
Chapter 215 – Offenses and Miscellaneous Provisions
Article XII – Offenses Concerning Weapons**

Section 215.620. Definitions.

The following words when used in this Article shall have the meanings set out herein:

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Section 215.630. Unlawful Use of Weapons — Exceptions.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he/she knowingly:

10. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

B. Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following:

1. All State, County and municipal Law Enforcement Officers possessing the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or municipalities of the State, whether such officers are within or outside their jurisdictions or on or off duty, or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrest or preserving the peace while actually engaged in assisting such officer;

2. Wardens, superintendents and keepers of prisons, penitentiaries, jails or other institutions for the detention of persons accused or convicted of crime;

3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;

4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1 of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State;

5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;

6. Any Federal Probation Officer;

7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;

8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Board of Police Commissioners under Section 84.340, RSMo.;

9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner.

C. Subdivisions (1), (5), (8) and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subdivision (1) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply to any person twenty-one (21) years of age or older transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subdivision (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm related event.

D. Subdivisions (1), (8) and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

E. Subdivisions (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9) and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in the lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses or other school-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Nevada Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 8304, enacted January 21, 2020. (Supplement 26)

Chapter 23 – Miscellaneous Offenses

Section 23-28. Same, Sale or furnishing to minors.

No person in the city shall sell, give, furnish or procure or deliver any revolver, pistol, shotgun, rifle or other firearm capable or propelling a metal object or projectile by means of an explosive substance to any minor under the age of 18 years without the written consent of the parent, guardian or other person having control of the minor.

Section 23-80. Sale of weapons to intoxicated persons.

No person in the city shall sell, loan or furnish a weapon described in section 23-78 or other weapon in which an explosive substance can be used to any person under the influence of alcohol or any narcotic drug, stimulant or depressant, or to any person in a condition of agitation or excitability.

New Haven Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 1300, adopted August 12, 2019.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, §5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 178.11:

1. **"Antique firearm"** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;

2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term **"explosive"** shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.840. Unlawful use of weapons — exceptions.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons, except as otherwise provided by Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., if he or she knowingly:

10. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board;

B. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subdivisions (3), (4), (6), (7), and (9) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

- 1.** All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such Officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (H) of this Section, and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (I) of this Section, or any person summoned by such Officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
- 3.** Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
- 4.** Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
- 5.** Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
- 6.** Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. § 44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
- 7.** Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
- 8.** Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;
- 9.** Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner;
- 10.** Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney, municipal, associate or circuit judge, or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection 2 of Section 571.111, RSMo.;
- 11.** Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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.

C. Subdivisions (1), (5), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subdivision (1) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his or her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subdivision (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a

student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of another state.

E. Subdivisions (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

G. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

H. As used in this Section, "**qualified retired Peace Officer**" means an individual who:

1. Retired in good standing from service with a public agency as a Peace Officer, other than for reasons of mental instability;
2. Before such retirement, was authorized by law to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or the incarceration of any person for, any violation of law, and had Statutory powers of arrest;
3. Before such retirement, was regularly employed as a Peace Officer for an aggregate of fifteen (15) 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 non-forfeitable right to benefits under the retirement plan of the agency if such a plan is available;
5. During the most recent twelve-month period, has met, at the expense of the individual, the standards for training and qualification for active Peace Officers to carry firearms;
6. Is not under the influence of alcohol or another intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance; and
7. Is not prohibited by Federal law from receiving a firearm.

I. The identification required by Subdivision (1) of Subsection (B) of this Section is:

1. A photographic identification issued by the agency from which the individual retired from service as a Peace Officer that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the agency to meet the standards established by the 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
3. A certification issued by the State in which the individual resides that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the State to meet the standards established by the State for training and qualification for active Peace Officers to carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm.

Section 210.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsections (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subparagraph (1) of this Subsection; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 210.860. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 210.890. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Section 210.950. Possession of firearm unlawful for certain persons — penalty — exception.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful possession of a firearm if such person knowingly has any firearm in his or her possession and:

1. Such person has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this State, or of a crime under the laws of any State or of the United States which, if committed within this State, would be a felony; or
2. Such person is a fugitive from justice, is habitually in an intoxicated or drugged condition, or is currently adjudged mentally incompetent.

B. The provisions of Subsection (A)(1) of this Section shall not apply to the possession of an antique firearm.

**Title IV – Land Use
Chapter 405 – Zoning Regulations
Article VII – Supplemental Regulations**

Section 405.420. Home Occupations.

D. Prohibited Home Occupations. Permitted home occupations shall not in any event be deemed to include:

7. Private investigation, firearms and/or ammunition sales or services.

**New Melle Code of Ordinances
Current through Ordinance 429, adopted September 24, 2019.**

**Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare
Chapter 210 – Offenses
Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms**

Section 210.240. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, Section 5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR Section 178.11:

1. **Antique firearm** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof.
2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term "**explosive**" shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.250. Weapons — carrying concealed — other unlawful use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he/she knowingly:

7. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

B. Subparagraphs (1), (3), (4), (6) and (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and possessing the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (10) of Section 571.030, RSMo., and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (11) of Section 571.030, RSMo., or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;

3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;

4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1 of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;

5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;

6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. Section 44921;

7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;

8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Board of Police Commissioners under Section 84.340, RSMo.; and

9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner.

C. Subparagraphs (1), (5), (6) and (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subparagraph (1) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply to any person twenty-one (21) years of age or older transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subparagraph (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event.

D. Subparagraphs (1), (6) and (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

E. Subparagraphs (3), (4), (5), (6) and (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 210.255. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
3. A machine gun;
5. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
6. A firearm silencer;
8. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;

B. A person does not commit an offense under this Section if his/her conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution;
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Paragraph (1) of this Subsection;
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise;
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to dealing with the weapon solely as a curio, ornament, or keepsake, or to using it in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance; but if the weapon is the type described in Paragraphs (1) or (4) of Subsection (A) of this Section it must be in such a non-functioning condition that it cannot readily be made operable. No barreled rifle, short-barreled shotgun, machine gun, or firearm silencer may be possessed, manufactured, transported, repaired or sold as a curio, ornament, or keepsake unless such person is an importer, manufacturer, dealer, or collector licensed by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to the Gun Control Act of 1968, U.S.C. Title 18, or unless such firearm is an "antique firearm" as defined in Subsection (3) of Section 571.080, RSMo., or unless such firearm has been designated a "collectors item" by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to the U.S.C. Title 26, Section 5845(a).

Section 210.260. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 210.270. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Section 210.275. Possession of firearm unlawful for certain persons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful possession of a firearm if such person knowingly has any firearm in his or her possession and:

1. Such person has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this State, or of a crime under the laws of any State or of the United States which, if committed within this State, would be a felony; or
2. Such person is a fugitive from justice, is habitually in an intoxicated or drugged condition, or is currently adjudged mentally incompetent.

Nixa Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 2034, enacted February 25, 2019. (Supplement 7)

Chapter 16 – Offenses and Miscellaneous Provisions

Article IV – Offenses Involving Public Safety

Division 2 – Weapons

Section 16-142. Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this division, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Antique, curio, or relic firearm means any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 USC Title 26, Section 5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 178.11:

- (1) Antique firearm is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof.
- (2) Curio or relic firearm is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or is at least 50 years old and associated with a historical event, renowned personage or major war.

Explosive weapon means any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this subdivision, the term "**explosive**" shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm means any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm silencer means any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated means substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from the introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine gun means any firearm that is capable of firing more than one shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle means any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short barrel means a barrel length of less than 16 inches for a rifle and 18 inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than 26 inches.

Shotgun means any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 16-144. Unlawful use of weapons.

(a) A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons, except as provided by RSMo 571.101 to 571.121, if he or she knowingly:

(10) Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

(b) Subsections (a)(1), (8), and (10) of this section shall not apply to the persons described in this subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this subsection. Subsections (a)(3), (4), (6), (7), and (9) of this section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this subsection:

(1) All state, county and municipal peace officers who have completed the training required by the police officer standards and training commission pursuant to RSMo 590.030 to 590.050 and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the state or for violation of ordinances of counties or municipalities of the state, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired peace officers, as defined in subsection (g) of this section, and who carry the identification defined in subsection (h) of this section, or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;

(3) Members of the armed forces or the national guard while performing their official duty;

(4) Those persons vested by article V, section 1 of the constitution of the state with the judicial power of the state and those persons vested by article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the federal judiciary;

(5) Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;

(6) Any federal probation officer or federal flight deck officer as defined under the federal flight deck officer program, 49 USC 44921 regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;

(7) Any state probation or parole officer, including supervisors and members of the board of probation and parole;

(8) Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the board of police commissioners under RSMo 84.340;

(9) Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner;

(10) Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney or any circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney, municipal, associate or circuit judge, who has completed the firearms safety training course required under RSMo 571.111(2); and

(11) Any member of a fire department or fire protection district who is employed on a full time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement under RSMo 571.111, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties.

(c) Subsections (a)(1), (5), (8), and (10) of this section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a nonfunctioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (a)(1) of this section does not apply to any person 21 years of age or older transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this state. Subsection (a) (10) of this section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

(d) Subsections (a)(1), (8), and (10) of this section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued pursuant to RSMo 571.101 to 571.121, a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of another state.

(e) Subsections (a)(3), (4), (5), (6), (7) (8), (9), and (10) of this section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to RSMo 563.031.

(f) Nothing in this section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

(g) As used in this section, the term "**qualified retired peace officer**" means an individual who:

- (1)** Retired in good standing from service with a public agency as a peace officer, other than for reasons of mental instability;
- (2)** Before such retirement, was authorized by law to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or the incarceration of any person for, any violation of law, and had statutory powers of arrest;
- (3)** Before such retirement, was regularly employed as a peace officer for an aggregate of 15 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 non-forfeitable right to benefits under the retirement plan of the agency if such a plan is available;
- (5)** During the most recent 12-month period, has met, at the expense of the individual, the standards for training and qualification for active peace officers to carry firearms;
- (6)** Is not under the influence of alcohol or another intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance; and
- (7)** Is not prohibited by federal law from receiving a firearm.

(h) The identification required by subsection (b)(1) of this section is:

- (1)** A photographic identification issued by the agency from which the individual retired from service as a peace officer that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the agency to meet the standards established by the 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
- (3)** A certification issued by the state in which the individual resides that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the state to meet the standards established by the state for training and qualification for active peace officers to carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm.

Section 16-145. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

(a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, it shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly possess, manufacture, transport, repair or sell:

- (1)** An explosive weapon;
- (2)** An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
- (5)** A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
- (7)** Any of the following in violation of federal law:
 - a.** A machine gun;
 - b.** A short-barreled rifle or shotgun; or
 - c.** A firearm silencer.

(b) A person does not commit a crime pursuant to this section if his conduct involved any of the items in subsection (a)(1) through (6) of this section, the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable federal law, and the conduct:

- (1)** Was incident to the performance of official duty by the armed forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency, or a penal institution;
- (2)** Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in subsection (b)(1) of this section;
- (3)** Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise;
- (4)** Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or

(5) Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 16-146. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

(a) A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he:

- (1) Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to any person who, under the provisions of section 16-147, is not lawfully entitled to possess such;
- (2) Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than 18 years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian, or recklessly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than 18 years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided, that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any peace officer or member of the armed forces or national guard while performing his official duty; or
- (3) Recklessly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

(b) For purposes of this section a person "act recklessly" or is "reckless" when he or she consciously disregards a substantial and unjustifiable risk that circumstances exist or that a result will follow, and such disregard constitutes a gross deviation from the standard of care which a reasonable person would exercise in the situation.

Section 16-147. Possession of firearm unlawful for certain persons, Penalty, Exceptions.

(a) A person commits the offense of unlawful possession of a firearm if such person knowingly has any firearm in his or her possession and:

- (1) Such person has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this state, or of a crime under the laws of any state or of the United States which, if committed within this state, would be a felony; or
- (2) Such person is a fugitive from justice, is habitually in an intoxicated or drugged condition, or is currently adjudged mentally incompetent.

(b) The provisions of subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to the possession of an antique firearm.

**Chapter 117 – Zoning
Article IV – Approved Uses**

Section 117-91 Use of the designations "X," or "S" in table of approved uses.

Subject to section 117-92, when used in connection with a particular use in the table of approved uses (section 117-99), the letter "X" means that the use meets the requirements of the zoning district and is approved by being eligible for a building permit issued by the development department. The letter "S" means a special-use permit must be obtained from the city council.

Section 117-99 Table of approved uses.

Use Description	AG	R-1	R-4	R-3	R-5	CC	NC	O	GC	HC	M-1	M-2	R-MHS	R-MHC
VI. Manufacturing and Industrial Uses														
Ammunition, small arms											X	X		
Arms and weapons											X	X		

Normancy Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 730, adopted July 3, 2018.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 215 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 215.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, §5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 178.11:

- 1. "Antique firearm" is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;

2. Curio or relic firearm is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term "**explosive**" shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 215.840. Weapons — carrying concealed — other unlawful use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he/she knowingly:

7. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

B. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subsections (A)(3) and (4) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (12) of Section 571.030, RSMo., and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (13) of Section 571.030, RSMo., or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;

3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;

4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;

5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;

6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. §44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;
9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner;
10. Any prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection (2) of Section 571.111, RSMo.;
11. Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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 Chief 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.

C. Subsections (A)(1), (5) and (7) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (A)(1) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subsection (A)(7) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

E. Subsections (A)(3), (4), (5) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 215.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsections (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subparagraph (1) of this Subsection; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 215.860. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 215.890. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Article XV – Domestic and Family Violence

Section 215.2570. Conditions of probation for perpetrator convicted of crime involving domestic or family violence — required reports by Probation Department.

B. The court may condition the suspension of sentence or granting of probation to a perpetrator on compliance with one (1) or more orders of the court including, but not limited to:

5. Prohibiting the perpetrator from using or possessing a firearm or other specified weapon.
6. Directing the perpetrator to surrender any weapons owned or possessed by the perpetrator.

North Kansas City Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 9183, adopted March 19, 2019, and Ordinance 9181, adopted May 7, 2019. (Supplement 40, 6-19)

**Title 9 – Public Peace, Morals and Welfare
Chapter 9.44 – Weapons**

Section 9.44.010. Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this chapter, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

"Firearm" means any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Section 9.44.020. Unlawful use of weapons; exceptions.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he or she knowingly:

10. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

B. Subsections (A)(1), (A)(3), (A)(4), (A)(6), (A)(10) of this section shall not apply to or affect any of the following:

1. All state, county and municipal peace officers who have completed the training required by the police officer standards and training commission pursuant to Mo. Rev. Stat. 590.030 to 590.050, and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the state or for violation of ordinances of counties or municipalities of the state, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired peace officers, as defined in Mo. Rev. Stat. 571.030.11, and who carry the identification defined in Mo. Rev. Stat. 571.030.12, or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
3. Members of the armed forces or national guard while performing their official duty;
4. Those persons vested by Mo. Const. Art. V with the judicial power of the State, those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the federal judiciary;
5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
6. Any federal probation officer;
7. Any state probation or parole officer, including supervisors and members of the board of probation and parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the board of police commissioners under Mo. Rev. Stat. 84.340;
9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner;
10. Any prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney or any circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney who has completed the firearms safety training course required under subsection 2 of Mo. Rev. Stat. 571.111;
11. Any member of a fire department or fire protection district who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit under Mo. Rev. Stat. 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 chief who is employed on a full-time basis and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties.

C. Subsections (A)(1), (A)(5), (A)(8), and (A)(10) of this section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a nonfunctioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (A)(1) does not apply to any person twenty-one (21) years of age or older transporting a concealed firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealed firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, not when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his dwelling unit or upon business premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this state.

D. Subsections (A)(1), (A)(8), and (A)(10) of this section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued pursuant to Mo. Rev. Stat. 571.101 to 571.121, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of another state.

E. Nothing in this section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

F. Subsections (A)(3), (A)(10) shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Mo. Rev. Stat. 563.031.

Section 9.44.030. Endorsement does not authorize concealed firearms, Where.

A. A concealed carry endorsement issued pursuant to Mo. Rev. Stat. 571.101 to 571.121, or a concealed carry endorsement or permit issued by another state or political subdivision of another state shall authorize the person in whose name the permit or endorsement is issued to carry concealed firearms on or about his person or vehicle throughout the state. No driver's license or non-driver's license containing a concealed carry endorsement issued pursuant to Mo. Rev. Stat. 571.101 to 571.121, or a concealed carry endorsement or permit issued by another state or political subdivision of another state shall authorize any person to carry concealed firearms into:

9. Any higher education institution or elementary or secondary school facility without the consent of the governing body of the higher education institution or a school official or the district school board. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of any higher education institution or elementary or secondary school facility 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;

Section 9.44.050 Unlawful transfer of weapons to minors.

It shall be unlawful for any person to commit the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons to minors by knowingly selling, leasing, loaning, giving away or delivering a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian, or recklessly selling, leasing, loaning, giving away or delivering any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided however, that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any peace officer or member of the armed forces or national guard while performing his official duty.

Northwoods Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 18-16, adopted November 27, 2018. (Supplement 20)

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, §5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 178.11:

1. **"Antique firearm"** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;
2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term **"explosive"** shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.840. Unlawful use of weapons — exceptions.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons, except as otherwise provided by Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., if he or she knowingly:

10. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board;

B. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subdivisions (3), (4), (6), (7), and (9) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such Officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (H) of this Section, and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (I) of this Section, or any person summoned by such Officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. § 44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;
9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner;
10. Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney, municipal, associate or circuit judge, or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection 2 of Section 571.111, RSMo.;
11. Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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.

C. Subdivisions (1), (5), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subdivision (1) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his or her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subdivision (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of another state.

E. Subdivisions (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

G. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

H. As used in this Section, "**qualified retired Peace Officer**" means an individual who:

1. Retired in good standing from service with a public agency as a Peace Officer, other than for reasons of mental instability;
2. Before such retirement, was authorized by law to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or the incarceration of any person for, any violation of law, and had Statutory powers of arrest;
3. Before such retirement, was regularly employed as a Peace Officer for an aggregate of fifteen (15) 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 non-forfeitable right to benefits under the retirement plan of the agency if such a plan is available;
5. During the most recent twelve-month period, has met, at the expense of the individual, the standards for training and qualification for active Peace Officers to carry firearms;
6. Is not under the influence of alcohol or another intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance; and
7. Is not prohibited by Federal law from receiving a firearm.

I. The identification required by Subdivision (1) of Subsection (B) of this Section is:

1. A photographic identification issued by the agency from which the individual retired from service as a Peace Officer that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the agency to meet the standards established by the 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
3. A certification issued by the State in which the individual resides that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the State to meet the standards established by the State for training and qualification for active Peace Officers to carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm.

O'Fallon Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 6644, adopted January 9, 2020.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 215 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 215.240. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, Section 5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR Section 178.11:

1. **Antique firearm** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof.
2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 215.250. Weapons — carrying concealed — other unlawful use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he/she knowingly:

7. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

B. Subparagraphs (1), (3), (4), (6) and (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and possessing the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (10) of Section 571.030, RSMo., and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (11) of Section 571.030, RSMo., or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;

3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;

4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1 of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;

5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;

6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. Section 44921;

7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;

8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Board of Police Commissioners under Section 84.340, RSMo.; and

9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner.

C. Subparagraphs (1), (5), (6) and (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subparagraph (1) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply to any person twenty-one (21) years of age or older transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subparagraph (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a

person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event.

D. Subparagraphs (1), (6) and (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

E. Subparagraphs (3), (4), (5), (6) and (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 215.255. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. Except as provided in Subsection (B) of this Section, it shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly possess, manufacture, transport, repair or sell:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
3. A machine gun;
5. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
6. A firearm silencer;
8. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;

B. A person does not commit an offense under this Section if his/her conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution;
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Paragraph (1) of this Subsection;
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise;
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to dealing with the weapon solely as a curio, ornament, or keepsake, or to using it in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance; but if the weapon is the type described in Paragraphs (1), (3) or (5) of Subsection (A) of this Section it must be in such a non-functioning condition that it cannot readily be made operable. No barreled rifle, short-barreled shotgun, or machine gun may be possessed, manufactured, transported, repaired or sold as a curio, ornament, or keepsake unless such person is an importer, manufacturer, dealer, or collector licensed by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to the Gun Control Act of 1968, U.S.C. Title 18, or unless such firearm is an "antique firearm" as defined in Subsection (3) of Section 571.080, RSMo., or unless such firearm has been designated a "collectors item" by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to the U.S.C. Title 26, Section 5845(a).

Section 215.260. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 215.270. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Section 215.275. Possession of concealable firearm unlawful for certain persons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful possession of a concealable firearm if he/she has any concealable firearm in his/her possession and:

1. He/she has pled guilty to or has been convicted of a dangerous felony, as defined in Section 556.061, RSMo., or of any attempt to commit a dangerous felony, or of a crime under the laws of any State or of the United States which, if committed within this State, would be a dangerous felony, or confined therefor in this State or elsewhere during the five (5) year period immediately preceding the date of such possession; or
2. He/she is a fugitive from justice, is habitually in an intoxicated or drugged condition, or is currently adjudged mentally incompetent.

Oak Grove Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 1955, adopted September 16, 2019.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, §5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 178.11:

1. **"Antique firearm"** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;
2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term **"explosive"** shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.840. Unlawful use of weapons — exceptions.

A. A person commits the crime of unlawful use of weapons if he or she knowingly:

10. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board;

B. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subdivisions (3), (4), (6), (7), and (9) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

- 1.** All state, county and municipal peace officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the state or for violation of ordinances of counties or municipalities of the state, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired peace officers, as defined in Subsection (H) of this Section, and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (I) of this Section, or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
- 3.** Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
- 4.** Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the federal judiciary;
- 5.** Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
- 6.** Any federal probation officer or federal flight deck officer as defined under the federal flight deck officer program, 49 U.S.C. § 44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
- 7.** Any state probation or parole officer, including supervisors and members of the board of probation and parole;
- 8.** Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;
- 9.** Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner;
- 10.** Any prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney, or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection 2 of Section 571.111, RSMo.;
- 11.** Any member of a fire department or fire protection district who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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 chief 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.

C. Subdivisions (1), (5), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a nonfunctioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subdivision (1) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his or her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subdivision (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before

August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of another state.

E. Subdivisions (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

G. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

H. As used in this Section, "**qualified retired peace officer**" means an individual who:

1. Retired in good standing from service with a public agency as a peace officer, other than for reasons of mental instability;
2. Before such retirement, was authorized by law to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or the incarceration of any person for, any violation of law, and had statutory powers of arrest;
3. Before such retirement, was regularly employed as a peace officer for an aggregate of fifteen (15) 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 non-forfeitable right to benefits under the retirement plan of the agency if such a plan is available;
5. During the most recent twelve-month period, has met, at the expense of the individual, the standards for training and qualification for active peace officers to carry firearms;
6. Is not under the influence of alcohol or another intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance; and
7. Is not prohibited by federal law from receiving a firearm.

I. The identification required by Subdivision (1) of Subsection (B) of this Section is:

1. A photographic identification issued by the agency from which the individual retired from service as a peace officer that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the agency to meet the standards established by the 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
3. A certification issued by the state in which the individual resides that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the state to meet the standards established by the state for training and qualification for active peace officers to carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm.

Section 210.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsections (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subparagraph (1) of this Subsection; or

3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 210.860. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 210.890. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Oak Grove Village Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 19-06, adopted December 9, 2019.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, § 5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 478.11:

1. **"Antique firearm"** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;
2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term "**explosive**" shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.840. Unlawful use of weapons — exceptions.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons, except as otherwise provided by Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., if he or she knowingly:

10. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board;

B. Subsection (A)(1), (8), and (10) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subsection (A)(3), (4), (6), (7), and (9) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such Officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (H) of this Section, and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (I) of this Section, or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;

3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;

4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;

5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;

6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. § 44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;

7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;

8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;

9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner;

10. Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney, municipal, associate or circuit judge, or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection 2 of Section 571.111, RSMo.;

11. Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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.

C. Subsection (A)(1), (5), (8), and (10) of this Section does not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (A)(1) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long

as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his or her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subsection (A)(10) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subsection (A)(1), (8), and (10) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of another state.

E. Subsection (A)(3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), and (10) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

G. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

H. As used in this Section, "**qualified retired Peace Officer**" means an individual who:

1. Retired in good standing from service with a public agency as a Peace Officer, other than for reasons of mental instability;
2. Before such retirement, was authorized by law to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or the incarceration of any person for, any violation of law, and had Statutory powers of arrest;
3. Before such retirement, was regularly employed as a Peace Officer for an aggregate of fifteen (15) 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 non-forfeitable right to benefits under the retirement plan of the agency if such a plan is available;
5. During the most recent twelve-month period, has met, at the expense of the individual, the standards for training and qualification for active Peace Officers to carry firearms;
6. Is not under the influence of alcohol or another intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance; and
7. Is not prohibited by Federal law from receiving a firearm.

I. The identification required by Subsection (B)(1) of this Section is:

1. A photographic identification issued by the agency from which the individual retired from service as a Peace Officer that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the agency to meet the standards established by the 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
3. A certification issued by the State in which the individual resides that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the State to meet the standards established by the State for training and qualification for active Peace Officers to carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm.

Section 210.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;

c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsection (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subsection (B)(1) of this Section; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 210.860. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 210.890. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Oakland Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 828, adopted November 11, 2013.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.240. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, Section 5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR Section 178.11:

1. **Antique firearm** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof.
2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury, or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment, or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.250. Weapons — carrying concealed — other unlawful use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he/she knowingly:

7. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

B. Subparagraphs (1), (3), (4), (6) and (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and possessing the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;

3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;

4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1 of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;

5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;

6. Any Federal Probation Officer;

7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;

8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Board of Police Commissioners under Section 84.340, RSMo.; and

9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner.

C. Subparagraphs (1), (5), (6) and (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subparagraph (1) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply to any person twenty-one (21) years of age or older transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subparagraph (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event.

D. Subparagraphs (1), (6) and (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

E. Subparagraphs (3), (4), (5), (6) and (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 210.255. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. Except as provided in Subsection (B) of this Section, it shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly possess, manufacture, transport, repair or sell:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
3. A machine gun;
5. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
6. A firearm silencer;
8. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;

B. A person does not commit an offense under this Section if his/her conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency, or a penal institution;
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in paragraph (1) of this Subsection;
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise;
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to dealing with the weapon solely as a curio, ornament or keepsake or to using it in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance; but if the weapon is the type described in paragraphs (1), (3) or (5) of Subsection (A) of this Section, it must be in such a non-functioning condition that it cannot readily be made operable. No barreled rifle, short-barreled shotgun or machine gun may be possessed, manufactured, transported, repaired or sold as a curio, ornament or keepsake unless such person is an importer, manufacturer, dealer or collector licensed by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to the Gun Control Act of 1968, U.S.C. Title 18, or unless such firearm is an "antique firearm" as defined in Subsection (3) of Section 571.080, RSMo., or unless such firearm has been designated a "collectors item" by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to the U.S.C. Title 26, Section 5845(a).

Section 210.260. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 210.270. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Section 210.275. Possession of concealable firearm unlawful for certain persons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful possession of a concealable firearm if he/she has any concealable firearm in his/her possession and:

1. He/she has pled guilty to or has been convicted of a dangerous felony, as defined in Section 556.061, RSMo., or of any attempt to commit a dangerous felony, or of a crime under the laws of any State or of the United States which, if committed within this State, would be a dangerous felony, or confined therefor in this State or elsewhere during the five (5) year period immediately preceding the date of such possession; or
2. He/she is a fugitive from justice, is habitually in an intoxicated or drugged condition, or is currently adjudged mentally incompetent.

Olivette Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 2692, adopted February 25, 2020.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 215 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 215.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, §5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 178.11:

1. **"Antique firearm"** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;

2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term **"explosive"** shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 215.840. Weapons — carrying concealed — other unlawful use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons, except as otherwise provided by Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., if he/she knowingly:

7. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

B. Subsections (A)(1), (6) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subsections (A)(3) and (4) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or

Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (12) of Section 571.030, RSMo., and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (13) of Section 571.030, RSMo., or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. §44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;
9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner;
10. Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney, municipal, associate or circuit judge; or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection (2) of Section 571.111, RSMo.;
11. Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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.

C. Subsections (A)(1), (5) and (7) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (A)(1) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subsection (A)(7) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

E. Subsections (A)(3), (4), (5) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 215.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsections (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subparagraph (1) of this Subsection; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 215.860. Defacing firearm — possession of a defaced firearm.

- A.** A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.
- B.** It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly be in possession of a firearm which has been defaced.

Section 215.890. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

- A.** A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:
 1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
 2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Section 215.930. Possession of firearm unlawful for certain persons — penalty — exception.

- A.** A person commits the offense of unlawful possession of a firearm if such person knowingly has any firearm in his or her possession and:
 1. Such person has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this State, or of a crime under the laws of any State or of the United States which, if committed within this State, would be a felony; or
 2. Such person is a fugitive from justice, is habitually in an intoxicated or drugged condition, or is currently adjudged mentally incompetent.
- B.** The provisions of Subsection (A)(1) of this Section shall not apply to the possession of an antique firearm.

Oronogo Code of Ordinances
 Current through Ordinance 19-44, adopted November 25, 2019.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare
Chapter 210 – Offenses
Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, §5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 178.11:

1. **"Antique firearm"** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;
2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term **"explosive"** shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.840. Weapons — carrying concealed — other unlawful use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he/she knowingly:

7. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

B. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subsections (A)(3) and (4) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (11) of Section 571.030, RSMo., and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (12) of Section 571.030, RSMo., or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;

4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. §44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;
9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner;
10. Any prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection (2) of Section 571.111, RSMo.;
11. Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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 Chief 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.

C. Subsections (A)(1), (5) and (7) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (A)(1) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subsection (A)(7) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

E. Subsections (A)(3), (4), (5) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 210.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;

b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;

c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsections (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subparagraph (1) of this Subsection; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 210.860. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 210.890. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Osage Beach Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 19.96, adopted December 19, 2019.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, §5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 178.11:

1. **"Antique firearm"** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;
2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term **"explosive"** shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.840. Weapons — carrying concealed — other unlawful use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he/she knowingly:

7. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

B. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subsections (A)(3) and (4) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (12) of Section 571.030, RSMo., and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (13) of Section 571.030, RSMo., or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. §44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;
9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner;
10. Any prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection (2) of Section 571.111, RSMo.;
11. Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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 Chief 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.

C. Subsections (A)(1), (5) and (7) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (A)(1) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subsection (A)(7) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

E. Subsections (A)(3), (4), (5) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 210.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsections (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subparagraph (1) of this Subsection; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 210.860. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 210.890. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Section 210.950. Possession of firearm unlawful for certain persons — penalty — exception.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful possession of a firearm if such person knowingly has any firearm in his or her possession and:

1. Such person has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this State, or of a crime under the laws of any State or of the United States which, if committed within this State, would be a felony; or
2. Such person is a fugitive from justice, is habitually in an intoxicated or drugged condition, or is currently adjudged mentally incompetent.

B. The provisions of Subsection (A)(1) of this Section shall not apply to the possession of an antique firearm.

Overland Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 2020-02, adopted March 23, 2020.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 220 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 220.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, §5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 178.11:

1. **"Antique firearm"** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;
2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term **"explosive"** shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 220.840. Weapons — carrying concealed — other unlawful use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons, except as otherwise provided by Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., if he/she knowingly:

7. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

B. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subsections (A)(3) and (4) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (12) of Section 571.030, RSMo., and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (13) of Section 571.030, RSMo., or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. §44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;
9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner;
10. Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney, municipal, associate or circuit judge; or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection (2) of Section 571.111, RSMo.;
11. Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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.

C. Subsections (A)(1), (5) and (7) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (A)(1) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has

possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subsection (A)(7) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State. This provision does not allow the possession of a concealed firearm in a manner that would violate Overland City Code Section 220.845.

E. Subsections (A)(3), (4), (5) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 220.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsections (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subparagraph (1) of this Subsection; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 220.860. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 220.890. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Owensville Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 1308, adopted October 21, 2019.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 215 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 215.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, §5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 178.11:

1. **"Antique firearm"** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;

2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term **"explosive"** shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 215.840. Weapons — carrying concealed — other unlawful use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he/she knowingly:

7. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

B. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subsections (A)(3) and (4) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of

the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (12) of Section 571.030, RSMo., and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (13) of Section 571.030, RSMo., or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. §44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;
9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner;
10. Any prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection (2) of Section 571.111, RSMo.;
11. Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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 Chief 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.

C. Subsections (A)(1), (5) and (7) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (A)(1) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subsection (A)(7) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

E. Subsections (A)(3), (4), (5) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 215.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;

2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsections (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subparagraph (1) of this Subsection; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 215.860. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 215.890. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

- A.** A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:
1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
 2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Ozark Code of Ordinances
Current through Ordinance 20-013, adopted March 2, 2020.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare
Chapter 215 – Offenses
Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 215.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, §5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 178.11:

1. **"Antique firearm"** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;
2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term "**explosive**" shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 215.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsections (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subparagraph (1) of this Subsection; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 215.860. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 215.890. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the

consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or

2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Section 215.895. Possession of firearm unlawful for certain persons — penalty — exception.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful possession of a firearm if such person knowingly has any firearm in his or her possession and:

1. Such person has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this State, or of a crime under the laws of any State or of the United States which, if committed within this State, would be a felony; or

2. Such person is a fugitive from justice, is habitually in an intoxicated or drugged condition, or is currently adjudged mentally incompetent.

B. The provisions of Subsection (A)(1) of this Section shall not apply to the possession of an antique firearm.

Pacific Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 3161, adopted December 3, 2019.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article V – Offenses Against Public Health and Safety

Section 210.270. Possession — manufacture — transport — repair — sale of certain weapons an offense — exceptions — penalties.

A. A person commits an offense if he knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

2. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;

B. A person does not commit a offense under this Section if his conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the armed forces, national guard, a governmental law enforcement agency, or a penal institution; or

2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in subdivision (1) of this Subsection; or

3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or

4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or

5. Was incident to dealing with the weapon solely as a curio, ornament, or keepsake, or to using it in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 210.290. Unlawful transfer of weapons, penalty.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian, or recklessly, as defined in section 562.016, RSMo, sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided, that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any peace officer or member of the armed forces or National Guard while performing his official duty; or

2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo, sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Section 210.300. Transfer of concealable firearms without permit unlawful — exceptions — antique firearm defined — permit valid for thirty days — violation, penalty.

A. A person commits the offense of transfer of a concealable firearm without a permit if:

1. He buys, leases, borrows, exchanges or otherwise receives any concealable firearm, unless he first obtains and delivers to the person delivering the firearm a valid permit authorizing the acquisition of the firearm; or

2. He sells, leases, loans, exchanges, gives away or otherwise delivers any concealable firearm, unless he first demands and receives from the person receiving the firearm a valid permit authorizing such acquisition of the firearm.

B. A permit to acquire a concealable firearm shall only be valid for thirty days after the issuance thereof.

C. Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to the acquisition by or transfer of concealable firearms among manufacturers, wholesalers or retailers of firearms for purposes of commerce; nor shall it apply to antique firearms or replicas thereof. The term "**antique firearm**" means any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898 (including any matchlock, flintlock, percussion cap, or similar type of ignition system or replica thereof, whether actually manufactured before or after the year 1898) and also any firearm using fixed ammunition manufactured in or before 1898, for which ammunition is no longer manufactured in the United States and is not readily available in the ordinary channels of commercial trade.

Pagedale Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 1657, adopted September 12, 2019.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.240. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, Section 5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR Section 178.11:

1. Antique firearm is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof.

2. Curio or relic firearm is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.250. Weapons — carrying concealed — other unlawful use.

A. A person commits the crime of unlawful use of weapons if he or she knowingly:

10. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

B. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subdivisions (3), (4), (6), (7), and (9) of

Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, county and municipal peace officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of counties or municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired peace officers, as defined in Subsection (L) of this Section, and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (M) of this Section, or any persons summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article II of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
6. Any Federal probation officer or Federal flight deck officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. § 44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
7. Any State probation or parole officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Board of Police Commissioners under Section 84.340, RSMo.;
9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner;
10. Any prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney or any circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection 2 of Section 571.111, RSMo.;
11. Any member of a fire department or fire protection district who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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 chief who is employed on a full-time basis and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties.

C. Subdivisions (1), (5), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a nonfunctioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subdivision (1) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply to any person twenty-one (21) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his or her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subdivision (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of another state.

E. Subdivisions (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

G. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided that the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school

bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

L. As used in this Section "**qualified retired peace officer**" means an individual who:

1. Retired in good standing from service with a public agency as a peace officer, other than for reasons of mental instability;
2. Before such retirement, was authorized by law to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or the incarceration of any person for, any violation of law, and had statutory powers of arrest;
3. Before such retirement, was regularly employed as a peace officer for an aggregate of fifteen (15) 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;
5. During the most recent twelve-month period, has met, at the expense of the individual, the standards for training and qualification for active peace officers to carry firearms;
6. Is not under the influence of alcohol or another intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance; and
7. Is not prohibited by Federal law from receiving a firearm.

M. The identification required by Subdivision (1) of Subsection (B) of this Section is:

1. A photographic identification issued by the agency from which the individual retired from service as a peace officer that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the agency to meet the standards established by the 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
3. A certification issued by the state in which the individual resides that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the state to meet the standards established by the state for training and qualification for active peace officers to carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm.

Section 210.255. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. Except as provided in Subsection (B) of this Section, it shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly possess, manufacture, transport, repair or sell:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
3. A machine gun;
5. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
6. A firearm silencer;
8. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;

B. A person does not commit an offense under this Section if his/her conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution;
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in paragraph (1) of this Subsection;
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise;
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to dealing with the weapon solely as a curio, ornament or keepsake or to using it in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance; but if the weapon is the type described in paragraphs (1), (3) or (5) of Subsection (A) of this Section, it must be in such a non-functioning condition that it cannot readily be made operable. No barreled rifle, short-barreled shotgun or machine gun may be possessed, manufactured, transported,

repaired or sold as a curio, ornament or keepsake unless such person is an importer, manufacturer, dealer or collector licensed by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to the Gun Control Act of 1968, U.S.C. Title 18, or unless such firearm is an "antique firearm" as defined in Subsection (3) of Section 571.080, RSMo., or unless such firearm has been designated a "collectors item" by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to the U.S.C. Title 26, Section 5845(a).

Section 210.260. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 210.270. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Section 210.275. Possession of concealable firearm unlawful for certain persons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful possession of a concealable firearm if he/she has any concealable firearm in his/her possession and:

1. He/she has pled guilty to or has been convicted of a dangerous felony as defined in Section 556.061, RSMo., or of any attempt to commit a dangerous felony, or of a crime under the laws of any State or of the United States which, if committed within this State, would be a dangerous felony, or confined therefor in this State or elsewhere during the five (5) year period immediately preceding the date of such possession; or
2. He/she is a fugitive from justice, is habitually in an intoxicated or drugged condition, or is currently adjudged mentally incompetent.

Palmyra Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 1230-20-03, adopted March 2, 2020.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 210A – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210A.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, §5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 178.11:

1. **"Antique firearm"** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;
2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term **"explosive"** shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210A.840. Weapons — carrying concealed — other unlawful use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons, except as otherwise provided by Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., if he/she knowingly:

7. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

B. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subsections (A)(3) and (4) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (11) of Section 571.030, RSMo., and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (12) of Section 571.030, RSMo., or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. §44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;
9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner;
10. Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney, municipal, associate or circuit judge; or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection (2) of Section 571.111, RSMo.;
11. Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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.

C. Subsections (A)(1), (5) and (7) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (A)(1) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subsection (A)(7) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

E. Subsections (A)(3), (4), (5) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 210A.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsections (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subparagraph (1) of this Subsection; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 210A.860. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 210A.890. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Park Hills Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 1353-20, adopted March 10, 2020.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article V – Offenses Concerning Weapons

Section 210.260. Definitions.

As used in this Article, the following terms shall have these prescribed meanings:

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Section 210.270. Unlawful Use of Weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he or she knowingly:

8. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board;

B. Subdivisions (1), (7) and (8) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subdivisions (3), (4) and (6) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction; or qualified retired peace officers, as defined in Section 571.030, RSMo., who carry the identification required by Section 571.030, RSMo.; or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1 of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the state and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
6. Any Federal probation officer or Federal flight deck officer as defined under the Federal flight deck officer program, 49 U.S.C. Section 44921 regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;
9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner;
10. Any prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney or any circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under subsection (2) of Section 571.111, RSMo.;
11. Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District, who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed

carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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 Chief who is employed on a full-time basis and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties.

C. Subdivisions (1), (5), (7) and (8) of Subsection (A) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subdivision (1) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or when the actor is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this City. Subdivision (8) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event. Subdivision (6) of this Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply to any person who is in possession of an exposed knife or projectile weapon to be used for the lawful pursuit of game outside the city limits of the City of Park Hills.

D. Subdivisions (1), (7) and (8) of subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 through 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of another state.

E. Subdivisions (3), (4), (5), (7) and (8) of subsection (A) shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo. As provided for in Section 21.750.3(1), RSMo., no ordinance shall be construed to preclude the use of a firearm in the defense of person or property, subject to the provisions of Chapter 563, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Parkville Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 3010, adopted September 3, 2019. (Supplement 28)

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 215 – Criminal Code

Article IV – Offenses Against the Public Health and Safety

Section 215.450. Possession — manufacture — transport — repair — sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits a crime if he knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs or sells, as defined by State law:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. A machine gun;
4. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
5. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit a crime under this Section if his conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental Law Enforcement agency, or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subparagraph (1) of this Subsection; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or

5. Was incident to dealing with the weapon solely as a curio, ornament, or keepsake, or to using it in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance; but if the weapon is the type described in Subparagraphs (1), (3) or (5) of Subsection (A) of this Section it must be in such a non-functioning condition that it cannot readily be made operable. No short-barreled rifle, short-barreled shotgun, or machine gun may be possessed, manufactured, transported, repaired or sold as a curio, ornament, or keepsake, except by an importer, manufacturer, dealer or collector licensed by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to the Gun Control Act of 1968, U.S.C. Title 18, or unless such firearm is an "antique firearm" as defined in RSMo., Section 571.080, Subsection (3), or unless such firearm has been designated a "collector's item" by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to U.S.C., Title 26, Section 5845 (a).

Section 215.460. Unlawful use of weapons.

A. A person commits the crime of unlawful use of weapons if he knowingly:

6. 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 school, 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 into any public assemblage of persons met for any lawful purpose.

B. Subparagraphs (1), (3), (4) and (6) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following:

1. All State, County and Municipal Law Enforcement Officers possessing the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, or any person summoned by such Officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;

3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;

4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1 of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State;

5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;

Peculiar Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 09162019, adopted September 16, 2019.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article V – Offenses Concerning Weapons

Section 210.240. Definitions.

As used in this Chapter the following words shall have the meanings set out below:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26 § 5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 178.11:

1. "**Antique firearm**" is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this included any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;

2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury, or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment, or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.250. Possession — manufacture — transport — repair — sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsection (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subparagraph (1) of this Subsection; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 210.260. Unlawful use of weapons — exceptions.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons, except as otherwise provided by Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., if he or she knowingly:

10. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board;

B. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subdivisions (3), (4), (6), (7), and (9) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and municipal peace officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired peace officers, as defined in Subsection (12) of this Section, and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (13) of this Section, or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1 of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
6. Any Federal probation officer or Federal flight deck officer as defined under the Federal flight deck officer program, 49 U.S.C. Section 44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
7. Any State probation or parole officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;
9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner;
10. Any municipal or County prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney; circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney; municipal, associate, or circuit judge; or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection (2) of Section 571.111, RSMo.;
11. Any member of a fire department or fire protection district who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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.

C. Subdivisions (1), (5), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subdivision (1) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his or her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subdivision (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

E. Subdivisions (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

G. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

L. As used in this Section "**qualified retired peace officer**" means an individual who:

1. Retired in good standing from service with a public agency as a peace officer, other than for reasons of mental instability;
2. Before such retirement, was authorized by law to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or the incarceration of any person for, any violation of law, and had statutory powers of arrest;

3. Before such retirement, was regularly employed as a peace officer for an aggregate of fifteen (15) 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 non-forfeitable right to benefits under the retirement plan of the agency if such a plan is available;
5. During the most recent twelve-month period, has met, at the expense of the individual, the standards for training and qualification for active peace officers to carry firearms;
6. Is not under the influence of alcohol or another intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance; and
7. Is not prohibited by Federal law from receiving a firearm.

M. The identification required by Subdivision (1) of Subsection (B) of this Section is:

1. A photographic identification issued by the agency from which the individual retired from service as a peace officer that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the agency to meet the standards established by the 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
3. A certification issued by the State in which the individual resides that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the State to meet the standards established by the State for training and qualification for active peace officers to carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm.

Section 210.270. Defacing firearm — penalty.

- A.** A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 210.280. Possession of defaced firearm — penalty.

- A.** A person commits the offense of possession of a defaced firearm if he knowingly possesses a firearm which is defaced.

Section 210.290. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

- A.** A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian, or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided, that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Perryville Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 6141, passed April 16, 2019. (Supplement 34)

Title 9 – Public Peace, Morals and Welfare

Chapter 9.04 – Offenses Against Public Peace and Decency

Section 9.04.010. Dangerous and concealed weapons.

- A.** It is unlawful if any person knowingly:

11. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board, including any field, arena or stadium where a school-sponsored sporting event is being held.

- D.** Subsections 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 of subsection A of this section shall not apply to or affect any of the following:

1. All state, county and municipal peace officers possessing the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the state or for violation of ordinances of counties or municipalities of the state, whether such officers are within or outside their jurisdictions or on or off duty, or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the peace while actually engaged in assisting such officers;

2. Wardens, superintendents and keepers of prisons, penitentiaries, jails and other institutions for the detention of persons accused or convicted of crimes;
3. Members of the armed forces or national guard while performing their official duties;
4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the state;
5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
6. Any federal probation officer;
7. Any state probation or parole officer, including supervisors and members of the board of probation and parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the board of police commissioners under Section 84.340, RSMo;
9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner.

E. Subsections 1, 4, 5 and 11 of subsection A of this section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a nonfunctioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection 1 of subsection A of this section does not apply to any person twenty-one (21) years of age or older transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this state. Subsection 11 of subsection A of this section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school sanctioned firearm-related event.

G. Subsections 1, 5 and 11 of subsection A of this section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued pursuant to Section 571.094, RSMo, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of another state.

H. Subsections 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 of subsection A of this section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

I. Nothing in this section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses or other school sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Pevely Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 1512, adopted March 16, 2020.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.240. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, Section 5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR Section 178.11:

1. Antique firearm is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof.

2. Curio or relic firearm is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.250. Weapons — carrying concealed — other unlawful use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he/she knowingly:

7. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

B. Subparagraphs (1), (3), (4), (6) and (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and possessing the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;

3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;

4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1 of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;

5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;

6. Any Federal Probation Officer;

7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;

8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Board of Police Commissioners under Section 84.340, RSMo.; and

9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner.

C. Subparagraphs (1), (5), (6) and (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subparagraph (1) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply to any person twenty-one (21) years of age or older transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subparagraph (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event.

D. Subparagraphs (1), (6) and (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

E. Subparagraphs (3), (4), (5), (6) and (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 210.255. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. Except as provided in Subsection (B) of this Section, it shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly possess, manufacture, transport, repair or sell:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
3. A machine gun;
5. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
6. A firearm silencer;
8. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;

B. A person does not commit an offense under this Section if his/her conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution;
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in paragraph (1) of this Subsection;
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise;
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to dealing with the weapon solely as a curio, ornament or keepsake or to using it in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance; but if the weapon is the type described in paragraphs (1), (3) or (5) of Subsection (A) of this Section, it must be in such a non-functioning condition that it cannot readily be made operable. No barreled rifle, short-barreled shotgun or machine gun may be possessed, manufactured, transported, repaired or sold as a curio, ornament or keepsake unless such person is an importer, manufacturer, dealer or collector licensed by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to the Gun Control Act of 1968, U.S.C. Title 18, or unless such firearm is an "antique firearm" as defined in Subsection (3) of Section 571.080, RSMo., or unless such firearm has been designated a "collector's item" by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to the U.S.C. Title 26, Section 5845(a).

Section 210.260. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 210.270. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Section 210.275. Possession of concealable firearm unlawful for certain persons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful possession of a concealable firearm if he/she has any concealable firearm in his/her possession and:

1. He/she has pled guilty to or has been convicted of a dangerous felony as defined in Section 556.061, RSMo., or of any attempt to commit a dangerous felony, or of a crime under the laws of any State or of the United States which, if

committed within this State, would be a dangerous felony, or confined therefor in this State or elsewhere during the five (5) year period immediately preceding the date of such possession; or

2. He/she is a fugitive from justice, is habitually in an intoxicated or drugged condition, or is currently adjudged mentally incompetent.

Pierce City Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 19-6, adopted October 14, 2019.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 215 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 215.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, §5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 178.11:

1. **"Antique firearm"** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;

2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term **"explosive"** shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 215.840. Weapons — carrying concealed — other unlawful use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he/she knowingly:

7. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

B. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subsections (A)(3) and (4) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any

of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

- 1.** All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (11) of Section 571.030, RSMo., and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (12) of Section 571.030, RSMo., or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
- 3.** Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
- 4.** Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
- 5.** Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
- 6.** Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. §44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
- 7.** Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
- 8.** Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;
- 9.** Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner;
- 10.** Any prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection (2) of Section 571.111, RSMo.;
- 11.** Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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 Chief 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.

C. Subsections (A)(1), (5) and (7) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (A)(1) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subsection (A)(7) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

E. Subsections (A)(3), (4), (5) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided

the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 215.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsections (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subparagraph (1) of this Subsection; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 215.860. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 215.890. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Pine Lawn Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 19-6, adopted October 14, 2019.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 215 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 215.240. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, Section 5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR Section 178.11:

1. **Antique firearm** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof.

2. Curio or relic firearm is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury, or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment, or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 215.250. Weapons — carrying concealed — other unlawful use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he/she knowingly:

7. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

B. Subparagraphs (1), (3), (4), (6) and (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and possessing the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;

3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;

4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1 of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;

5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;

6. Any Federal Probation Officer;

7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;

8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Board of Police Commissioners under Section 84.340, RSMo.; and

9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner.

C. Subparagraphs (1), (5), (6) and (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subparagraph (1) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply to any person twenty-one (21) years of age or older transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor

vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subparagraph (6) of Subsection (1) of Section 571.030, RSMo., does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event.

D. Subparagraphs (1), (6) and (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

E. Subparagraphs (3), (4), (5), (6) and (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 215.255. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. Except as provided in Subsection (B) of this Section, it shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly possess, manufacture, transport, repair or sell:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
3. A machine gun;
5. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
6. A firearm silencer;
8. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;

B. A person does not commit an offense under this Section if his/her conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency, or a penal institution;
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Paragraph (1) of this Subsection;
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise;
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to dealing with the weapon solely as a curio, ornament, or keepsake, or to using it in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance; but if the weapon is the type described in Paragraph (1), (3) or (5) of Subsection (A) of this Section it must be in such a non-functioning condition that it cannot readily be made operable. No barreled rifle, short-barreled shotgun, or machine gun may be possessed, manufactured, transported, repaired or sold as a curio, ornament, or keepsake unless such person is an importer, manufacturer, dealer, or collector licensed by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to the Gun Control Act of 1968, U.S.C. title 18, or unless such firearm is an "antique firearm" as defined in Subsection (3) of Section 571.080, RSMo., or unless such firearm has been designated a "collectors item" by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to the U.S.C. title 26, Section 5845(a).

Section 215.260. Defacing firearm — possession of a defaced firearm.

A. It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly deface a firearm.

B. It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly be in possession of a firearm which has been defaced.

Section 215.270. Unlawful transfer of weapons — penalty.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo.,

sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or

2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Section 215.275. Possession of concealable firearm unlawful for certain persons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful possession of a concealable firearm if he/she has any concealable firearm in his/her possession and:

1. He/she has pled guilty to or has been convicted of a dangerous felony, as defined in Section 556.061, RSMo., or of any attempt to commit a dangerous felony, or of a crime under the laws of any State or of the United States which, if committed within this State, would be a dangerous felony, or confined therefor in this State or elsewhere during the five (5) year period immediately preceding the date of such possession; or

2. He/she is a fugitive from justice, is habitually in an intoxicated or drugged condition, or is currently adjudged mentally incompetent.

Platte City Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 1895, adopted July 23, 2019.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.240. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, Section 5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR Section 178.11:

1. **Antique firearm** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof.

2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.250. Weapons — carrying concealed — other unlawful use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he/she knowingly:

7. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

B. Subparagraphs (1), (3), (4), (6) and (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and possessing the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (10) of Section 571.030, RSMo., and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (11) of Section 571.030, RSMo., or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;

3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;

4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1 of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;

5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;

6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. Section 44921;

7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;

8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Board of Police Commissioners under Section 84.340, RSMo.; and

9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner.

C. Subparagraphs (1), (5), (6) and (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subparagraph (1) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply to any person twenty-one (21) years of age or older transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subparagraph (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event.

D. Subparagraphs (1), (6) and (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

E. Subparagraphs (3), (4), (5), (6) and (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 210.255. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. Except as provided in Subsection (B) of this Section, it shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly possess, manufacture, transport, repair or sell:

1. An explosive weapon;

2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;

3. A machine gun;
5. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
6. A firearm silencer;
8. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;

B. A person does not commit an offense under this Section if his/her conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution;
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Paragraph (1) of this Subsection;
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise;
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to dealing with the weapon solely as a curio, ornament, or keepsake, or to using it in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance; but if the weapon is the type described in Paragraphs (1), (3) or (5) of Subsection (A) of this Section it must be in such a non-functioning condition that it cannot readily be made operable. No barreled rifle, short-barreled shotgun, or machine gun may be possessed, manufactured, transported, repaired or sold as a curio, ornament, or keepsake unless such person is an importer, manufacturer, dealer, or collector licensed by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to the Gun Control Act of 1968, U.S.C. Title 18, or unless such firearm is an "antique firearm" as defined in Subsection (3) of Section 571.080, RSMo., or unless such firearm has been designated a "collectors item" by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to the U.S.C. Title 26, Section 5845(a).

Section 210.260. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 210.270. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Section 210.275. Possession of concealable firearm unlawful for certain persons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful possession of a concealable firearm if he/she has any concealable firearm in his/her possession and:

1. He/she has pled guilty to or has been convicted of a dangerous felony, as defined in Section 556.061, RSMo., or of any attempt to commit a dangerous felony, or of a crime under the laws of any State or of the United States which, if committed within this State, would be a dangerous felony, or confined therefor in this State or elsewhere during the five (5) year period immediately preceding the date of such possession; or
2. He/she is a fugitive from justice, is habitually in an intoxicated or drugged condition, or is currently adjudged mentally incompetent.

Plattsburg Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 2376, adopted September 12, 2019.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article V – Weapons Regulations

Section 210.470. Definitions.

As used in this Article, the following words shall have the meanings set out below:

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury, or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment, or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.500. Possession — manufacture — transport — repair — sale of certain weapons a crime — exceptions — penalties.

A. A person commits an offense if he knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. A machine gun;
4. A short barreled rifle or shotgun;
5. A firearm silencer;
7. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;

B. A person does not commit an offense under this Section if his conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the armed forces, national guard, a governmental law enforcement agency, or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subparagraph (1) of this Section; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to dealing with the weapon solely as a curio, ornament, or keepsake, or to using it in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance; but if the weapon is the type described in Subparagraph (1), (3) or (5) of Subsection (A) of this Section it must be in such a non-functioning condition that it cannot readily be made operable. No short barreled rifle, short barreled shotgun, or machine gun may be possessed, manufactured, transported, repaired or sold as a curio, ornament, or keepsake, unless such person is an importer, manufacturer, dealer, or collector licensed by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to the Gun Control Act of 1968, U.S.C., Title 18, or unless such firearm is an "antique firearm" as defined in Subsection 3 of Section 571.080, RSMo., or unless such firearm has been designated a "collectors item" by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to the U.S.C., Title 26, Section 5845(a).

Section 210.520. Defacing firearm — penalty.

A. A person commits the crime of defacing a firearm if he knowingly defaces any firearm which is defaced.

Section 210.530. Possession of defaced firearm — penalty.

A. A person commits the crime of possession of a defaced firearm if he knowingly possesses a firearm which is defaced.

Section 210.540. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the crime of unlawful transfer of weapons if he:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to any person who, under the provisions of Section 210.550 of this Article, is not lawfully entitled to possess such;
2. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian, or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided, that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his official duty; or
3. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Section 210.550. Possession of concealable firearm unlawful for certain persons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful possession of a concealable firearm if he has any concealable firearm in his possession, and

1. He has pled guilty to or has been convicted of a dangerous felony, as defined in Section 556.061, RSMo., or of an attempt to commit a dangerous felony, or of a crime under the laws of any State or of the United States which, if committed within this State, would be a dangerous felony, or confined therefor in this State or elsewhere during the five-year period immediately preceding the date of such possession; or
2. He is a fugitive from justice, is habitually in an intoxicated or drugged condition, or is currently adjudged mentally incompetent.

Pleasant Hill Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 1721, adopted March 25, 2013. (Supplement 1)

Chapter 28 – Offenses and Miscellaneous Provisions

Article VIII – Weapons

Section 28-336. Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this article, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Concealable firearm means any firearm with a barrel less than 16 inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface means to alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive weapon means any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury, or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this definition, the term "**explosive**" means any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including, but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm means any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm silencer means any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated means substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine gun means any firearm that is capable of firing more than one shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle means any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of trigger.

Short barrel means a barrel length of less than 16 inches for a rifle and 18 inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than 26 inches.

Shotgun means any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 28-337. Possession, manufacture, transporting, repair or sale of certain weapons a crime; exception.

(a) A person commits a crime if he knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs or sells:

(1) An explosive weapon.

(2) A machine gun.

(4) A short-barreled rifle or shotgun.

(5) A firearm silencer.

(7) A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm.

(b) A person does not commit a crime under this section if his conduct:

(1) Was incident to the performance of official duty by the armed forces, national guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution.

(2) Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in subsection (b)(1) of this section.

(3) Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise.

(4) Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition.

(5) Was incident to dealing with the weapon solely as a curio, ornament, or keepsake, or to using it in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance; but if the weapon is the type described in subsections (b)(1), (3), or (5) of this section it must be in such a nonfunctioning condition that it cannot readily be made operable. No short-barreled rifle, short-barreled shotgun or machine gun may be possessed, manufactured, transported, repaired or sold as a curio, ornament or keepsake unless such person is an importer, manufacturer, dealer or collector licensed by the secretary of the treasury pursuant to the Gun Control Act of 1968, 18 USC, or unless such firearm is an antique firearm as defined in RSMo 571.080 or unless such firearm has been designated a collector's item by the secretary of the treasury pursuant to 26 USC 5845(a).

Section 28-338. Unlawful use of weapons; exception.

(a) A person commits the crime of unlawful use of weapons if he knowingly:

(6) 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 school, 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 into any public assemblage of persons meeting for any lawful purpose.

(b) Subsections (a)(1), (3), (4), and (6) of this section shall not apply to or affect any of the following:

(1) All state, county and municipal law enforcement officers possessing the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the state or for violation of ordinances of counties or municipalities of the state, or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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.

(3) Members of the armed forces or national guard while performing their official duty.

(4) Those persons vested by article V, section 1 of the state constitution with the judicial power of the state.

Section 28-339. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the crime of defacing a firearm if he knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 28-340. Possession of defaced firearm.

A person commits the crime of possession of a defaced firearm if he knowingly possesses a firearm which is defaced.

Section 28-341. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A person commits the crime of unlawful transfer of weapons if he:

(1) Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to any person who, under the provisions of this section, is not lawfully entitled to possess such.

(2) Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than 18 years of age without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian, or recklessly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than 18 years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided, that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any peace officer or member of the armed forces or national guard while performing his official duty.

(3) Recklessly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Section 28-342. Possession of concealable firearm unlawful for certain persons.

A person commits the crime of unlawful possession of a concealable firearm if he has any concealable firearm in his possession and:

(1) He has pled guilty to or has been convicted of a dangerous felony, as defined in RSMo 556.061, or of an attempt to commit a dangerous felony, or of a crime under the laws of any state of the United States which, if committed within this state, would be a dangerous felony, or confined therefor in this state or elsewhere during the five-year period immediately preceding the date of such possession.

(2) He is a fugitive from justice, is habitually in an intoxicated or drugged condition, or is currently adjudged mentally incompetent.

Pleasant Valley Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 3371, adopted March 16, 2020.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, §5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 178.11:

1. **"Antique firearm"** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;

2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term "**explosive**" shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.840. Weapons — carrying concealed — other unlawful use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he/she knowingly:

7. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

B. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subsections (A)(3) and (4) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (11) of Section 571.030, RSMo., and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (12) of Section 571.030, RSMo., or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;

3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;

4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;

5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;

6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. §44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;

7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;

8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;

9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner;

10. Any prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection (2) of Section 571.111, RSMo.;

11. Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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 Chief 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.

C. Subsections (A)(1), (5) and (7) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (A)(1) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as

such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subsection (A)(7) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

E. Subsections (A)(3), (4), (5) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 210.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsections (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subparagraph (1) of this Subsection; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 210.860. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 210.890. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Title VI – Business and Occupation
Chapter 635 – Regulation of Pawn Shops and Firearms Dealers

Section 635.150. Firearms Dealers.

A. Every secondhand dealer, pawnbroker, or other person engaged in the sale, lease, exchange or delivery of any weapons shall keep a record of each firearm purchased, sold, leased, exchanged, or delivered at retail.

1. The record required herein shall be made at the time of the transaction in a book kept for that purpose, and shall include the name of the person to whom such weapon is sold or from whom such weapon is purchased; his or her age, physical description, occupation, residence (the physical address where he or she resides); the make, caliber, and finish of the firearm, together with the number or serial letter thereon, if any; the date of the transaction involving such weapon; and the name of the employee or other person making such purchase, sale, lease, exchange or delivery.

Poplar Bluff Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 19-75, adopted December 10, 2019. (Supplement 15)

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, §5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 178.11:

1. "**Antique firearm**" is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;

2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term "**explosive**" shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsections (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subparagraph (1) of this Subsection; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 210.860. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 210.890. Unlawful Transfer of Weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

**Title IV – Land Use
Chapter 405 – Zoning Regulations
Article II – Designation of Districts and District Regulations**

Section 405.050. Use regulations.

J. "C-3" Central Commercial District.

2. Conditional uses.

- e. Manufacture or assembly of boats, bolts, nuts, screws and rivets, ornamental iron products, firearms, electrical appliances, tools, dies, machinery and hardware products, sheet metal products and vitreous enameled metal products.

Portageville Code of Ordinances
Current through Ordinance 1290, adopted October 7, 2019.

**Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare
Chapter 210 – Offenses
Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms**

Section 210.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, § 5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 478.11:

1. **"Antique firearm"** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;
2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term **"explosive"** shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.840. Unlawful use of weapons — exceptions.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons, except as otherwise provided by Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., if he/she knowingly:

10. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board;

B. Subsection (A)(1), (8), and (10) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subsection (A)(3), (4), (6), (7), and (9) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such Officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (H) of this Section, and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (I) of this Section, or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;

4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;

5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;

6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. § 44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;

7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;

8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;

9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner;

10. Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney, municipal, associate or circuit judge, or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection 2 of Section 571.111, RSMo.;

11. Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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.

C. Subsection (A)(1), (5), (8), and (10) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (A)(1) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subsection (A)(10) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subsection (A)(1), (8), and (10) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of another state.

E. Subsection (A)(3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), and (10) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

G. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

H. As used in this Section, "**qualified retired Peace Officer**" means an individual who:

1. Retired in good standing from service with a public agency as a Peace Officer, other than for reasons of mental instability;

2. Before such retirement, was authorized by law to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or the incarceration of any person for, any violation of law, and had Statutory powers of arrest;

3. Before such retirement, was regularly employed as a Peace Officer for an aggregate of fifteen (15) 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 non-forfeitable right to benefits under the retirement plan of the agency if such a plan is available;

5. During the most recent twelve-month period, has met, at the expense of the individual, the standards for training and qualification for active Peace Officers to carry firearms;
6. Is not under the influence of alcohol or another intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance; and
7. Is not prohibited by Federal law from receiving a firearm.

I. The identification required by Subsection (B)(1) of this Section is:

1. A photographic identification issued by the agency from which the individual retired from service as a Peace Officer that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the agency to meet the standards established by the 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
3. A certification issued by the State in which the individual resides that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the State to meet the standards established by the State for training and qualification for active Peace Officers to carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm.

Section 210.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsection (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subsection (B)(1) of this Section; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 210.860. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 210.890. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Section 210.895. Possession of firearm unlawful for certain persons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful possession of a firearm if such person knowingly has any firearm in his/her possession and:

1. Such person has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this State, or of a crime under the laws of any State or of the United States which, if committed within this State, would be a felony; or
2. Such person is a fugitive from justice, is habitually in an intoxicated or drugged condition, or is currently adjudged mentally incompetent.

B. The provisions of Subsection (A)(1) of this Section shall not apply to the possession of an antique firearm.

Raymore Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 2034, enacted February 25, 2019. (Supplement 7)

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article VII – Offenses Concerning Weapons

Section 210.330. Weapons, carrying concealed, other unlawful use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he/she knowingly:

5. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

B. Subparagraphs (1), (2), (4) and (5) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following:

1. All State, County and municipal Law Enforcement Officers possessing the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or municipalities of the State, or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1 of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal Judiciary;
5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
6. Any Federal probation officer;
7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Board of Police Commissioners under Section 84.340, RSMo; and
9. The discharge of firearms in connection with any turkey shoots or other charitable event authorized by the City Council.
10. Exception for hunters. The prohibition of this Section shall not be construed to forbid the legal taking of game or target practice on property zoned for agricultural use when such hunting or target practice is conducted at least one hundred fifty (150) yards from any roadway, and one hundred fifty (150) yards from any dwelling or place of business.
11. Exception for licensed and other specific premises. The prohibition of this Section shall not apply to licensed shooting galleries or in private grounds or premises under circumstances when such instruments can be fired, discharged, or operated in such a manner as not to endanger persons or property, and also in such a manner as to prevent the projectile from traversing any grounds or space outside the limits of such gallery grounds, or residence.

C. Subparagraphs (1), (3), and (5) of Subsection (A) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subparagraph (1) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply to any person twenty-one (21) years of age or older transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon business premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably

through the City. Subparagraph (5) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event.

D. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

E. Subparagraphs (1), and (5) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed and carry endorsement issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

F. A concealed and carry endorsement issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., or a concealed and carry endorsement or permit issued by another State or political subdivision of another State shall authorize the person in whose name the permit or endorsement is issued to carry concealed firearms on or about his or her person or vehicle throughout the City. No driver's license or non-driver's license containing a concealed and carry endorsement issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo, or a concealed carry endorsement or permit issued by another State or political subdivision of another State shall authorize any person to carry concealed firearms into:

10. Any higher education institution or elementary or secondary school facility without the consent of the Governing Body of the higher education or institution or a school official or the district school board. Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of any higher education institution or elementary or secondary school facility 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;

H. Subparagraphs (1) to (5) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense.

Section 210.333. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian, or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the armed forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Raytown Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 5627-19, adopted October 15, 2019. (Supplement 7)

Chapter 28 – Offenses and Nuisances Article VII – Offenses Against Public Order Division 2 - Weapons

Section 28-210. Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this division, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Antique, curio or relic firearm means any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 USC 5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 178.11:

- (1) Antique firearm is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;
- (2) Curio or relic firearm is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least 50 years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable firearm means any firearm with a barrel less than 16 inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface means to alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number of any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive weapon means:

(1) Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury, or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon.

(2) Any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including, but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm means any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm silencer means any instrument, attachment, or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated means substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine gun means any firearm that is capable of firing more than one shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle means any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short barrel means a barrel length of less than 16 inches for a rifle and 18 inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than 26 inches.

Shotgun means any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 28-211. Unlawful possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

(a) A person commits the offense of unlawful possession of a weapon if he knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs or sells:

(1) An explosive weapon;

(2) An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;

(3) A machine gun;

(5) A short barreled rifle or shotgun;

(6) A firearm silencer;

(8) A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;

(b) A person commits the offense of unlawful possession of a concealable firearm if he has any concealable firearm in his possession and:

(1) He has pled guilty to or has been convicted of a dangerous felony, as defined in RSMo 556.061, or of an attempt to commit a dangerous felony, or of a crime under the laws of any state or of the United States which, if committed within this state, would be a dangerous felony, or confined therefor in this state or elsewhere during the five-year period immediately preceding the date of such possession; or

(2) He is a fugitive from justice, is habitually in an intoxicated or drugged condition, or is currently adjudged mentally incompetent.

(c) A person does not commit an offense under subsection (a) of this section if his conduct:

(1) Was incident to the performance of official duty by the armed forces, national guard, a governmental law enforcement agency, or a penal institution;

(2) Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in subsection (c)(1) of this section;

(3) Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise;

(4) Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or

(5) Was incident to dealing with the weapon solely as a curio, ornament, keepsake, or to using it in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance; but if the weapon is a type described in subsection (a)(1) or (4)

of this section, it must be in such a nonfunctioning condition that it cannot readily be made operable. No short barreled rifle, short barreled shotgun, or machine gun or firearm silencer may be possessed, manufactured, transported, repaired or sold as a curio, ornament, or keepsake, unless such person is an importer, manufacturer, dealer, or collector licensed by the federal government pursuant to federal law or unless such firearm is an antique firearm as defined in RSMo 571.080(3), or unless such firearm has been designated a collector's item by federal law.

Section 28-212. Unlawful use of weapon.

(a) A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he knowingly:

(10) Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

(b) Subsections (a)(1), (3), (4), (6), (7), (8), (9) and (10) of this section shall not apply to or affect any of the following:

(1) All state, county, and municipal police officers who have completed the training required by the police officer standards and training commission pursuant to RSMo 590.030 to 590.050, and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the state or for violation of ordinances of counties or municipalities of the state, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired police officers, as defined in subsection (f) of this section, and who carry the identification defined in subsection (g) of this section, or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;

(3) Members of the armed forces or national guard while performing their official duty;

(4) Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1 of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the state and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the federal judiciary;

(5) Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;

(6) Any federal probation officer;

(7) Any state probation or parole officer, including supervisors and members of the board of probation and parole;

(8) Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the board of police commissioners under RSMo 84.340;

(9) Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner; and

(10) Any prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney or any circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney who has completed the firearms safety training course required under RSMo 571.111(2).

(c) Subsections (a)(1), (5), (8), and (10) of this section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a nonfunctioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (a)(1) of this section does not apply to any person 21 years of age or older transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this state. Subsection (a)(10) of this section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event.

(d) Subsections (a)(1), (8), and (10) of this section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued pursuant to sections RSMo 571.101 to 571.121 or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of another state.

(e) Nothing in this section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

(f) Subsections (a)(3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), and (10) of this section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to RSMo 563.031.

(g) As used in this section, the term "**qualified retired police officer**" means an individual who:

- (1) Retired in good standing from service with a public agency as a police officer, other than for reasons of mental instability;
- (2) Before such retirement, was authorized by law to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or the incarceration of any person for, any violation of law, and had statutory powers of arrest;
- (3) Before such retirement, was regularly employed as a police officer for an aggregate of 15 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;
- (5) During the most recent 12-month period, has met, at the expense of the individual, the standards for training and qualification for active police officers to carry firearms;
- (6) Is not under the influence of alcohol or another intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance; and
- (7) Is not prohibited by federal law from receiving a firearm.

(h) The identification required by subsection (b)(1) of this section is:

- (1) A photographic identification issued by the agency from which the individual retired from service as a police officer that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the agency to meet the standards established by the agency for training and qualification for active police 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 police officer; and
- (3) A certification issued by the state in which the individual resides that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the state to meet the standards established by the state for training and qualification for active police officers to carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm.

Section 28-213. Defacing firearm or possession of defaced firearm.

A person commits the crime of defacing a firearm if he knowingly defaces any firearm. A person commits the crime of possession of a defaced firearm if he knowingly possesses a firearm which is defaced.

Section 28-214. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

(a) A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he:

- (1) Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to any person who, under the provisions of RSMo 571.070, is not lawfully entitled to possess such;
- (2) Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than 18 years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian, or recklessly, as defined in RSMo 562.016 sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than 18 years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any police officer or member of the armed forces or national guard while performing his official duty; or
- (3) Recklessly, as defined in RSMo 562.016, sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

(b) A person commits the crime of transfer of a concealable firearm if such person violates 18 USC 922(b) or 18 USC 922(x).

Republic Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 19-24, adopted November 19, 2019. (Supplement 32)

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 215 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 215.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, §5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 178.11:

1. "Antique firearm" is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;

2. Curio or relic firearm is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term "**explosive**" shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 215.840. Weapons — carrying concealed — other unlawful use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons, except as otherwise provided by Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., if he/she knowingly:

7. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

B. Subsections (A)(1), (6) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subsections (A)(3) and (4) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in and who carry the identification defined in Subsections (12) and (13) of Section 571.030, RSMo., or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;

3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;

4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;

5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. §44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;
9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner;
10. Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney, municipal, associate or circuit judge; or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection (2) of Section 571.111, RSMo.;
11. Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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.

C. Subsections (A)(1), (5) and (7) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (A)(1) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subsection (A)(7) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

E. Subsections (A)(3), (4), (5) and (7) of this Section and Section 215.940(B) of this Article shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 215.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsections (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subparagraph (1) of this Subsection; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 215.860. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 215.890. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Richmond Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 2500, adopted November 12, 2019.

**Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare
Chapter 215 – Offenses**

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 215.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, §5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 178.11:

1. **"Antique firearm"** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;
2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term **"explosive"** shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 215.840. Weapons — Carrying Concealed — Other Unlawful Use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he/she knowingly:

7. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

B. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subsections (A)(3) and (4) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (12) of Section 571.030, RSMo., and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (13) of Section 571.030, RSMo., or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. §44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;
9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner;
10. Any prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection (2) of Section 571.111, RSMo.;
11. Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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 Chief 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.

C. Subsections (A)(1), (5) and (7) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (A)(1) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subsection (A)(7) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

E. Subsections (A)(3), (4), (5) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 215.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
3. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsections (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subparagraph (1) of this Subsection; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 215.860. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 215.890. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the

consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or

2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Title IV – Land Use
Chapter 405 – Zoning Regulations
Article II – Establishment of Districts

Section 405.050. District Descriptions.

C. "B-3" Central Business District.

3. Conditionally Permitted Uses. The following uses may be conditionally permitted provided they obtain a conditional use permit in accordance with Section 400.340 and comply with Article III Conditional Uses of this Code:

c. Firearms and ammunition.

Richmond Heights Code of Ordinances
Current through Ordinance 5437, adopted January 21, 2020. (Supplement 22)

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare
Chapter 215 – Offenses
Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 215.390. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, Section 5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR Section 178.11:

1. **Antique firearm** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof.

2. **Curio or relic-firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term "**explosive**" shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including, but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 215.391. Weapons — carrying concealed — other unlawful use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he or she knowingly:

8. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board;

B. Subparagraphs (1), (7) and (8) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subdivisions (3) and (4) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons when such uses are reasonably associated with or necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (12) of Section 571.030, RSMo., and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (13) of Section 571.030, RSMo., or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. § 44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Board of Police Commissioners under Section 84.340, RSMo.;
9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner;
10. Any prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney or any circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney, or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection (2) of Section 571.111, RSMo.;
11. Any member of a Fire Department or fire protection district, who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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 chief who is employed on a full-time basis and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties.

C. Subparagraphs (1), (5), (7) and (8) of Subsection (A) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subparagraph (1) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his or her dwelling unit or upon business premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subparagraph (8) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing on school premises for the purposes of

transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subparagraphs (1), (7) and (8) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., or a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

E. Subparagraphs (3), (4), (5), (7) and (8) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 215.392. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law;
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense under this Section if his or her conduct involved any of the items in Subdivisions (1) to (5) of Subsection (A), the item was possessed in conformity with Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution;
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Paragraph (1) of this Subsection;
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise;
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using with the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 215.393. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he or she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 215.394. Fraudulent purchase of firearm.

A. As used in this Section, the following terms shall mean:

Ammunition. Any cartridge, shell, or projectile designed for use in a firearm.

Licensed Dealer. A person who is licensed under 18 U.S.C. Section 923 to engage in the business of dealing in firearms.

Materially False Information. Any information that portrays an illegal transaction as legal or a legal transaction as illegal.

Private Seller. A person who sells or offers for sale any firearm, as defined in Section 571.010, RSMo., or ammunition.

B. A person commits the offense of fraudulent purchase of a firearm if such person:

1. Knowingly solicits, persuades, encourages or entices a licensed dealer or private seller of firearms or ammunition to transfer a firearm or ammunition under circumstances which the person knows would violate the laws of this State or the United States; or

2. Provides to a licensed dealer or private seller of firearms or ammunition what the person knows to be materially false information with intent to deceive the dealer or seller about the legality of a transfer of a firearm or ammunition; or
3. Willfully procures another to violate the provisions of Subdivisions (1) or (2) of this Subsection.

C. This Section shall not apply to criminal investigations conducted by the United States Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, authorized agents of such investigations, or to a Peace Officer, as defined in Section 542.261, RSMo., acting at the explicit direction of the United States Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives.

Section 215.395. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he or she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his or her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Section 215.396. Possession of firearm unlawful for certain persons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful possession of a firearm if such person knowingly has any firearm in his or her possession and:

1. Such person has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this State, or of a crime under the laws of any State or of the United States which, if committed within this State, would be a felony; or
2. Such person is a fugitive from justice, is habitually in an intoxicated or drugged condition, or is currently adjudged mentally incompetent.

Riverside Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 1693, adopted November 19 2019. (Supplement 11)

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 215 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, §5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 178.11:

1. **"Antique firearm"** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;
2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term **"explosive"** shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.840. Weapons — carrying concealed — other unlawful use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he/she knowingly:

7. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

B. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subsections (A)(3) and (4) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (11) of Section 571.030, RSMo., and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (12) of Section 571.030, RSMo., or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. §44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;
9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner;
10. Any prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection (2) of Section 571.111, RSMo.;
11. Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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 Chief 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.

C. Subsections (A)(1), (5) and (7) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (A)(1) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subsection (A)(7) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

E. Subsections (A)(3), (4), (5) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 210.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsections (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subparagraph (1) of this Subsection; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 210.860. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 210.890. Unlawful Transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo.,

sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or

2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Rock Hill Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 1976, adopted December 18, 2018.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 215 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 215.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, §5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 178.11:

1. **"Antique firearm"** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;

2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term **"explosive"** shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 215.840. Weapons — carrying concealed — other unlawful use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons, except as otherwise provided by Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., if he/she knowingly:

7. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

B. Subsections (A)(1), (6) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties

except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subsections (A)(3) and (4) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (12) of Section 571.030, RSMo., and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (13) of Section 571.030, RSMo., or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. §44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;
9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner;
10. Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney, municipal, associate or circuit judge; or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection (2) of Section 571.111, RSMo.;
11. Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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.

C. Subsections (A)(1), (5) and (7) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (A)(1) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subsection (A)(7) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

E. Subsections (A)(3), (4), (5) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

G. Subparagraphs (1) and (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has on his or her person a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., or a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state, or a political subdivision of another state, that is recognized in this State.

Section 215.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsections (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subparagraph (1) of this Subsection; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 215.860. Defacing firearm — possession of a defaced firearm.

A. It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly deface a firearm.

B. It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly be in possession of a firearm which has been defaced.

Section. 215.890 Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Section 215.930. Possession of firearm unlawful for certain persons — penalty — exception.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful possession of a firearm if such person knowingly has any firearm in his or her possession and:

1. Such person has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this State, or of a crime under the laws of any State or of the United States which, if committed within this State, would be a felony; or
2. Such person is a fugitive from justice, is habitually in an intoxicated or drugged condition, or is currently adjudged mentally incompetent.

B. The provisions of Subsection (A)(1) of this Section shall not apply to the possession of an antique firearm.

Rogersville Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 982, adopted January 23, 2020.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 240 – Weapons – Carrying Concealed – Other Unlawful Use

Section 240.010. Definitions.

As used in this Chapter, the following terms shall have the meanings indicated herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, Section 5845 and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR Section 178.11:

1. Antique Firearm. Any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system or replica thereof.

2. Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shots or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 240.020. Unlawful use of weapons — exceptions.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he or she knowingly:

10. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

B. Subdivisions (1), (3), (4), (6), (7), (8), (9) and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following:

1. All State, County and municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and possessing the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;

3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1 of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
6. Any Federal Probation Officer;
7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Board of Police Commissioners under Section 84.340, RSMo.; and
9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner.

C. Subdivisions (1), (5), (8) and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subdivision (1) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply to any person twenty-one (21) years of age or older transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game or is in his or her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subdivision (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event.

D. Subdivisions (1), (8) and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

E. Subdivisions (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9) and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses or other school-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 240.030. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. Except as provided in Subsection (B) of this Section, it shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly possess, manufacture, transport, repair or sell:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
3. A machine gun;
5. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
6. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense under this Section if his/her conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in paragraph (1) of this subsection; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to dealing with the weapon solely as a curio ornament or keepsake or to using it in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance; but if the weapon is the type described in paragraph (1), (3) or (5) of Subsection (A) of this Section it must be in such a non-functioning condition that it cannot readily be made operable. No short barreled rifle, short barreled shotgun or machine gun may be possessed, manufactured,

transported, repaired or sold as a curio, ornament or keepsake unless such person is an importer, manufacturer, dealer or collector licensed by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to the Gun Control Act of 1968, U.S.C. Title 18 or unless such firearm is an "antique firearm" as defined in Subsection (3) of Section 571.080, RSMo., or unless such firearm has been designated a "collector's item" by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to the U.S.C. Title 26, Section 5845(a).

Section 240.040. Defacing firearm — possession of a defaced firearm.

- A. It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly deface a firearm.
- B. It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly be in possession of a firearm which has been defaced.

Section 240.050. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

- A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:
 - 1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to any person who, under the provisions of Section 571.070, RSMo., is not lawfully entitled to possess such;
 - 2. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
 - 3. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Section 240.060. Possession of concealable firearm unlawful for certain persons.

- A. A person commits the offense of unlawful possession of a concealable firearm if he/she has any concealable firearm in his/her possession and:
 - 1. He/she has pled guilty to or has been convicted of a dangerous felony, as defined in Section 556.061, RSMo., or of any attempt to commit a dangerous felony or of a crime under the laws of any State or of the United States which, if committed within this State, would be a dangerous felony or confined therefor in this State or elsewhere during the five (5) year period immediately preceding the date of such possession; or
 - 2. He/she is a fugitive from justice, is habitually in an intoxicated or drugged condition, or is currently adjudicated mentally incompetent.

Salem Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 3336, adopted July 24, 2017.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, §5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 178.11:

- 1. **"Antique firearm"** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;
- 2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term **"explosive"** shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to,

dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.840. Weapons — carrying concealed — other unlawful use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he/she knowingly:

7. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

B. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subsections (A)(3) and (4) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (11) of Section 571.030, RSMo., and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (12) of Section 571.030, RSMo., or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. §44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;
9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner;
10. Any prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection (2) of Section 571.111, RSMo.;

11. Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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 Chief 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.

C. Subsections (A)(1), (5) and (7) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (A)(1) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subsection (A)(7) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

E. Subsections (A)(3), (4), (5) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 210.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsections (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subparagraph (1) of this Subsection; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 210.860. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 210.890. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Salisbury Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 19-08-02, adopted August 8, 2019.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, § 5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 478.11:

1. **"Antique firearm"** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;
2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term **"explosive"** shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.840. Unlawful use of weapons — exceptions.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons, except as otherwise provided by Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., if he or she knowingly:

7. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board;

B. Subsection (A)(1), (6), and (7) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subsection (A)(3) and (4) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such Officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (H) of this Section, and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (I) of this Section, or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. § 44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;
9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner;
10. Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney, municipal, associate or circuit judge, or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection 2 of Section 571.111, RSMo.;
11. Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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.

C. Subsection (A)(1), (5), (6), and (7) of this Section does not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (A)(1) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his or her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subsection (A)(7) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subsection (A)(1), (6), and (7) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of another state.

E. Subsection (A)(3), (4), (5), (6), and (7) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

G. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

H. As used in this Section, "**qualified retired Peace Officer**" means an individual who:

1. Retired in good standing from service with a public agency as a Peace Officer, other than for reasons of mental instability;
2. Before such retirement, was authorized by law to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or the incarceration of any person for, any violation of law, and had Statutory powers of arrest;
3. Before such retirement, was regularly employed as a Peace Officer for an aggregate of fifteen (15) 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 non-forfeitable right to benefits under the retirement plan of the agency if such a plan is available;
5. During the most recent twelve-month period, has met, at the expense of the individual, the standards for training and qualification for active Peace Officers to carry firearms;
6. Is not under the influence of alcohol or another intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance; and
7. Is not prohibited by Federal law from receiving a firearm.

I. The identification required by Subsection (B)(1) of this Section is:

1. A photographic identification issued by the agency from which the individual retired from service as a Peace Officer that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the agency to meet the standards established by the 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
3. A certification issued by the State in which the individual resides that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the State to meet the standards established by the State for training and qualification for active Peace Officers to carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm.

Section 210.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsection (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or

2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subsection (B)(1) of this Section; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 210.860. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 210.890. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Savannah Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 2769, adopted July 22, 2019. (Supplement 16)

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, §5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 178.11:

1. **"Antique firearm"** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;
2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term **"explosive"** shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.840. Weapons — carrying concealed — other unlawful use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he/she knowingly:

7. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

B. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subsections (A)(3) and (4) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (11) of Section 571.030, RSMo., and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (12) of Section 571.030, RSMo., or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;

3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;

4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;

5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;

6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. §44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;

7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;

8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;

9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner;

10. Any prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection (2) of Section 571.111, RSMo.;

11. Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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 Chief 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.

C. Subsections (A)(1), (5) and (7) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (A)(1) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as

such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subsection (A)(7) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

E. Subsections (A)(3), (4), (5) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 210.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsections (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subparagraph (1) of this Subsection; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 210.860. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 210.890. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Title IV – Zoning Code
Chapter 400 – Zoning Regulations
Article III – District Regulations

Section 400.206. Table — Use Regulations.

A. Table I — Uses. The use provided for in the "I-1" Light Industrial and "I-2" Heavy Industrial Districts are set forth in the table below. Where the letter "P" appears on the line of a use and in the column of a district, the listed use is permitted as a matter of right. Where the letters "CU" appears on the line of a use and in the column of a district, the listed use shall be permitted only if specifically authorized by the Planning Commission.

Category Use	"IL" Light Industrial	"IH" Heavy Industrial
Metals and Metal Products		
Firearms manufacture	CU	CU

Seneca Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 130.030, adopted June 11, 2018. (Supplement 12)

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare
Chapter 215 – Offenses
Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 215.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, §5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 178.11:

1. **"Antique firearm"** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;
2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term "**explosive**" shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 215.840. Weapons — carrying concealed — other unlawful use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he/she knowingly:

7. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

B. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subsections (A)(3) and (4) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (11) of Section 571.030, RSMo., and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (12) of Section 571.030, RSMo., or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. §44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;
9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner;
10. Any prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection (2) of Section 571.111, RSMo.;
11. Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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 Chief 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.

C. Subsections (A)(1), (5) and (7) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (A)(1) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subsection (A)(7) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

E. Subsections (A)(3), (4), (5) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 215.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsections (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subparagraph (1) of this Subsection; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 215.860. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 215.890. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Seymour Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 769, adopted March 19, 2019.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, §5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 178.11:

1. **"Antique firearm"** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;

2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term **"explosive"** shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.840. Weapons — carrying concealed — other unlawful use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he/she knowingly:

7. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

B. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subsections (A)(3) and (4) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (12) of Section 571.030, RSMo., and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (13) of Section 571.030, RSMo., or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;

3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. §44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;
9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner;
10. Any prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection (2) of Section 571.111, RSMo.;
11. Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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 Chief 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.

C. Subsections (A)(1), (5) and (7) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (A)(1) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subsection (A)(7) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

E. Subsections (A)(3), (4), (5) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 210.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:

- a. A machine gun;
- b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
- c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsections (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

- 1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
- 2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subparagraph (1) of this Subsection; or
- 3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
- 4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
- 5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 210.860. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 210.890. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

- 1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
- 2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Section 210.950. Possession of firearm unlawful for certain persons — penalty — exception.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful possession of a firearm if such person knowingly has any firearm in his or her possession and:

- 1. Such person has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this State, or of a crime under the laws of any State or of the United States which, if committed within this State, would be a felony; or
- 2. Such person is a fugitive from justice, is habitually in an intoxicated or drugged condition, or is currently adjudged mentally incompetent.

B. The provisions of Subsection (A)(1) of this Section shall not apply to the possession of an antique firearm.

Shrewsbury Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 2939, adopted September 25, 2018. (Supplement 17)

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article II – Offenses Against the Person

Section 210.125. Domestic and family violence code.

U. Conditions Of Probation For Perpetrator Convicted Of Offense Involving Domestic Or Family Violence—Required Reports By The Police Department.

- 2. The court may condition the suspension of sentence or granting of probation to the perpetrator on compliance with one (1) or more orders of the court including, but not limited to:
 - e. Prohibiting the perpetrator from using or possessing a firearm or other specified weapon;
 - f. Directing the perpetrator to surrender any weapons owned or possessed by the perpetrator;

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, §5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 178.11:

1. **"Antique firearm"** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;

2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term **"explosive"** shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.840. Unlawful use of weapons — exceptions.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons, except as otherwise provided by Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., if he or she knowingly:

10. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board;

B. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subdivisions (3), (4), (6), (7), and (9) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All state, county and municipal peace officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the state or for violation of ordinances of counties or municipalities of the state, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired peace officers, as defined in Subsection (H) of this Section, and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (I) of this Section, or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the federal judiciary;
5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
6. Any federal probation officer or federal flight deck officer as defined under the federal flight deck officer program, 49 U.S.C. § 44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
7. Any state probation or parole officer, including supervisors and members of the board of probation and parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;
9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner;
10. Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney, municipal, associate or circuit judge, or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection 2 of Section 571.111, RSMo.;
11. Any member of a fire department or fire protection district who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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.

C. Subdivisions (1), (5), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a nonfunctioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subdivision (1) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his or her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subdivision (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of another state.

E. Subdivisions (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

G. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

H. As used in this Section, "**qualified retired peace officer**" means an individual who:

1. Retired in good standing from service with a public agency as a peace officer, other than for reasons of mental instability;
2. Before such retirement, was authorized by law to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or the incarceration of any person for, any violation of law, and had statutory powers of arrest;

3. Before such retirement, was regularly employed as a peace officer for an aggregate of fifteen (15) 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 non-forfeitable right to benefits under the retirement plan of the agency if such a plan is available;
5. During the most recent twelve-month period, has met, at the expense of the individual, the standards for training and qualification for active peace officers to carry firearms;
6. Is not under the influence of alcohol or another intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance; and
7. Is not prohibited by federal law from receiving a firearm.

I. The identification required by Subdivision (1) of Subsection (B) of this Section is:

1. A photographic identification issued by the agency from which the individual retired from service as a peace officer that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the agency to meet the standards established by the 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
3. A certification issued by the state in which the individual resides that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the state to meet the standards established by the state for training and qualification for active peace officers to carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm.

Section 210.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsections (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subparagraph (1) of this Subsection; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 210.860. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 210.885. Fraudulent purchase of firearm.

A. As used in this Section, the following terms shall mean:

Ammunition. Any cartridge, shell, or projectile designed for use in a firearm.

Licensed Dealer. A person who is licensed under 18 U.S.C. § 923 to engage in the business of dealing in firearms.

Materially False Information. Any information that portrays an illegal transaction as legal or a legal transaction as illegal.

Private Seller. A person who sells or offers for sale any firearm, as defined in section 571.010 RSMo., or ammunition.

B. A person commits the crime of fraudulent purchase of a firearm if such person:

1. Knowingly solicits, persuades, encourages or entices a licensed dealer or private seller of firearms or ammunition to transfer a firearm or ammunition under circumstances which the person knows would violate the laws of this State or the United States; or
2. Provides to a licensed dealer or private seller of firearms or ammunition what the person knows to be materially false information with intent to deceive the dealer or seller about the legality of a transfer of a firearm or ammunition; or
3. Willfully procures another to violate the provisions of Subsection (A) or (B) of this Section.

C. This Section shall not apply to criminal investigations conducted by the United States Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, authorized agents of such investigations, or to a Peace Officer, as defined in section 542.261, RSMo., acting at the explicit direction of the United States Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives.

Section 210.890. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Section 210.920. Possession of firearm unlawful for certain persons — penalty — exception.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful possession of a firearm if such person knowingly has any firearm in his or her possession and:

1. Such person has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this State, or of a crime under the laws of any State or of the United States which, if committed within this State, would be a felony; or
2. Such person is a fugitive from justice, is habitually in an intoxicated or drugged condition, or is currently adjudged mentally incompetent.

B. The provisions of Subsection (A)(1) of this Section shall not apply to the possession of an antique firearm.

Sikeston Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 6179, adopted January 27, 2020.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, §5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 178.11:

1. **"Antique firearm"** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;
2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term "**explosive**" shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsections (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subparagraph (1) of this Subsection; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 210.860. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 210.890. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the

consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or

2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Section 210.920. Possession of firearm unlawful for certain persons — penalty — exception.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful possession of a firearm if such person knowingly has any firearm in his or her possession and:

1. Such person has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this State, or of a crime under the laws of any State or of the United States which, if committed within this State, would be a felony; or
2. Such person is a fugitive from justice, is habitually in an intoxicated or drugged condition, or is currently adjudged mentally incompetent.

B. The provisions of Subsection (A)(1) of this Section shall not apply to the possession of an antique firearm.

**Title IV – Land Use
 Chapter 405 – Zoning Regulations
 Article VII – District Regulations
 Division 14 “IL” and IH” Industrial Districts**

Section 405.1130. Tables — use, height and area regulations.

A. Table I—Uses. The use provided for in the "IL" Light Industrial and "IH" Heavy Industrial Districts are set forth in the table below. Where the letter "P" appears on the line of a use and in the column of a district, the listed use is permitted as a matter of right. Where the letters "CU" appears on the line of a use and in the column of a district, the listed use may be permitted by the City Council pursuant to the provisions of Sections 405.390—405.420 of this regulation.

Table of Uses

P = Permitted as a matter of right
 CU = May be permitted by the Board of Adjustment
 NA = Not allowed

Category Use	“IL” Light Industrial	“IH” Heavy Industrial	“DT” Downtown District
Metal and Metal Products			
Firearms manufacture	P	P	NA

Smithville Code of Ordinances
 Current through Ordinance 3059-20, adopted March 24, 2020.

**Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare
 Chapter 205 – Offenses
 Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms**

Section 205.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 26 U.S.C. § 5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 478.11:

1. **"Antique firearm"** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;
2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term **"explosive"** shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to,

dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 205.840, Unlawful use of weapons — exceptions.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons, except as otherwise provided by Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., if he or she knowingly:

10. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board;

B. Subsection (A)(1), (8), and (10) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subsection (A)(3), (4), (6), (7), and (9) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

- 1.** All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (H) of this Section, and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (I) of this Section, or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
- 3.** Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
- 4.** Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
- 5.** Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
- 6.** Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. § 44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
- 7.** Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
- 8.** Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;
- 9.** Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner;
- 10.** Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney, municipal, associate or circuit judge, or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection 2 of Section 571.111, RSMo.;

11. Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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.

C. Subsection (A)(1), (5), (8), and (10) of this Section does not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (A)(1) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his or her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subsection (A)(10) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subsection (A)(1), (8), and (10) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of another state.

E. Subsection (A)(3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), and (10) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

G. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

H. As used in this Section, "**qualified retired Peace Officer**" means an individual who:

1. Retired in good standing from service with a public agency as a Peace Officer, other than for reasons of mental instability;
2. Before such retirement, was authorized by law to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or the incarceration of any person for, any violation of law, and had Statutory powers of arrest;
3. Before such retirement, was regularly employed as a Peace Officer for an aggregate of fifteen (15) 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 non-forfeitable right to benefits under the retirement plan of the agency if such a plan is available;
5. During the most recent twelve-month period, has met, at the expense of the individual, the standards for training and qualification for active Peace Officers to carry firearms;
6. Is not under the influence of alcohol or another intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance; and
7. Is not prohibited by Federal law from receiving a firearm.

I. The identification required by Subsection (B)(1) of this Section is:

1. A photographic identification issued by the agency from which the individual retired from service as a Peace Officer that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the agency to meet the standards established by the 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
3. A certification issued by the State in which the individual resides that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the State to meet the standards established by the State for training and qualification for active Peace Officers to carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm.

Section 205.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsection (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subsection (B)(1) of this Section; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 205.860. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 205.890. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Sparta Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 566, adopted August 20, 2019.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.240. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, Section 5845 and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR Section 178.11:

1. **Antique firearm** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system or replica thereof.
2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury, or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment, or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.250. Weapons — carrying concealed — other unlawful use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he/she knowingly:

6. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

B. Subparagraphs (1), (2), (3), (5) and (6) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following:

1. All State, County and municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and possessing the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1 of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
6. Any Federal Probation Officer;
7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Board of Police Commissioners under Section 84.340, RSMo.; and
9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner.

C. Subparagraphs (1), (4), (5) and (6) of Subsection (A) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subparagraph (1) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply to any person twenty-one (21) years of age or older transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon premises over

which the actor has possession, authority or control or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subparagraph (6) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event.

D. Subparagraphs (1), (5) and (6) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

E. Subparagraphs (2), (3), (4), (5) and (6) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses or other school-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 210.260. Defacing firearm — possession of a defaced firearm.

A. It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly deface a firearm.

B. It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly be in possession of a firearm which has been defaced.

Section 210.270. Unlawful transfer of weapons — penalty.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Springfield Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 6575, February 24, 2020. (Supplement 17, Update 3)

**Chapter 78 – Offenses and Miscellaneous Provisions
Article VI – Offenses Against Public Health and Safety**

Section 78-258. Unlawful use of weapons.

(a) A person commits the crime of unlawful use of weapons if he knowingly:

(4) 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 school, 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.

(b) Subdivisions (2), (3), and (4) of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to or affect any of the following:

(1) All state, county and municipal peace officers possessing the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the state or for violation of ordinances of counties or municipalities of the state, whether such officers are within or outside their jurisdictions or on or off duty, or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;

(3) Members of the armed forces or national guard while performing their official duty;

(4) Those persons vested by article V, section 1 of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the state and those persons vested by article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the federal judiciary;

(5) Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;

(6) Any federal probation officer;

(7) Any state probation or parole officer, including supervisors and members of the board of probation and parole;

(8) Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the board of police commissioners under RSMo 84.340;

(9) Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner;

(10) Any person engaged in conduct permitted under Section 571.030, RSMo, as amended by HB 349, effective October 11, 2003; and

(11) Any person possessing a firearm pursuant to a valid concealed carry endorsement issued in compliance with the provisions of Section 571.094 RSMo, as enacted by HB 349, effective October 11, 2003, or a certificate of qualification issued by a county or city sheriff as described in said law, in the event the concealed carry endorsement is not available to be issued as provided under said law; provided that the person is not engaged in conduct in violation of subsection (d) of this section, and is otherwise possessing the firearm and acting within the scope of conduct permitted by the concealed carry endorsement and the law.

(c) Subdivisions (1) and (4) of subsection (a) of this section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a nonfunctioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible.

(d)

(1) Persons possessing a firearm as provided in subsection (b)(11) above shall not carry a concealed firearm into any building owned, leased or controlled by the city, where signs have been posted at each entrance of said buildings clearly stating that carrying of concealed firearms is prohibited. Where the city owns, leases or controls only a portion of a building, such signs shall be posted at each entrance to that portion of the premises stating that carrying of firearms is prohibited.

(2) This subsection shall not apply to city-owned buildings used for public housing by private persons, highways or rest areas, firing ranges, or private dwellings owned, leased or controlled by the city.

(3) The city manager, by administrative policy, may prohibit city employees holding a valid concealed carry endorsement or certificate of qualification as described in subsection (b)(11) above from carrying concealed firearms on property owned, leased or controlled by the city. Possession of a firearm by a city employee in a vehicle on the premises shall not be a criminal offense or cause for discipline or other adverse job action so long as the firearm is not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises; provided that, the city manager, by administrative policy, may prohibit city employees or other persons holding a concealed carry endorsement or certificate of qualification as described above from carrying a concealed firearm in vehicles owned by the city.

(4) Persons possessing a firearm as provided in subsection (b)(11) above shall not carry a concealed firearm into any city council meeting or city council committee or subcommittee meeting; provided that, nothing in this ordinance shall preclude a city council member holding a valid concealed carry endorsement or certificate of qualification as provided in subsection (b)(11) above from carrying a concealed firearm at a city council meeting or city council committee or subcommittee meeting. 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.

Section 78-259. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons a crime.

1. A person commits a crime if he knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

(2) A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;

2. A person does not commit a crime under this section if his conduct:

(1) Was incident to the performance of official duty by the armed forces, national guard, a governmental law enforcement agency, or a penal institution; or

(2) Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in subdivision (1) of this section; or

(3) Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or

(4) Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or

(5) Was incident to dealing with the weapon solely as a curio, ornament, or keepsake, or to using it in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

St. Charles Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 3031, adopted December 7, 2016.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 215 – Offenses

Article V – Weapons, Explosives and Fireworks

Section 215.950. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, Section 5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR Section 178.11:

1. Antique firearm is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;

2. Curio or relic firearm is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term "**explosive**" shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 215.960. Weapons — carrying concealed — other unlawful use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he/she knowingly:

7. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

B. Subparagraphs (1), (3), (4), (6) and (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the Law Enforcement Agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (10) of Section 571.030, RSMo., and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (11) of Section 571.030, RSMo., or

any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1 of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. Section 44921;
7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;
9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner;
10. Any prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney or any circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection (2) of Section 571.111, RSMo.;
11. Any member of a fire department or fire protection district who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties; and
12. Upon written approval by the governing body of a fire department or fire protection district, any paid fire department or fire protection district chief 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.

C. Subparagraphs (1), (5), (6) and (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subparagraph (1) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply to any person twenty-one (21) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subparagraph (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event.

D. Subparagraphs (1), (6) and (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

E. Subparagraphs (3), (4), (5), (6) and (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 215.970. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon; or
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon; or

3. A machine gun; or
5. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun; or
6. A firearm silencer; or
8. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;

B. A person does not commit an offense under this Section if his/her conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Paragraph (1) of this Subsection; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to dealing with the weapon solely as a curio, ornament, or keepsake, or to using it in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance; but if the weapon is the type described in Paragraphs (1) or (4) of Subsection (A) of this Section it must be in such a non-functioning condition that it cannot readily be made operable. No barreled rifle, short-barreled shotgun, machine gun, or firearm silencer may be possessed, manufactured, transported, repaired or sold as a curio, ornament, or keepsake unless such person is an importer, manufacturer, dealer, or collector licensed by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to the Gun Control Act of 1968, U.S.C. Title 18, or unless such firearm is an "antique firearm" as defined in Subsection (3) of Section 571.080, RSMo., or unless such firearm has been designated a "collectors item" by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to the U.S.C. Title 26, Section 5845(a).

Section 215.980. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 215.990. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Section 215.1000. Possession of firearm unlawful for certain persons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful possession of a firearm if such person knowingly has any firearm in his or her possession and:

1. Such person has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this State, or of a crime under the laws of any State or of the United States which, if committed within this State, would be a felony; or
2. Such person is a fugitive from justice, is habitually in an intoxicated or drugged condition, or is currently adjudged mentally incompetent.

B. The provisions of Subsection (A)(1) of this Section shall not apply to the possession of an antique firearm.

Section 215.1030. Selling handguns, rifles and shotguns.

A. Except for gun shows conducted at the St. Charles Convention Center, it shall be unlawful for any person to display for sale at retail within the City any handguns, rifles or shotguns unless the same be locked within a display case or rack preventing their removal. The display case or rack shall be locked with a secure lock operated by a key kept apart from the lock. The premises or building shall at all times be protected when closed by either:

1. A burglar alarm system.
2. Protected by a security guard or watchman.
3. Iron protective bars upon all doors and windows.

Section 215.1035. Selling, loaning or bartering certain weapons to a minor.

It shall be unlawful for any person to directly or indirectly, sell or deliver, loan or barter to any minor any kind of firearm, knife, knuckles, projectile weapon or other similar deadly weapons, without the consent of the parent or guardian of such minor.

**Title IV – Land Use
Chapter 400 – Zoning Code
Article III – Other Use Regulations and Design Standards**

Section 400.430. Home occupations.

A. A home occupation is an occupation or profession which is customarily carried on entirely within the dwelling unit by a member of the family residing in the dwelling unit, which is clearly incidental and secondary to the use of the dwelling unit for residential purposes and which conforms to the standards and provisions provided herein. Home occupations may be for profit or not-for-profit.

3. Specific examples prohibited. The following uses are specifically prohibited as home occupations:

j. Sales, distribution or auction services relating to firearms or alcohol.

**St. Charles County Code of Ordinances
Current through Ordinance 19-112, adopted December 17, 2019.**

**Title III – Traffic and Offenses Code
Chapter 405 – Offenses Code**

Section 375.640. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair or sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits a crime if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

2. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;

B. A person does not commit a crime pursuant to this Section if his conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental Law Enforcement Agency, or a penal institution; or

2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subdivision (1) of this Section; or

3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or

4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or

5. Was incident to dealing with the weapon solely as a curio, ornament, or keepsake, or to using it in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance. No short barreled rifle, short barreled shotgun, or machine gun may be possessed, manufactured, transported, repaired or sold as a curio, ornament, or keepsake, unless such person is an importer, manufacturer, dealer, or collector licensed by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to the Gun Control Act of 1968, U.S.C., Title 18, or unless such firearm is an "antique firearm" as defined in Subsection (3) of Section 571.080, RSMo., or unless such firearm has been designated a "collectors item" by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to the U.S.C., Title 26, Section 5845 (a).

**Title IV – Land Use
Chapter 405 Unified Development Ordinance of St. Charles County, Missouri "Zoning Regulations"
Article IV – Home Occupations**

Section 405.495. Home occupation regulations.

C. Specific "Examples of Home Occupations Prohibited". Home occupations shall not, in any event, be deemed to include, but not be limited to, the following:

10. Wholesale or retail distribution of firearms.

St. James Code of Ordinances
Current through Ordinance 1155, adopted November 12, 2019.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare
Chapter 210 – Offenses
Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, § 5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 478.11:

1. **"Antique firearm"** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;

2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term **"explosive"** shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.840. Unlawful use of weapons — exceptions.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons, except as otherwise provided by Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., if he or she knowingly:

10. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board;

B. Subsection (A)(1), (8), and (10) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subsection (A)(3), (4), (6), (7), and (9) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or

Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such Officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (H) of this Section, and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (I) of this Section, or any person summoned by such Officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. § 44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;
9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner;
10. Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney, municipal, associate or circuit judge, or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection 2 of Section 571.111, RSMo.;
11. Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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.

C. Subsection (A)(1), (5), (8), and (10) of this Section does not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (A)(1) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his or her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subsection (A)(10) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subsection (A)(1), (8), and (10) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of another state.

E. Subsection (A)(3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), and (10) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

G. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

H. As used in this Section, "**qualified retired Peace Officer**" means an individual who:

1. Retired in good standing from service with a public agency as a Peace Officer, other than for reasons of mental instability;

2. Before such retirement, was authorized by law to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or the incarceration of any person for, any violation of law, and had Statutory powers of arrest;
3. Before such retirement, was regularly employed as a Peace Officer for an aggregate of fifteen (15) 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 non-forfeitable right to benefits under the retirement plan of the agency if such a plan is available;
5. During the most recent twelve-month period, has met, at the expense of the individual, the standards for training and qualification for active Peace Officers to carry firearms;
6. Is not under the influence of alcohol or another intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance; and
7. Is not prohibited by Federal law from receiving a firearm.

I. The identification required by Subsection (B)(1) of this Section is:

1. A photographic identification issued by the agency from which the individual retired from service as a Peace Officer that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the agency to meet the standards established by the 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
3. A certification issued by the State in which the individual resides that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the State to meet the standards established by the State for training and qualification for active Peace Officers to carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm.

Section 210.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsection (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subsection (B)(1) of this Section; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 210.860. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 210.890. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

St. John Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 1183, adopted October 7, 2019. (Supplement 25)

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article III – Offenses Against Public Safety

Section 210.160. Unlawful use of weapons — exceptions.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he knowingly:

4. 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 school, 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 into any public assemblage of persons met for any lawful purpose.

B. Subdivisions (2), (3) and (4) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following:

1. All State, County and Municipal Law Enforcement Officers possessing the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of counties or municipalities of the State, or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1 of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State;
5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal.

C. Subdivisions (1) and (4) of Subsection (A) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible.

St. Louis Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 70539, passed April 17, 2017. (Supplement 29, 8-18)

Title 8 – Business Taxes, Licenses and Regulations

Chapter 8.41 – Firearms Manufacture

Section 8.41.010. Definitions.

For purposes of this chapter, the following words are to have the following meanings:

A. "Person" and "whoever" include any individual, corporation, company, association, firm, partnership, society, or joint stock company.

B. "Special firearm" means:

1. A weapon designed or redesigned, made or remade, and intended to be fired from the shoulder and designed or redesigned and made or remade to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shall to fire through a smooth bore either a number of ball shot or a single projectile for each single pull of the trigger and having one or more barrels less than eighteen inches in length;
2. Any weapon made from a shotgun (whether by alteration, modification, or otherwise) if such weapon as modified has an overall length of less than twenty-six inches;
3. Any firearm muffler or firearm silencer;
4. Any weapon designed or redesigned, made or remade, and intended to be fired from the shoulder and designed or redesigned and made or remade to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire only a single

projectile through a rifled bore for each single pull of the trigger having one or more barrels less than sixteen inches in length;

5. Any weapon made from a rifle (whether by alteration, modification or otherwise) if such weapon, as modified, has an overall length of less than twenty-six inches;

6. Any destructive device.

Such term does not include an antique firearm.

C. "Destructive device" means:

1. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas:

a. Bomb,

b. Grenade,

c. Rocket having a propellant charge of more than four ounces,

d. Missile having an explosive or incendiary charge of more than one-quarter ounce,

e. Mine, or

f. Device similar to any of the devices described in the preceding clauses;

2. Any type of weapon (other than a shotgun or a shotgun shell which is generally recognized as particularly suitable for sporting purposes) by whatever name known which will, or which may be readily converted to, expel a projectile by the action of an explosive or other propellant, and which has any barrel with a bore of more than one-half inch in diameter; and

3. Any combination of parts either designed or intended for use in converting any device into any destructive device described in subsection C 1 or C 2 of this section and from which a destructive device may be readily assembled.

"Destructive device" shall not include any device which is neither designed nor redesigned for use as a weapon; any device, although originally designed for use as a weapon, which is redesigned for use as a signaling, pyrotechnic, line throwing, safety, or similar device; surplus ordinance sold, loaned, or given by the Secretary of the Army pursuant to the provisions of section 4684(2), 4685, or 4686 of Title 10, United States Code; or any other device which is not likely to be used as a weapon, is an antique, or is a rifle which the owner intends to use solely for sporting purposes.

D. "Importer" means any person engaged in the business of importing or bringing firearms or ammunition into the United States for purposes of sale or distribution; and "licensed importer" means any such person licensed under the provisions of Chapter 44 of Title 18, United States Code.

E. "Manufacturer" means any person engaged in the manufacture of firearms or ammunition for purposes of sale or distribution.

F. "Dealer" means (1) any person engaged in the business of selling firearms or ammunition at wholesale or retail; (2) any person engaged in the business of repairing firearms or of making or fitting special barrels, stocks, or trigger mechanisms to firearms; or (3) any person who is a pawnbroker. "**Licensed dealer**" means any dealer who is licensed under the provisions of Chapter 44, Title 18, United States Code.

G. "Pawnbroker" means any person whose business or occupation includes the taking or receiving, by way of pledge or pawn, of any firearm or ammunition as security for the payment or repayment of money.

H. "Collector" means any person who acquires, holds, or disposes of firearms or ammunition as curios or relics, which are not operative or capable of being made operative.

I. "Antique firearm" means:

1. Any firearm (including any firearm with a matchlock, flintlock, percussion cap, or similar type of ignition system) manufactured in or before 1898; and

2. Any replica of any firearm described in subsection F 1 of this section if such replica:

a. Is not designed or redesigned for using rimfire or conventional centerfire fixed ammunition; or

b. Uses rimfire or conventional centerfire fixed ammunition which is no longer manufactured in the United States and which is not readily available in the ordinary channels of commercial trade.

J. "Ammunition" means ammunition or cartridge cases, primers, bullets, or propellant powder designed for use in any firearm.

Section 8.41.020. Regulation.

It shall be unlawful for any person, except an authorized peace officer, a licensed importer, licensed manufacturer, licensed pawnbroker, or licensed dealer to engage in the business of manufacturing, assembling or dealing in special firearms or the ammunition therefor, or in the course of such business to ship, transport, or otherwise sell or distribute, or receive any special firearms or the ammunition therefor, or to possess any special firearm or the ammunition therefor.

Title 15 – Public Peace, Morals and Welfare
Division III – Weapons
Chapter 15.133 – Firearms Left in Unattended Vehicles

Section 15.133.020. Reporting of stolen or lost firearms required.

B. Reporting Requirement. It is unlawful for any person who owns or possesses a firearm to fail to report the theft or loss of such firearm to the St. Louis Metropolitan Police Department within 48 hours of the time he or she knew or should have known the firearm has been stolen or lost, when either the owner or possessor lives in the City of St. Louis, or the theft or loss of the firearm occurs in the City of St. Louis. A person commits the violation of failure to report a missing or stolen firearm if in violation of this section.

C. Manner of Reporting. Such report to the St. Louis Metropolitan Police Department shall include the serial number, make, model, and all identifying features of the firearm, as well as the circumstances surrounding the firearm's status as stolen or missing.

Chapter 15.134 – Use, Purchase or Possession of Certain Weapons by Minors

Section 15.134.030. Parental consent.

No person shall sell or deliver, loan or barter, either directly or indirectly, to any minor under the age of twenty-one years, any kind of firearms, bowie knife, spring back knife, razor, metal knucks, bill, sword cane, dirk, dagger, sling shot, or other similar deadly weapon, or tear gas gun, vapor gas gun, or any other similar weapon, without the consent of the parent or guardian of the minor.

St. Louis County Code of Ordinances
Current through Ordinance 27,560, enacted October 3, 2019. (Supplement 66)

Title VII – Public Safety and Morals
Chapter – 712 – The Firearms Code

Section 712.020. Definitions.

The term "**Firearm**" as is used in this Chapter means any rifle, shotgun, weapon or similar mechanism by whatever name known, which is designed to expel a projectile or projectiles through a gunbarrel, tube, pipe, cylinder or similar device by the action of any explosive. The term "Firearm" shall not apply to devices used exclusively for commercial, industrial or vocational purposes.

Section 712.040. Specific Actions, Prohibited.,

1. It shall be unlawful for any person to sell, give, lend or otherwise transfer any firearm to any person sixteen (16) years of age or younger, except where the relationship of parent and child, guardian and ward, or adult instructor and pupil exists between such person, and the person sixteen (16) years of age or younger, or in the case of a gift or loan, where such gift or loan is made with the consent of the parent or guardian of such person sixteen (16) years of age or younger.

Chapter 729 – Domestic and Family Violence Code

Section 726.222. Conditions of probation for perpetrator convicted of offense involving domestic or family violence; required reports by department of justice services.

2. The court may condition the suspension of sentence or granting of probation to a perpetrator on compliance with one or more orders of the court, including but not limited to:

- (e) Prohibiting the perpetrator from using or possessing a firearm or other specified weapon.
- (f) Directing the perpetrator to surrender any weapons owned or possessed by the perpetrator.

St. Peters Code of Ordinances
Current through Ordinance 7272, adopted February 13, 2020.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare
Chapter 210 – Offenses
Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.170. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, Section 5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR Section 178.11:

1. **Antique firearm** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof.

2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term "**explosive**" shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.175. Weapons — carrying concealed — other unlawful use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons, except as otherwise provided by Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., if he/she knowingly:

7. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board;

B. Subparagraphs (1), (3), (4), (6), (7), and (8) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subparagraphs (3) and (4) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and possessing the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or

Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (12) of Section 571.030, RSMo., and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (13) of Section 571.030, RSMo., or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. Section 44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;
9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner;
10. Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney; circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney; municipal, associate, or circuit judge; or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection 2 of Section 571.111, RSMo.;
11. Any member of a fire department or fire protection district who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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.

C. Subparagraphs (1), (5), (6), (7), and (8) of Subsection (A) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subparagraph (1) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subparagraph (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subparagraphs (1), (6), (7) and (8) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

E. Subparagraphs (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), and (8) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 210.180. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
3. A machine gun;
5. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
6. A firearm silencer;
8. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;

B. A person does not commit an offense under this Section if his/her conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution;
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Paragraph (1) of this Subsection;
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise;
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to dealing with the weapon solely as a curio, ornament, or keepsake, or to using it in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance; but if the weapon is the type described in Paragraphs (1) or (4) of Subsection (A) of this Section it must be in such a non-functioning condition that it cannot readily be made operable. No barreled rifle, short-barreled shotgun, machine gun, or firearm silencer may be possessed, manufactured, transported, repaired or sold as a curio, ornament, or keepsake unless such person is an importer, manufacturer, dealer, or collector licensed by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to the Gun Control Act of 1968, U.S.C. Title 18, or unless such firearm is an "antique firearm" as defined in Subsection (3) of Section 571.080, RSMo., or unless such firearm has been designated a "collectors item" by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to the U.S.C. Title 26, Section 5845(a).

Section 210.185. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 210.190. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Section 210.195. Possession of firearm unlawful for certain persons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful possession of a firearm if such person knowingly has any firearm in his or her possession and:

1. Such person has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this State, or of a crime under the laws of any State or of the United States which, if committed within this State, would be a felony; or
2. Such person is a fugitive from justice, is habitually in an intoxicated or drugged condition, or is currently adjudged mentally incompetent.

**Title IV – Land Use
Chapter 405 – Zoning and Subdivision Regulations
Article V – District Regulations**

Section 405.200. "C-2" Community Commercial District.

D. Special Use Permit Required.

9. The sale and brokerage of firearms, including the transfer of firearms; firearm repair; ammunition sales.

Section 405.210. "C-3" General Commercial District.

D. Special Use Permit Required.

3. The sale and brokerage of firearms, including the transfer of firearms; firearm repair; ammunition sales.

Section 405.220. "C-4" Regional Shopping Center District.

B. Uses Permitted.

3. Special use permit required.

d. The sale and brokerage of firearms, including the transfer of firearms; firearm repair; ammunition sales.

Section 405.230. "I-1" Light Industrial District.

D. Special Use Permit Required.

8. The sale and brokerage of firearms, including the transfer of firearms; firearm repair; ammunition sales.

Section 405.240. "I-2" Heavy Industrial District.

D. Special Use Permit Required. Industrial uses similar to those below but not limited to the following which because of their intensity and nature may have a detrimental impact to neighboring uses by reason of dust, smoke, vibration, noise, odor or effluents.

18. The sale and brokerage of firearms, including the transfer of firearms; firearm repair; ammunition sales.

Section 405.260. St. Peters Centre Special District.

N. Table 1 — Land Use Category.

Land Use Category	"SD-I" (Institutional)	"SD-OC" (Office/Com)	"SD-RC" (Retail/Com)	"SD-LI" (Light Ind)	"SD-T" (Technical)
Retail sales (general):					
Firearm sales and repair, including the sales of related equipment	P	S	S	S	P

A — Allowed
U — Use Upon Review
S — Special Use
P — Prohibited

Article VI – Supplementary Regulations

Section 405.380. Home occupations.

D. Uses That Are Prohibited. The following uses by their nature have a tendency, once started, to increase beyond the limits permitted for home occupations and thereby impair the use and value of a residentially zoned area. Therefore, the uses specified below shall not be permitted as home occupations: ... Firearm and/or ammunition sales or services shall be prohibited as a home occupation except for businesses that have been approved as a special use.

St. Robert Code of Ordinances
Current through Ordinance 3506, adopted March 17, 2020.

**Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare
Chapter 200 – Offenses
Article VI – Offenses Concerning Public Peace**

Section 200.237. Definitions.

As used in this Section, the following terms shall mean:

Antique, Curio, or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, Section 5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau Of Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR Section 178.11.

Antique Firearm — Any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type of ignition system, or replica thereof of.

Curio or Relic Firearm — Any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolts or standing breach.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury, or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purpose of this Subsection, the term "**explosive**" shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including, but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment, or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breach, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shot Gun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 200.238. Possession — manufacturer — transportation — repair — sale of certain weapons, a crime — exceptions — penalties.

A. A person commits a crime if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary, or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of the independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit a crime pursuant to this Section if his or her conduct involved any of the items in subdivisions (1) to (5) of Subsection (A), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a government law enforcement agency, or a penal institution; or
2. Was incidental to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in subdivision (1) of this Subsection; or

3. Was incidental to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incidental to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incidental to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 200.240. Unlawful use of weapons — exceptions — penalties.

A. A person commits the crime of unlawful use of weapons if he or she knowingly:

10. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the District School Board;

B. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subdivisions (3), (4), (6), (7), and (9) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and municipal peace officers who had completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Section 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired peace officers, as defined in Subsection (L) of this Section and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (M) of this Section, or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrest, or preserving the 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 a crime;
3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1 of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and whose persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary.
5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program 49 U.S.C. Section 44921 regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;
9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner;
10. Any prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney, or any person appointed by the court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training records required under Subsection (2) of Section 571.111, RSMo.;
11. Any member of a fire department or fire protection district who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid conceal carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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 chief who is employed on a full-time basis and has a valid conceal carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid carry concealed permit when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties.

C. Subdivisions (1), (5), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subdivision (1) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older, or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the

passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his or her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subdivision (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purpose of facilitation of a school sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Section 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

E. Subdivisions (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

G. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school sponsored or club sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the School District Board.

L. As used in this Section "**qualified retired peace officer**" means an individual who:

1. Retired in good standing from service with a public agency as a peace officer, other than for reasons of mental instability;
2. Before such retirement, was authorized by law to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or the incarceration of any person for any violation of law, and had statutory powers of arrest;
3. Before such retirement, was regularly employed as a peace officer for an aggregate of fifteen (15) years or more, or retired from service with such agency, after completing any applicable probationary period of service, due to a service-connected disability, as determined by such agency;
4. Has a non-forfeitable right to benefits under the retirement plan of the agency if such a plan is available;
5. During the most recent 12-month period, has met, at the expense of the individual, the standards for training and qualification for active peace officers to carry firearms;
6. Is not under the influence of alcohol or another intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance; and
7. Is not prohibited by Federal law from receiving a firearm.

M. The identification required by subdivision (1) of Subsection (B) of this Section is:

1. A photographic identification issued by the agency from which the individual retired from service as a peace officer that indicates the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the agency to meet the standards established by the 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
3. A certification issued by the State in which the individual resides that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the State to meet the standards established by the State for training and qualification for active peace officers to carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm.

Section 200.245. Unlawful transfer of weapons — penalty.

A. A person commits the crime of unlawful transfer of weapons if her or she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to any person who, under the provisions of Section 571.070, RSMo., is not lawfully entitled to possess such;
2. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian, or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided, that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any peace officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his or her official duty; or
3. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

**Title IV – Land Use
Chapter 404 – Permissible Uses
Article VII – Industrial Districts**

Section 404.031. Industrial Light Hazard "I-1" Zoning District.

B. The proceeding land uses are hereby designated as conditional uses that may be located or developed within the Industrial Light Hazard ("I-1") District upon final approval of the Board of Aldermen.

10. Manufacture or assembly of ... firearms, electrical appliances, tools, dies, machinery and hardware products, sheet metal products and vitreous enameled products.

Ste. Genevieve Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 4265, adopted January 23, 2020.

**Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare
Chapter 210 – Offenses**

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.240. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, Section 5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR Section 178.11:

1. **Antique firearm** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof.

2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury, or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.250. Weapons — carrying concealed — other unlawful use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he/she knowingly:

7. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

B. Subparagraphs (1), (3), (4), (6) and (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and possessing the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1 of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
6. Any Federal Probation Officer;
7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Board of Police Commissioners under Section 84.340, RSMo.; and
9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner.

C. Subparagraphs (1), (5), (6) and (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subparagraph (1) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply to any person twenty-one (21) years of age or older transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subparagraph (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event.

D. Subparagraphs (1), (6) and (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

E. Subparagraphs (3), (4), (5), (6) and (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 210.255. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. Except as provided in Subsection (B) of this Section, it shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly possess, manufacture, transport, repair or sell:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
3. A machine gun;
5. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
6. A firearm silencer;
8. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm

B. A person does not commit an offense under this Section if his/her conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency, or a penal institution;

2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in paragraph (1) of this Subsection;
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise;
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to dealing with the weapon solely as a curio, ornament or keepsake or to using it in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance; but if the weapon is the type described in paragraphs (1), (3) or (5) of Subsection (A) of this Section, it must be in such a non-functioning condition that it cannot readily be made operable. No barreled rifle, short-barreled shotgun or machine gun may be possessed, manufactured, transported, repaired or sold as a curio, ornament or keepsake unless such person is an importer, manufacturer, dealer or collector licensed by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to the Gun Control Act of 1968, U.S.C. Title 18, or unless such firearm is an "antique firearm" as defined in Subsection (3) of Section 571.080, RSMo., or unless such firearm has been designated a "collector's item" by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to the U.S.C. Title 26, Section 5845(a).

Section 210.260. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 210.270. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Section 210.275. Possession of concealable firearm unlawful for certain persons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful possession of a concealable firearm if he/she has any concealable firearm in his/her possession and:

1. He/she has pled guilty to or has been convicted of a dangerous felony as defined in Section 556.061, RSMo., or of any attempt to commit a dangerous felony, or of a crime under the laws of any State or of the United States which, if committed within this State, would be a dangerous felony, or confined therefor in this State or elsewhere during the five (5) year period immediately preceding the date of such possession; or
2. He/she is a fugitive from justice, is habitually in an intoxicated or drugged condition, or is currently adjudged mentally incompetent.

Stafford Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 823, adopted January 22, 2019.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, §5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 178.11:

1. **"Antique firearm"** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;
2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term "**explosive**" shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.840. Weapons — carrying concealed — other unlawful use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he/she knowingly:

7. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

B. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subsections (A)(3) and (4) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (12) of Section 571.030, RSMo., and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (13) of Section 571.030, RSMo., or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. §44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;

9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner;

10. Any prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection (2) of Section 571.111, RSMo.;

11. Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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 Chief 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.

C. Subsections (A)(1), (5) and (7) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (A)(1) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subsection (A)(7) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

E. Subsections (A)(3), (4), (5) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 210.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsections (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subparagraph (1) of this Subsection; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or

4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 210.860. Defacing firearm — possession of a defaced firearm.

- A. It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly deface a firearm.
- B. It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly be in possession of a firearm which has been defaced.

Section 210.890. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

- A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:
 1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
 2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Sturgeon Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 918, adopted February 24, 2020.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, § 5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 478.11:

1. **"Antique firearm"** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;
2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term **"explosive"** shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including, but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.840. Unlawful use of weapons — exceptions.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons, except as otherwise provided by Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., if he or she knowingly:

10. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board;

B. Subsection (A)(1), (8), and (10) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subsection (A)(3), (4), (6), (7), and (9) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such Officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (H) of this Section, and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (I) of this Section, or any person summoned by such Officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. § 44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;
9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner;
10. Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney, municipal, associate or circuit judge, or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection 2 of Section 571.111, RSMo.;
11. Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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.

C. Subsection (A)(1), (5), (8), and (10) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (A)(1) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his or her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subsection

(A)(10) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subsection (A)(1), (8), and (10) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of another state.

E. Subsection (A)(3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), and (10) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

G. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

H. As used in this Section, "**qualified retired Peace Officer**" means an individual who:

1. Retired in good standing from service with a public agency as a Peace Officer, other than for reasons of mental instability;
2. Before such retirement, was authorized by law to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or the incarceration of any person for, any violation of law, and had Statutory powers of arrest;
3. Before such retirement, was regularly employed as a Peace Officer for an aggregate of fifteen (15) 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 non-forfeitable right to benefits under the retirement plan of the agency if such a plan is available;
5. During the most recent twelve-month period, has met, at the expense of the individual, the standards for training and qualification for active Peace Officers to carry firearms;
6. Is not under the influence of alcohol or another intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance; and
7. Is not prohibited by Federal law from receiving a firearm.

I. The identification required by Subsection (B)(1) of this Section is:

1. A photographic identification issued by the agency from which the individual retired from service as a Peace Officer that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the agency to meet the standards established by the 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
3. A certification issued by the State in which the individual resides that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the State to meet the standards established by the State for training and qualification for active Peace Officers to carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm.

Section 210.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsection (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subsection (B)(1) of this Section; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 210.860. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 210.890. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Sullivan Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 3883, adopted March 3, 2020.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.240. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, Section 5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR Section 178.11:

1. **Antique firearm** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof.
2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment, or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.250. Weapons — carrying concealed — other unlawful use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he/she knowingly:

6. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

B. Subparagraphs (1), (2), (3), (5) and (6) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and possessing the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;

3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;

4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1 of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;

5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;

6. Any Federal Probation Officer;

7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;

8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Board of Police Commissioners under Section 84.340, RSMo.;

9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner; and

10. The discharge of firearms in connection with any turkey shoots or other charitable event authorized by the Board of Aldermen.

C. Subparagraphs (1), (4), (5) and (6) of Subsection (A) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subparagraph (1) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply to any person twenty-one (21) years of age or older transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subparagraph (6) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event.

D. Subparagraphs (1), (5) and (6) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

E. Subparagraphs (2), (3), (4), (5) and (6) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 210.260. Defacing firearm — possession of a defaced firearm.

- A.** It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly deface a firearm.
- B.** It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly be in possession of a firearm which has been defaced.

Section 210.270. Unlawful transfer of weapons — penalty.

- A.** A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:
 - 1.** Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
 - 2.** Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Sunset Hills Code of Ordinances
Current through Ordinance 2151, October 8, 2019. (Supplement 19)

Chapter 16 – Miscellaneous Offenses and Provisions
Article I – In General

Section 16-4. Weapons, carrying concealed, other unlawful use.

(a) A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons, except as otherwise provided by RSMo. 571.101 to 571.121, if he/she knowingly:

(8) Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board;

(b) Subsections (a)(1), (7) and (8) shall not apply to the persons described in this subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this subsection. Subsections (a)(3) and (4) shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons when such uses are reasonably associated with or necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this subsection:

(1) All state, county and municipal peace officers who have completed the training required by the police officer standards and training commission pursuant to RSMo. 590.030 to 590.050, and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the state or for violation of ordinances of counties or municipalities of the state, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired peace officers, as defined in subsection (12) of RSMo. 571.030, and who carry the identification defined in subsection (13) of RSMo. 571.030, or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;

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

(4) Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the state and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the federal judiciary;

(5) Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;

(6) Any federal probation officer or federal flight deck officer as defined under the federal flight deck officer program, 49 U.S.C. 44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;

(7) Any state probation or parole officer, including supervisors and members of the board of probation and parole;

(8) Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the board of police commissioners under RSMo. 84.340;

(9) Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner;

(10) Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney or any circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney, municipal, associate or circuit judge, or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under subsection (2) of RSMo. 571.111;

(11) Any member of a fire department or fire protection district, who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit under RSMo. 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, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties.

(c) Subsections (a)(1), (5), (7) and (8) do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (a)(1) does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon business premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this state. Subsection (a)(8) does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing on school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

(d) Subsections (a)(1), (7) and (8) shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to RSMo. 571.101 to 571.121, or a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of another state.

(e) Subsections (a)(3), (4), (5), (7) and (8) shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to RSMo. 563.031.

(f) Nothing in this section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Article VII – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 16-96. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

(a) A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

(1) An explosive weapon;

(2) An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;

(4) A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;

(6) Any of the following in violation of federal law:

a. A machine gun;

b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;

c. A firearm silencer;

(b) A person does not commit an offense under this section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in subsections (a)(1) to (5), the item was possessed in conformity with federal law, and the conduct:

(1) Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution;

(2) Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in subsection (b)(1);

(3) Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise;

(4) Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or

(5) Was incident to using with the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 16-97. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 16-98. Fraudulent purchase of firearm.

(a) As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:

Ammunition means any cartridge, shell, or projectile designed for use in a firearm.

Licensed dealer means a person who is licensed under 18 U.S.C. Section 923 to engage in the business of dealing in firearms.

Materially false information means any information that portrays an illegal transaction as legal or a legal transaction as illegal.

Private seller means a person who sells or offers for sale any firearm, as defined in RSMo. 571.010, or ammunition.

(b) A person commits the offense of fraudulent purchase of a firearm if such person:

(1) Knowingly solicits, persuades, encourages or entices a licensed dealer or private seller of firearms or ammunition to transfer a firearm or ammunition under circumstances which the person knows would violate the laws of this state or the United States; or

(2) Provides to a licensed dealer or private seller of firearms or ammunition what the person knows to be materially false information with intent to deceive the dealer or seller about the legality of a transfer of a firearm or ammunition; or

(3) Willfully procures another to violate the provisions of subsections (b)(1) or (2).

(c) This section shall not apply to criminal investigations conducted by the United States Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, authorized agents of such investigations, or to a peace officer, as defined in RSMo. 542.261, acting at the explicit direction of the United States Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives.

Section 16-99. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

(1) Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in RSMo. 562.016, sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any peace officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or

(2) Recklessly, as defined in RSMo. 562.016, sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Section 16-100. Possession of firearm unlawful for certain persons.

A person commits the offense of unlawful possession of a firearm if such person knowingly has any firearm in his or her possession and:

(1) Such person has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this state, or of a crime under the laws of any state or of the United States which, if committed within this state, would be a felony; or

(2) Such person is a fugitive from justice, is habitually in an intoxicated or drugged condition, or is currently adjudged mentally incompetent.

Tipton Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 19-18, adopted October 7, 2019.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, §5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 178.11:

1. "Antique firearm" is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;

2. Curio or relic firearm is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term "**explosive**" shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.840. Weapons — carrying concealed — other unlawful use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons, except as otherwise provided by Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., if he/she knowingly:

7. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

B. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subsections (A)(3) and (4) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (11) of Section 571.030, RSMo., and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (12) of Section 571.030, RSMo., or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;

3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;

4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. §44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;
9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner;
10. Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney, municipal, associate or circuit judge; or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection (2) of Section 571.111, RSMo.;
11. Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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.

C. Subsections (A)(1), (5) and (7) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (A)(1) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subsection (A)(7) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

E. Subsections (A)(3), (4), (5) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 210.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;

b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;

c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsections (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subparagraph (1) of this Subsection; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 210.860. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 210.890. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Town and Country Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 4345, adopted January 27, 2020.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, §5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 178.11:

1. **"Antique firearm"** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;
2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term **"explosive"** shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.840. Weapons — carrying concealed — other unlawful use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons, except as otherwise provided by Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., if he/she knowingly:

7. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board;

B. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subsections (A)(3) and (4) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (11) of Section 571.030, RSMo., and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (12) of Section 571.030, RSMo., or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. §44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;
9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner;
10. Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney, municipal, associate or circuit judge; or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection (2) of Section 571.111, RSMo.;
11. Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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.

C. Subsections (A)(1), (5) and (7) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (A)(1) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subsection (A)(7) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

E. Subsections (A)(3), (4), (5) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 210.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsections (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subparagraph (1) of this Subsection; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 210.860. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 210.890. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Trenton Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 2020-13, adopted March 9, 2020.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 215 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 215.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, §5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 178.11:

1. "**Antique firearm**" is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;
2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term "**explosive**" shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 215.840. Weapons — carrying concealed — other unlawful use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he/she knowingly:

7. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board;

B. Subsections (A)(1), (6) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subsections (A)(3) and (4) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (11) of Section 571.030, RSMo., and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (12) of Section 571.030, RSMo., or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section I of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. Section 44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;
9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner;
10. Any municipal prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection (2) of Section 571.111, RSMo.;
11. Any member of a fire department or fire protection district who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or valid concealed permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties; and
12. Upon written approval of the governing body of a fire department or fire protection district, any paid fire department or fire protection district chief 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.

C. Subsections (A)(1), (5) and (7) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (A)(1) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon the premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subsection (A)(7) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subsection (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political division of another State.

E. Subsections (A)(3), (4), (5) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

H. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 215.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsections (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subparagraph (1) of this Subsection; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 215.860. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 215.890. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Troy Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 1279, adopted July 15, 2019. (Supplement 23)

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, §5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 178.11:

1. "**Antique firearm**" is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;

2. Curio or relic firearm is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term "**explosive**" shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.840. Unlawful use of weapons — exceptions.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons, except as otherwise provided by Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., if he or she knowingly:

10. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board;

B. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subdivisions (3), (4), (6), (7), and (9) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

- 1.** All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such Officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (H) of this Section, and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (I) of this Section, or any person summoned by such Officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
- 3.** Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
- 4.** Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
- 5.** Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;

6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. § 44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;
9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner;
10. Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney, municipal, associate or circuit judge, or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection 2 of Section 571.111, RSMo.;
11. Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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.

C. Subdivisions (1), (5), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subdivision (1) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his or her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subdivision (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of another state.

E. Subdivisions (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

G. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

H. As used in this Section, "**qualified retired Peace Officer**" means an individual who:

1. Retired in good standing from service with a public agency as a Peace Officer, other than for reasons of mental instability;
2. Before such retirement, was authorized by law to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or the incarceration of any person for, any violation of law, and had Statutory powers of arrest;
3. Before such retirement, was regularly employed as a Peace Officer for an aggregate of fifteen (15) 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 non-forfeitable right to benefits under the retirement plan of the agency if such a plan is available;
5. During the most recent twelve-month period, has met, at the expense of the individual, the standards for training and qualification for active Peace Officers to carry firearms;
6. Is not under the influence of alcohol or another intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance; and
7. Is not prohibited by Federal law from receiving a firearm.

I. The identification required by Subdivision (1) of Subsection (B) of this Section is:

1. A photographic identification issued by the agency from which the individual retired from service as a Peace Officer that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the agency to meet the standards established by the 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
3. A certification issued by the State in which the individual resides that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the State to meet the standards established by the State for training and qualification for active Peace Officers to carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm.

Section 210.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsections (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subparagraph (1) of this Subsection; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 210.860. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 210.890. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Truesdale Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 887, adopted July 10, 2019. (Supplement 6)

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, §5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 178.11:

1. **"Antique firearm"** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;

2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term **"explosive"** shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.840. Weapons — carrying concealed — other unlawful use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he/she knowingly:

7. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

B. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subsections (A)(3) and (4) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of

the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (11) of Section 571.030, RSMo., and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (12) of Section 571.030, RSMo., or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. §44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;
9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner;
10. Any prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection (2) of Section 571.111, RSMo.;
11. Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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 Chief 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.

C. Subsections (A)(1), (5) and (7) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (A)(1) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subsection (A)(7) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

E. Subsections (A)(3), (4), (5) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 210.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;

- 2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
- 4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
- 6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsections (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

- 1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
- 2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subparagraph (1) of this Subsection; or
- 3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
- 4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
- 5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 210.860. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 210.890. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

- 1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
- 2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Section 210.895. Possession of firearm unlawful for certain persons — penalty — exception.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful possession of a firearm if such person knowingly has any firearm in his or her possession and:

- 1. Such person has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this State, or of a crime under the laws of any State or of the United States which, if committed within this State, would be a felony; or
- 2. Such person is a fugitive from justice, is habitually in an intoxicated or drugged condition, or is currently adjudged mentally incompetent.

B. The provisions of Subsection (A)(1) of this Section shall not apply to the possession of an antique firearm.

Twin Oaks Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 20-05, adopted April 7, 2020.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, § 5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 478.11:

1. "Antique firearm" is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;

2. Curio or relic firearm is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term "**explosive**" shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including, but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.840. Unlawful use of weapons — exceptions.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons, except as otherwise provided by Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., if he or she knowingly:

10. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board;

B. Subsection (A)(1), (8), and (10) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subsection (A)(3), (4), (6), (7), and (9) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such Officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (H) of this Section, and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (I) of this Section, or any person summoned by such Officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;

3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;

4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;

5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. § 44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;
9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner;
10. Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney, municipal, associate or circuit judge, or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection 2 of Section 571.111, RSMo.;
11. Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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.

C. Subsection (A)(1), (5), (8), and (10) of this Section does not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (A)(1) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his or her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subsection (A)(10) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subsection (A)(1), (8), and (10) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of another state.

E. Subsection (A)(3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), and (10) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

G. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

H. As used in this Section, "**qualified retired Peace Officer**" means an individual who:

1. Retired in good standing from service with a public agency as a Peace Officer, other than for reasons of mental instability;
2. Before such retirement, was authorized by law to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or the incarceration of any person for, any violation of law, and had Statutory powers of arrest;
3. Before such retirement, was regularly employed as a Peace Officer for an aggregate of fifteen (15) 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 non-forfeitable right to benefits under the retirement plan of the agency if such a plan is available;
5. During the most recent twelve-month period, has met, at the expense of the individual, the standards for training and qualification for active Peace Officers to carry firearms;
6. Is not under the influence of alcohol or another intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance; and

7. Is not prohibited by Federal law from receiving a firearm.

I. The identification required by Subsection (B)(1) of this Section is:

1. A photographic identification issued by the agency from which the individual retired from service as a Peace Officer that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the agency to meet the standards established by the 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
3. A certification issued by the State in which the individual resides that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the State to meet the standards established by the State for training and qualification for active Peace Officers to carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm.

Section 210.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsection (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subsection (B)(1) of this Section; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 210.860. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 210.890. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Union Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 4306, adopted July 8, 2019. (Supplement 10)

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 215 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 215.370. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, Section 5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR Section 178.11:

1. Antique firearm is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;

2. Curio or relic firearm is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term "**explosive**" shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 215.373. Weapons — carrying concealed — other unlawful use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he/she knowingly:

7. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

B. Subparagraphs (1) and (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subparagraphs (3) and (4) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of

the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (11) of Section 571.030, RSMo., and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (12) of Section 571.030, RSMo., or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1 of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. Section 44921 regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Board of Police Commissioners under Section 84.340, RSMo.;
9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner;
10. Any prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney or any circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection (2) of Section 571.111, RSMo.; and
11. Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District, who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement under Section 571.111, RSMo., when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties.

C. Subparagraphs (1), (5) and (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subparagraph (1) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply to any person twenty-one (21) years of age or older transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subparagraph (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subparagraphs (1) and (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

E. Subparagraphs (3), (4), (5) and (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 215.377. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
5. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
7. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;

- b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun; or
- c. A firearm silencer.

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subparagraphs (1 — 6) of Subsection (A), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subparagraph (1) of this Subsection; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 215.380. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 215.390. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

University City Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 7118, enacted December 9, 2019. (Supplement 9)

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 215 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 215.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, §5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 178.11:

1. **"Antique firearm"** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;
2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term **"explosive"** shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 215.840. Weapons — carrying concealed — other unlawful use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he/she knowingly:

7. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

B. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subsections (A)(3) and (4) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (12) of Section 571.030, RSMo., and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (13) of Section 571.030, RSMo., or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. §44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;
9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner;
10. Any prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection (2) of Section 571.111, RSMo.;
11. Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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 Chief 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.

C. Subsections (A)(1), (5) and (7) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (A)(1) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subsection (A)(7) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

E. Subsections (A)(3), (4), (5) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 215.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsections (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subparagraph (1) of this Subsection; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 215.860. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 215.890. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Valley Park Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 2032, adopted April 22, 2019.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, Section 5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR Section 178.11:

1. **Antique firearm** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;
2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term "**explosive**" shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including, but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.840. Weapons — carrying concealed — other unlawful use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he/she knowingly:

7. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

B. Subparagraphs (1) and (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subparagraphs (3) and (4) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (11) of Section 571.030, RSMo., and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (12) of Section 571.030, RSMo., or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1 of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. Section 44921 regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;
9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner;
10. Any prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection (2) of Section 571.111, RSMo.;
11. Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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 Chief 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.

C. Subparagraphs (1), (5) and (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subparagraph (1) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subparagraph (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subparagraphs (1) and (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

E. Subparagraphs (3), (4), (5) and (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school- sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 210.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subparagraphs (1 — 5) of Subsection (A), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subparagraph (1) of this Subsection; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 210.860. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 210.890. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated

Velda Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 695, adopted August 9, 2017. (Supplement 7)

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, §5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 178.11:

1. "Antique firearm" is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;

2. Curio or relic firearm is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term "**explosive**" shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.840. Weapons — carrying concealed — other unlawful use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons, except as otherwise provided by Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., if he/she knowingly:

7. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

B. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subsections (A)(3) and (4) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (12) of Section 571.030, RSMo., and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (13) of Section 571.030, RSMo., or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;

3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;

4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. §44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;
9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner;
10. Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney, municipal, associate or circuit judge; or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection (2) of Section 571.111, RSMo.;
11. Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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.

C. Subsections (A)(1), (5) and (7) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (A)(1) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subsection (A)(7) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

E. Subsections (A)(3), (4), (5) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 210.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;

b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;

c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsections (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subparagraph (1) of this Subsection; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 210.860. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 210.890. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Versailles Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 19-010, adopted July 9, 2019. (Supplement 26)

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, §5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 178.11:

1. **"Antique firearm"** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;
2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term **"explosive"** shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.840. Unlawful use of weapons — exceptions.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons, except as otherwise provided by Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., if he or she knowingly:

10. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board;

B. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subdivisions (3), (4), (6), (7), and (9) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

- 1.** All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such Officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (H) of this Section, and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (I) of this Section, or any person summoned by such Officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
- 3.** Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
- 4.** Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
- 5.** Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
- 6.** Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. § 44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
- 7.** Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
- 8.** Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;
- 9.** Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner;
- 10.** Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney, municipal, associate or circuit judge, or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection 2 of Section 571.111, RSMo.;
- 11.** Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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.

C. Subdivisions (1), (5), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subdivision (1) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his or her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subdivision (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of another state.

E. Subdivisions (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

G. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

H. As used in this Section, "**qualified retired Peace Officer**" means an individual who:

1. Retired in good standing from service with a public agency as a Peace Officer, other than for reasons of mental instability;
2. Before such retirement, was authorized by law to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or the incarceration of any person for, any violation of law, and had Statutory powers of arrest;
3. Before such retirement, was regularly employed as a Peace Officer for an aggregate of fifteen (15) 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 non-forfeitable right to benefits under the retirement plan of the agency if such a plan is available;
5. During the most recent twelve-month period, has met, at the expense of the individual, the standards for training and qualification for active Peace Officers to carry firearms;
6. Is not under the influence of alcohol or another intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance; and
7. Is not prohibited by Federal law from receiving a firearm.

I. The identification required by Subdivision (1) of Subsection (B) of this Section is:

1. A photographic identification issued by the agency from which the individual retired from service as a Peace Officer that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the agency to meet the standards established by the 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
3. A certification issued by the State in which the individual resides that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the State to meet the standards established by the State for training and qualification for active Peace Officers to carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm.

Section 210.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsections (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subparagraph (1) of this Subsection; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 210.860. Defacing firearm — possession of a defaced firearm.

- A.** It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly deface a firearm.
- B.** It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly be in possession of a firearm which has been defaced.

Section 210.890. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

- A.** A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:
1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
 2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Section 210.940. Possession of firearm unlawful for certain persons — penalty — exception.

- A.** A person commits the offense of unlawful possession of a firearm if such person knowingly has any firearm in his or her possession and:
1. Such person has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this State, or of a crime under the laws of any State or of the United States which, if committed within this State, would be a felony; or
 2. Such person is a fugitive from justice, is habitually in an intoxicated or drugged condition, or is currently adjudged mentally incompetent.
- B.** The provisions of Subsection (A)(1) of this Section shall not apply to the possession of an antique firearm.

Vinita Park Code of Ordinances
Current through Ordinance 1422, adopted March 16, 2020.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare
Chapter 210 – Offenses
Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, §5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 178.11:

1. **"Antique firearm"** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;

2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term **"explosive"** shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.840. Weapons — Carrying Concealed — Other Unlawful Use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he/she knowingly:

7. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

B. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subsections (A)(3) and (4) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (11) of Section 571.030, RSMo., and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (12) of Section 571.030, RSMo., or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;

3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;

4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. §44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;
9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner;
10. Any prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection (2) of Section 571.111, RSMo.;
11. Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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 Chief 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.

C. Subsections (A)(1), (5) and (7) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (A)(1) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subsection (A)(7) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

E. Subsections (A)(3), (4), (5) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 210.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;

b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;

c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsections (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subparagraph (1) of this Subsection; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 210.860. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 210.890. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Section 210.940. Possession of firearm unlawful for certain persons — penalty — exception.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful possession of a firearm if such person knowingly has any firearm in his or her possession and:

1. Such person has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this State, or of a crime under the laws of any State or of the United States which, if committed within this State, would be a felony; or
2. Such person is a fugitive from justice, is habitually in an intoxicated or drugged condition, or is currently adjudged mentally incompetent.

B. The provisions of Subsection (A)(1) of this Section shall not apply to the possession of an antique firearm.

Warrensburg Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 2034, enacted February 25, 2019. (Supplement 7)

Chapter 14 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Against Public Safety

Division 2 – Weapons Offenses

Section 14-116. Unlawful use of weapons.

(a) A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he or she knowingly:

(10) Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

(b) Subsections (a)(1), (8), and (10) shall not apply to or affect any of the following, regardless of whether such use is reasonably necessary to fulfilling an official duty, and subsections (a)(3), (4), (6), (7), and (9) shall not apply to any of the following when reasonably necessary to fulfillment of an official duty:

(1) All state, county and municipal peace officers possessing the duty and power of arrest for violation of ordinances of counties or municipalities of the state, whether such officers are within or outside their jurisdictions or on or off duty, or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the peace while actually engaged in assisting such officer;

- (2) Wardens, superintendents and keepers of persons, penitentiaries, jails and other institutions for the detention of persons accused or convicted of crime;
- (3) Members of the armed forces or national guard while performing their official duty;
- (4) Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1 of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the state;
- (5) Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
- (6) Any federal probation officer;
- (7) Any state probation or parole officer, including supervisors and members of the board of probation and parole;
- (8) Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the board of police commissioners under RSMo 84.340; and
- (9) Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner.

(c) Subsections (a)(1), (5), (8) and (10) herein do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a nonfunctioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (1) of subsection (a) of this section does not apply to any person twenty-one (21) years of age or older transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his or her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this state. Subsection (a)(10) herein does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event.

(d) Subsections (a)(1), (8) and (10) herein shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued pursuant to RSMo 571.094 or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of another state.

(e) Subsections (a)(3), (a)(10) herein shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to RSMo 563.031.

(f) Nothing in this section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Warrenton Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 2511, adopted March 17, 2020.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.240. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, Section 5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR Section 178.11:

1. Antique firearm is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof.

2. Curio or relic firearm is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term "**explosive**" shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to,

dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.250. Unlawful use of weapons — exceptions — penalties.

A. A person commits the crime of unlawful use of weapons if he or she knowingly:

10. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

B. Subdivisions (1), (3), (4), (6), (7), (8), (9) and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers as defined in Subsection (H) of this Section, and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (I) of this Section, or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1 of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer program, 49 U.S.C. Section 44921;
7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Board of Police Commissioners under Section 84.340, RSMo.;
9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner; and
10. Any prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney or any circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection 2 of Section 571.111, RSMo.

C. Subdivisions (1), (5), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subdivision (1) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply to any person twenty-one (21) years of age or older transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his or her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the

actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subdivision (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event.

D. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

E. Subdivisions (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

H. As used in this Section "**qualified retired Peace Officer**" means an individual who:

1. Retired in good standing from service with a public agency as a Peace Officer, other than for reasons of mental instability;
2. Before such retirement, was authorized by law to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or the incarceration of any person for, any violation of law, and had statutory powers of arrest;
3. Before such retirement, was regularly employed as a Peace Officer for an aggregate of fifteen (15) 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 non-forfeitable right to benefits under the retirement plan of the agency if such a plan is available;
5. During the most recent twelve (12) month period, has met, at the expense of the individual, the standards for training and qualification for active Peace Officers to carry firearms;
6. Is not under the influence of alcohol or another intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance; and
7. Is not prohibited by Federal law from receiving a firearm.

I. The identification required by Subdivision (1) of Subsection (B) of this Section is:

1. A photographic identification issued by the agency from which the individual retired from service as a Peace Officer that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the agency to meet the standards established by the 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
3. A certification issued by the State in which the individual resides that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the State to meet the standards established by the State for training and qualification for active Peace Officers to carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm.

Section 210.255. Possession, Manufacture, Transport, Repair, Sale of Certain Weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
3. A machine gun;
5. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
6. A firearm silencer;
8. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;

B. A person does not commit an offense under this Section if his/her conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution;
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Paragraph (1) of this Subsection;
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise;
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to dealing with the weapon solely as a curio, ornament, or keepsake, or to using it in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance; but if the weapon is the type described in Paragraphs (1) or (4) of Subsection (A) of this Section it must be in such a non-functioning condition that it cannot readily be made operable. No barreled rifle, short-barreled shotgun, machine gun, or firearm silencer may be possessed, manufactured, transported, repaired or sold as a curio, ornament, or keepsake unless such person is an importer, manufacturer, dealer, or collector licensed by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to the Gun Control Act of 1968, U.S.C. Title 18, or unless such firearm is an "antique firearm" as defined in Subsection (3) of Section 571.080, RSMo., or unless such firearm has been designated a "collectors item" by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to the U.S.C. Title 26, Section 5845(a).

Section 210.260. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 210.270. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Section 210.275. Possession of firearm unlawful for certain persons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful possession of a firearm if such person knowingly has any firearm in his or her possession and:

1. Such person has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this State, or of a crime under the laws of any State or of the United States which, if committed within this State, would be a felony; or
2. Such person is a fugitive from justice, is habitually in an intoxicated or drugged condition, or is currently adjudged mentally incompetent.

Warsaw Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 385, adopted October 7, 2019.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.240. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, Section 5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR Section 178.11:

1. **Antique firearm** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof.
2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury, or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment, or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.250. Weapons — carrying concealed — other unlawful use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he/she knowingly:

10. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

B. Subparagraphs (1), (3), (4), (6), (7), (8), (9) and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following:

- 1.** All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and possessing the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
- 3.** Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
- 4.** Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1 of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
- 5.** Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
- 6.** Any Federal Probation Officer;
- 7.** Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
- 8.** Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Board of Police Commissioners under Section 84.340, RSMo.;
- 9.** Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner; and
- 10.** The discharge of firearms in connection with any turkey shoots or other charitable event authorized by the Board of Aldermen.

C. Subparagraphs (1), (5), (8) and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subparagraph (1) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply to any person twenty-one (21) years of age or older transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of

an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subparagraph (6) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event.

D. Subparagraphs (1), (8) and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

E. Subparagraphs (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9) and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 210.255. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. Except as provided in Subsection (B) of this Section, it shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly possess, manufacture, transport, repair or sell:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
3. A machine gun;
5. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
6. A firearm silencer;
8. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;

B. A person does not commit an offense under this Section if his/her conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency, or a penal institution;
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Paragraph (1) of this Subsection;
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise;
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to dealing with the weapon solely as a curio, ornament, or keepsake, or to using it in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance; but if the weapon is the type described in Paragraph (1), (3) or (5) of Subsection (A) of this Section it must be in such a non-functioning condition that it cannot readily be made operable. No barreled rifle, short-barreled shotgun, or machine gun may be possessed, manufactured, transported, repaired or sold as a curio, ornament, or keepsake unless such person is an importer, manufacturer, dealer, or collector licensed by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to the Gun Control Act of 1968, U.S.C. title 18, or unless such firearm is an "antique firearm" as defined in Subsection (3) of Section 571.080, RSMo., or unless such firearm has been designated a "collectors item" by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to the U.S.C. title 26, Section 5845(a).

Section 210.260. Defacing firearm — possession of a defaced firearm.

A. It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly deface a firearm.

B. It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly be in possession of a firearm which has been defaced.

Section 210.270. Unlawful transfer of weapons — penalty.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the

consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or

2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Section 210.275. Possession of concealable firearm unlawful for certain persons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful possession of a concealable firearm if he/she has any concealable firearm in his/her possession and:

1. He/she has pled guilty to or has been convicted of a dangerous felony, as defined in Section 556.061, RSMo., or of any attempt to commit a dangerous felony, or of a crime under the laws of any State or of the United States which, if committed within this State, would be a dangerous felony, or confined therefor in this State or elsewhere during the five (5) year period immediately preceding the date of such possession; or

2. He/she is a fugitive from justice, is habitually in an intoxicated or drugged condition, or is currently adjudged mentally incompetent.

Warson Woods Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 1596, adopted August 15, 2017. (Supplement 5)

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 215 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 215.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, §5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 178.11:

1. **"Antique firearm"** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;

2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term **"explosive"** shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 215.840. Weapons — carrying concealed — other unlawful use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he/she knowingly:

7. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

B. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subsections (A)(3) and (4) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (12) of Section 571.030, RSMo., and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (13) of Section 571.030, RSMo., or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. §44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;
9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner;
10. Any prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection (2) of Section 571.111, RSMo.;
11. Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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 Chief 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.

C. Subsections (A)(1), (5) and (7) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (A)(1) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subsection (A)(7) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subparagraphs (1), (6), and (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry endorsement or permit issued pursuant to Section 571.101 to 571.121 or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of another state. However, any person with a valid concealed carry endorsement or permit who is open carrying a firearm:

1. Shall have in his or her possession at all times a valid concealed carry endorsement or permit from this State, or a permit from another State that is recognized by this State; and
2. Shall display his or her concealed carry endorsement or permit upon demand of a Law Enforcement Officer.

E. Subsections (A)(3), (4), (5) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 215.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsections (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subparagraph (1) of this Subsection; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 215.860. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 215.890. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Chapter 210 – Offenses
Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, § 5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 478.11:

1. **"Antique firearm"** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;

2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term **"explosive"** shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.840. Unlawful use of weapons — exceptions.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons, except as otherwise provided by Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., if he/she knowingly:

10. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board;

B. Subsection (A)(1), (8), and (10) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subsection (A)(3), (4), (6), (7), and (9) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such Officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (H) of this Section, and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (I) of this Section, or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. § 44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;
9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner;
10. Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney, municipal, associate or circuit judge, or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection 2 of Section 571.111, RSMo.;
11. Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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.

C. Subsection (A)(1), (5), (8), and (10) of this Section does not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (A)(1) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subsection (A)(10) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subsection (A)(1), (8), and (10) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of another state.

E. Subsection (A)(3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), and (10) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

G. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

H. As used in this Section, "**qualified retired Peace Officer**" means an individual who:

1. Retired in good standing from service with a public agency as a Peace Officer, other than for reasons of mental instability;
2. Before such retirement, was authorized by law to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or the incarceration of any person for, any violation of law, and had Statutory powers of arrest;

3. Before such retirement, was regularly employed as a Peace Officer for an aggregate of fifteen (15) 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 non-forfeitable right to benefits under the retirement plan of the agency if such a plan is available;
5. During the most recent twelve-month period, has met, at the expense of the individual, the standards for training and qualification for active Peace Officers to carry firearms;
6. Is not under the influence of alcohol or another intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance; and
7. Is not prohibited by Federal law from receiving a firearm.

I. The identification required by Subsection (B)(1) of this Section is:

1. A photographic identification issued by the agency from which the individual retired from service as a Peace Officer that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the agency to meet the standards established by the 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
3. A certification issued by the State in which the individual resides that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the State to meet the standards established by the State for training and qualification for active Peace Officers to carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm.

Section 210.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsection (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subsection (B)(1) of this Section; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 210.860. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 210.890. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the

consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or

2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Waverly Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 2549, adopted December 10, 2019.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, § 5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 478.11:

1. **"Antique firearm"** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;

2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term **"explosive"** shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.840. Unlawful use of weapons — exceptions.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons, except as otherwise provided by Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., if he/she knowingly:

10. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board;

B. Subsection (A)(1), (8), and (10) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subsection (A)(3), (4), (6), (7), and (9) of this Section shall not apply to or

affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such Officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (H) of this Section, and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (I) of this Section, or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. § 44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;
9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner;
10. Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney, municipal, associate or circuit judge, or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection 2 of Section 571.111, RSMo.;
11. Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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.

C. Subsection (A)(1), (5), (8), and (10) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (A)(1) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subsection (A)(10) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subsection (A)(1), (8), and (10) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of another state.

E. Subsection (A)(3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), and (10) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

G. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided

the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

H. As used in this Section, "**qualified retired Peace Officer**" means an individual who:

1. Retired in good standing from service with a public agency as a Peace Officer, other than for reasons of mental instability;
2. Before such retirement, was authorized by law to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or the incarceration of any person for, any violation of law, and had Statutory powers of arrest;
3. Before such retirement, was regularly employed as a Peace Officer for an aggregate of fifteen (15) 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 non-forfeitable right to benefits under the retirement plan of the agency if such a plan is available;
5. During the most recent twelve-month period, has met, at the expense of the individual, the standards for training and qualification for active Peace Officers to carry firearms;
6. Is not under the influence of alcohol or another intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance; and
7. Is not prohibited by Federal law from receiving a firearm.

I. The identification required by Subsection (B)(1) of this Section is:

1. A photographic identification issued by the agency from which the individual retired from service as a Peace Officer that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the agency to meet the standards established by the 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
3. A certification issued by the State in which the individual resides that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the State to meet the standards established by the State for training and qualification for active Peace Officers to carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm.

Section 210.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsection (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subsection (B)(1) of this Section; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 210.860. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 210.890. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Weatherby Lake Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 2020-01, adopted January 8, 2020.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.250. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Section 210.255. Unlawful use of weapons.

A. A person commits the crime of unlawful use of weapons if he/she knowingly:

10. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

B. Subparagraphs (1), (3), (4), (6), (7), (8), (9) and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following:

1. All State, County and municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and possessing the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1 of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
6. Any Federal Probation Officer;
7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Board of Police Commissioners under Section 84.340, RSMo.; and
9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner.

C. Subparagraphs (1), (5), (8) and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subparagraph (1) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply to any person twenty-one (21) years of age or older transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of

an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subparagraph (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event.

D. Subparagraphs (1), (8) and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

E. Subparagraphs (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9) and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Webb City Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 19-006, adopted March 25, 2019

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 215 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 215.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, §5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 178.11:

1. "Antique firearm" is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;

2. Curio or relic firearm is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term "**explosive**" shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 215.840. Weapons — carrying concealed — other unlawful use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he/she knowingly:

7. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

B. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subsections (A)(3) and (4) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (12) of Section 571.030, RSMo., and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (13) of Section 571.030, RSMo., or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. §44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;
9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner;
10. Any prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection (2) of Section 571.111, RSMo.;
11. Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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 Chief 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.

C. Subsections (A)(1), (5) and (7) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (A)(1) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subsection (A)(7) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

E. Subsections (A)(3), (4), (5) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 215.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsections (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subparagraph (1) of this Subsection; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 215.860. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 215.890. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Section 215.930. Possession of firearm unlawful for certain persons — penalty — exception.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful possession of a firearm if such person knowingly has any firearm in his or her possession and:

1. Such person has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this State, or of a crime under the laws of any State or of the United States which, if committed within this State, would be a felony; or

2. Such person is a fugitive from justice, is habitually in an intoxicated or drugged condition, or is currently adjudged mentally incompetent.

B. The provisions of Subsection (A)(1) of this Section shall not apply to the possession of an antique firearm.

Weldon Spring Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 20-07, adopted March 26, 2020.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, § 5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 478.11:

1. **"Antique firearm"** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;

2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term **"explosive"** shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.840. Unlawful use of weapons — exceptions.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons, except as otherwise provided by Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., if he or she knowingly:

10. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board;

B. Subsection (A)(1), (8), and (10) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subsection (A)(3), (4), (6), (7), and (9) of this Section shall not apply to or

affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such Officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (H) of this Section, and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (I) of this Section, or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. § 44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;
9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner;
10. Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney, municipal, associate or circuit judge, or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection 2 of Section 571.111, RSMo.;
11. Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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.

C. Subsection (A)(1), (5), (8), and (10) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (A)(1) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his or her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subsection (A)(10) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subsection (A)(1), (8) and (10) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of another state.

E. Subsection (A)(3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), and (10) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

G. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided

the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

H. As used in this Section, "**qualified retired Peace Officer**" means an individual who:

1. Retired in good standing from service with a public agency as a Peace Officer, other than for reasons of mental instability;
2. Before such retirement, was authorized by law to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or the incarceration of any person for, any violation of law, and had Statutory powers of arrest;
3. Before such retirement, was regularly employed as a Peace Officer for an aggregate of fifteen (15) 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 non-forfeitable right to benefits under the retirement plan of the agency if such a plan is available;
5. During the most recent twelve-month period, has met, at the expense of the individual, the standards for training and qualification for active Peace Officers to carry firearms;
6. Is not under the influence of alcohol or another intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance; and
7. Is not prohibited by Federal law from receiving a firearm.

I. The identification required by Subsection (B)(1) of this Section is:

1. A photographic identification issued by the agency from which the individual retired from service as a Peace Officer that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the agency to meet the standards established by the 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
3. A certification issued by the State in which the individual resides that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the State to meet the standards established by the State for training and qualification for active Peace Officers to carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm.

Section 210.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsection (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subsection (B)(1) of this Section; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 210.860. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 210.890. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Section 210.920. Possession of firearm unlawful for certain persons — penalty — exception.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful possession of a firearm if such person knowingly has any firearm in his or her possession and:

1. Such person has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this State, or of a crime under the laws of any State or of the United States which, if committed within this State, would be a felony; or
2. Such person is a fugitive from justice, is habitually in an intoxicated or drugged condition, or is currently adjudged mentally incompetent.

B. The provisions of Subsection (A)(1) of this Section shall not apply to the possession of an antique firearm.

Wentzville Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 3989, enacted July 24, 2019. (Supplement 1)

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.350. Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this article, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Concealable firearm means any firearm with a barrel less than 16 inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface means to alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Firearm means any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by action of an explosive.

Intoxicated means substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Section 210.360. Weapons; carrying concealed; other unlawful use.

(a) A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons, except as otherwise provided by section 210.410, if he knowingly:

- (6)** Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

(b) Subsections (a)(5) and (6) of this section shall not apply to the persons described in this subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this subsection. Subsections (a)(3) and (4) of this section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this subsection:

- (1)** All state, county and municipal peace officers who have completed the training required by the police officer standards and training commission pursuant to RSMo 590.030 to 590.050 and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the state or for violation of ordinances of counties or municipalities of the state, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired peace officers and who carry the identification required in

RSMo 571.030.13 , or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;

(3) Members of the armed forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;

(4) Those persons vested by article V, section 1 of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the state and those persons vested by article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the federal judiciary;

(5) Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;

(6) Any federal probation officer or federal flight deck officer as defined under the federal flight deck officer program, 49 USC 44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;

(7) Any state probation or parole officer, including supervisors and members of the board of probation and parole;

(8) Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the department of public safety under RSMo 590.750 ;

(9) Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner;

(10) Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney; circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney; municipal, associate, or circuit judge; or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required RSMo 571.111(2) ;

(11) Any member of a fire department or fire protection district who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit under RSMo 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.

(c) Subsections (a)(2), (5), and (6) of this section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a nonfunctioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (a)(6) of this section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

(d) Subsections (a)(5) and (6) of this section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to RSMo 571.101 to 571.121, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of another state.

(e) Subsections (a)(2) through (6) of this section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to RSMo 563.031 .

(g) Nothing in this section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

(h) As used in this section, the term "**qualified retired peace officer**" has the meaning set forth in RSMo 571.030.

Section 210.370. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

(a) A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells a bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm or knuckles.

(b) A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this section if the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable federal law, and the conduct:

(1) Was incident to the performance of official duty by the armed forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency, or a penal institution;

(2) Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in subsection (b)(1) of this section;

(3) Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise;

(4) Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or

(5) Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 210.380. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 210.390. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he:

(1) Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than 18 years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in RSMo 562.016 sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than 18 years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any peace officer or member of the armed forces or National Guard while performing his official duty; or

(2) Recklessly, as defined in RSMo 562.016 sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

West Plains Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 4564, adopted on July 23, 2018.

Chapter 28 – Offenses

Article III – Offenses Against Public Health and Safety

Section 28-76. Unlawful use of weapons.

(a) A person commits the crime of unlawful use of weapons if the person knowingly:

(10) Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

(b) Subsections (a)(1), (3), (4) and (6) through (10) of this section shall not apply to or affect any of the following:

(1) All state, county and municipal law enforcement officers possessing the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the state or for violation of ordinances of counties or municipalities of the state or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the peace while actually engaged in assisting such officers;

(2) Wardens, superintendents and keepers of prisons, penitentiaries, jails and other institutions for the detention of persons accused or convicted of crime;

(3) Members of the armed forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;

(4) Those persons vested by article V, section 1 of the state constitution with the judicial power of the state and those persons vested by article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the federal judiciary;

(5) Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;

(6) Any federal probation officer;

(7) Any state probation or parole officer, including supervisors and members of the board of probation and parole; and

(8) Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the board of police commissioners under state law.

(c) Subsections (a)(1), (5), (8) and (10) of this section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a nonfunctioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (a)(1) of this section does not apply when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game or is in his dwelling unit or upon business premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this state. Subsection (a)(10) of this section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event.

(d) Nothing in this section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Weston Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 9.111, adopted May 13, 2019. (Supplement 7)

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, §5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 178.11:

1. **"Antique firearm"** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;

2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term **"explosive"** shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.840. Weapons — carrying concealed — other unlawful use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he/she knowingly:

7. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

B. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subsections (A)(3) and (4) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (11) of Section 571.030, RSMo., and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (12) of Section 571.030, RSMo., or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. §44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;
9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner;
10. Any prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection (2) of Section 571.111, RSMo.;
11. Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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 Chief 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.

C. Subsections (A)(1), (5) and (7) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (A)(1) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subsection (A)(7) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

E. Subsections (A)(3), (4), (5) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 210.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsections (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subparagraph (1) of this Subsection; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 210.860. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 210.890. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Section 210.940. Possession of firearm unlawful for certain persons — penalty — exception.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful possession of a firearm if such person knowingly has any firearm in his or her possession and:

1. Such person has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this State, or of a crime under the laws of any State or of the United States which, if committed within this State, would be a felony; or
2. Such person is a fugitive from justice, is habitually in an intoxicated or drugged condition, or is currently adjudged mentally incompetent.

B. The provisions of Subsection (A)(1) of this Section shall not apply to the possession of an antique firearm.

Willard Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 191125E, adopted December 9, 2019.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, §5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 178.11:

1. **"Antique firearm"** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;

2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term **"explosive"** shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.840. Unlawful use of weapons — exceptions.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons, except as otherwise provided by Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., if he or she knowingly:

10. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board;

B. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subdivisions (3), (4), (6), (7), and (9) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and

power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such Officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (H) of this Section, and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (I) of this Section, or any person summoned by such Officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. § 44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;
9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or assistant medical examiner;
10. Any municipal or county prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney, municipal, associate or circuit judge, or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection 2 of Section 571.111, RSMo.;
11. Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or a valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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.

C. Subdivisions (1), (5), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subdivision (1) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his or her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subdivision (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subdivisions (1), (8), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another state or political subdivision of another state.

E. Subdivisions (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), and (10) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

G. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

H. As used in this Section, "**qualified retired Peace Officer**" means an individual who:

1. Retired in good standing from service with a public agency as a Peace Officer, other than for reasons of mental instability;
2. Before such retirement, was authorized by law to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or the incarceration of any person for, any violation of law, and had Statutory powers of arrest;
3. Before such retirement, was regularly employed as a Peace Officer for an aggregate of fifteen (15) 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 non-forfeitable right to benefits under the retirement plan of the agency if such a plan is available;
5. During the most recent twelve-month period, has met, at the expense of the individual, the standards for training and qualification for active Peace Officers to carry firearms;
6. Is not under the influence of alcohol or another intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance; and
7. Is not prohibited by Federal law from receiving a firearm.

I. The identification required by Subdivision (1) of Subsection (B) of this Section is:

1. A photographic identification issued by the agency from which the individual retired from service as a Peace Officer that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the agency to meet the standards established by the 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
3. A certification issued by the State in which the individual resides that indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one (1) year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the State to meet the standards established by the State for training and qualification for active Peace Officers to carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm.

Section 210.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsections (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subparagraph (1) of this Subsection; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 210.860. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 210.890. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Section 210.940. Possession of firearm unlawful for certain persons — penalty — exception.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful possession of a firearm if such person knowingly has any firearm in his or her possession and:

1. Such person has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this State, or of a crime under the laws of any State or of the United States which, if committed within this State, would be a felony; or
2. Such person is a fugitive from justice, is habitually in an intoxicated or drugged condition, or is currently adjudged mentally incompetent.

B. The provisions of Subsection (A)(1) of this Section shall not apply to the possession of an antique firearm.

Willow Springs Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 1552, adopted November 21, 2019.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.240. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, Section 5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR Section 178.11:

1. **Antique firearm** is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof.
2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.250. Weapons — carrying concealed — other unlawful use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he/she knowingly:

7. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

B. Subparagraphs (1), (3), (4), (6) and (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and possessing the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;

3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;

4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1 of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;

5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;

6. Any Federal Probation Officer;

7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;

8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Board of Police Commissioners under Section 84.340, RSMo.; and

9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner.

C. Subparagraphs (1), (5), (6) and (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subparagraph (1) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply to any person twenty-one (21) years of age or older transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subparagraph (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event.

D. Subparagraphs (1), (6) and (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

E. Subparagraphs (3), (4), (5), (6) and (7) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 210.255. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. Except as provided in Subsection (B) of this Section, it shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly possess, manufacture, transport, repair or sell:

1. An explosive weapon;

2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;

3. A machine gun;
5. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
6. A firearm silencer;
8. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;

B. A person does not commit an offense under this Section if his/her conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution;
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in paragraph (1) of this Subsection;
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise;
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to dealing with the weapon solely as a curio, ornament or keepsake or to using it in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance; but if the weapon is the type described in paragraphs (1), (3) or (5) of Subsection (A) of this Section, it must be in such a non-functioning condition that it cannot readily be made operable. No barreled rifle, short-barreled shotgun or machine gun may be possessed, manufactured, transported, repaired or sold as a curio, ornament or keepsake unless such person is an importer, manufacturer, dealer or collector licensed by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to the Gun Control Act of 1968, U.S.C. Title 18, or unless such firearm is an "antique firearm" as defined in Subsection (3) of Section 571.080, RSMo., or unless such firearm has been designated a "collectors item" by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to the U.S.C. Title 26, Section 5845(a).

Section 210.260. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 210.270. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Section 210.275. Possession of concealable firearm unlawful for certain persons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful possession of a concealable firearm if he/she has any concealable firearm in his/her possession and:

1. He/she has pled guilty to or has been convicted of a dangerous felony as defined in Section 556.061, RSMo., or of any attempt to commit a dangerous felony, or of a crime under the laws of any State or of the United States which, if committed within this State, would be a dangerous felony, or confined therefor in this State or elsewhere during the five (5) year period immediately preceding the date of such possession; or
2. He/she is a fugitive from justice, is habitually in an intoxicated or drugged condition, or is currently adjudged mentally incompetent.

Winchester Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 1042, adopted December 10, 2014.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article V – Offenses Concerning Public Peace

Section 210.240. Weapons — carrying concealed — other unlawful use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he/she knowingly:

5. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

B. Subparagraphs (1), (2), (4) and (5) of Subsection (A) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following:

1. All State, County and municipal Law Enforcement Officers possessing the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or municipalities of the State, or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1 of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
6. Any Federal Probation Officer;
7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole; and
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Board of Police Commissioners under Section 84.340, RSMo.

C. Subparagraphs (1), (3), (4) and (5) of Subsection (A) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subparagraph (1) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon business premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through the City. Subparagraph (5) of Subsection (A) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event.

D. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 210.245. Unlawful transfer of weapons — penalty.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian, or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Woodson Terrace Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 1985, adopted February 20, 2020.

Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare

Chapter 210 – Offenses

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 210.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm. Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S.C. Title 26, §5845, and the United States Treasury/Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 178.11:

1. "Antique firearm" is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;

2. Curio or relic firearm is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm. Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech.

Deface. To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term "**explosive**" shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm. Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer. Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated. Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from introduction of any substance into the body.

Machine Gun. Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel. A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun. Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 210.840. Weapons — carrying concealed — other unlawful use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he/she knowingly:

7. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

B. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subsections (A)(3) and (4) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (11) of Section 571.030, RSMo., and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (12) of Section 571.030, RSMo., or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;

3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;

4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;

5. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
6. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S.C. §44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
7. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
8. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;
9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner;
10. Any prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection (2) of Section 571.111, RSMo.;
11. Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or valid concealed carry permit under Section 571.111, RSMo., 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 Chief 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.

C. Subsections (A)(1), (5) and (7) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (A)(1) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subsection (A)(7) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571.101 to 571.121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

E. Subsections (A)(3), (4), (5) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563.031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club-sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 210.850. Possession, manufacture, transport, repair, sale of certain weapons.

A. A person commits an offense if such person knowingly possesses, manufactures, transports, repairs, or sells:

1. An explosive weapon;
2. An explosive, incendiary or poison substance or material with the purpose to possess, manufacture or sell an explosive weapon;
4. A bullet or projectile which explodes or detonates upon impact because of an independent explosive charge after having been shot from a firearm;
6. Any of the following in violation of Federal law:
 - a. A machine gun;
 - b. A short-barreled rifle or shotgun;
 - c. A firearm silencer;

B. A person does not commit an offense pursuant to this Section if his/her conduct involved any of the items in Subsections (A)(1) through (5), the item was possessed in conformity with any applicable Federal law, and the conduct:

1. Was incident to the performance of official duty by the Armed Forces, National Guard, a governmental law enforcement agency or a penal institution; or
2. Was incident to engaging in a lawful commercial or business transaction with an organization enumerated in Subparagraph (1) of this Subsection; or
3. Was incident to using an explosive weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful industrial or commercial enterprise; or
4. Was incident to displaying the weapon in a public museum or exhibition; or
5. Was incident to using the weapon in a manner reasonably related to a lawful dramatic performance.

Section 210.860. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 210.890. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/she:

1. Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/her official duty; or
2. Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.

Wright City Code of Ordinances

Current through Ordinance 979, adopted December 12, 2019.

**Title II – Public Health, Safety and Welfare
Chapter 215 – Offenses**

Article VI – Offenses Concerning Weapons and Firearms

Section 215.830. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings set out herein:

Antique, Curio or Relic Firearm — Any firearm so defined by the National Gun Control Act, 18 U.S. C. Title 26, § 5845, and the United States Treasury/ Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 27 CFR 178. 11:

1. "**Antique firearm**" is any firearm not designed or redesigned for using rim fire or conventional center fire ignition with fixed ammunition and manufactured in or before 1898, said ammunition not being manufactured any longer; this includes any matchlock, wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type ignition system, or replica thereof;
2. **Curio or relic firearm** is any firearm deriving value as a collectible weapon due to its unique design, ignition system, operation or at least fifty (50) years old, associated with a historical event, renown personage or major war.

Concealable Firearm — Any firearm with a barrel less than sixteen (16) inches in length, measured from the face of the bolt or standing breach.

Deface — To alter or destroy the manufacturer's or importer's serial number or any other distinguishing number or identification mark.

Explosive Weapon — Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb or similar device designed or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death, serious physical injury or substantial property damage; or any device designed or adapted for delivering or shooting such a weapon. For the purposes of this Article, the term "**explosive**" shall mean any chemical compound mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, including but not limited to, dynamite and other high explosives, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cords, igniter cords, and igniters or blasting agents.

Firearm — Any weapon that is designed or adapted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

Firearm Silencer — Any instrument, attachment or appliance that is designed or adapted to muffle the noise made by the firing of any firearm.

Intoxicated — Substantially impaired mental or physical capacity resulting from

Machine Gun — Any firearm that is capable of firing more than one (1) shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

Rifle — Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a projectile through a rifled bore by a single function of the trigger.

Short Barrel — A barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches for a rifle and eighteen (18) inches for a shotgun, both measured from the face of the bolt or standing breech, or an overall rifle or shotgun length of less than twenty-six (26) inches.

Shotgun — Any firearm designed or adapted to be fired from the shoulder and to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire a number of shot or a single projectile through a smooth bore barrel by a single function of the trigger.

Section 215.840. Weapons — carrying concealed — other unlawful use.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons if he/ she knowingly:

7. Carries a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

B. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to the persons described in this Subsection, regardless of whether such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the fulfillment of such person's official duties except as otherwise provided in this Subsection. Subsections (A)(3) and (4) of this Section shall not apply to or affect any of the following persons, when such uses are reasonably associated with or are necessary to the

fulfillment of such person's official duties, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection:

1. All State, County and Municipal Peace Officers who have completed the training required by the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission pursuant to Sections 590.030 to 590.050, RSMo., and who possess the duty and power of arrest for violation of the general criminal laws of the State or for violation of ordinances of Counties or Municipalities of the State, whether such officers are on or off duty, and whether such officers are within or outside of the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction, or all qualified retired Peace Officers, as defined in Subsection (11) of Section 571. 030, RSMo., and who carry the identification defined in Subsection (12) of Section 571. 030, RSMo., or any person summoned by such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the 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;
3. Members of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing their official duty;
4. Those persons vested by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of Missouri with the judicial power of the State and those persons vested by Article III of the Constitution
5. of the United States with the judicial power of the United States, the members of the Federal judiciary;
6. Any person whose bona fide duty is to execute process, civil or criminal;
7. Any Federal Probation Officer or Federal Flight Deck Officer as defined under the Federal Flight Deck Officer Program, 49 U.S. C. § 44921, regardless of whether such officers are on duty, or within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction;
8. Any State Probation or Parole Officer, including supervisors and members of the Board of Probation and Parole;
9. Any corporate security advisor meeting the definition and fulfilling the requirements of the regulations established by the Department of Public Safety under Section 590.750, RSMo.;
9. Any coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner or assistant medical examiner;
10. Any prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney or assistant circuit attorney or any person appointed by a court to be a special prosecutor who has completed the firearms safety training course required under Subsection (2) of Section 571. 111, RSMo.;
11. Any member of a Fire Department or Fire Protection District who is employed on a full-time basis as a fire investigator and who has a valid concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, or valid concealed carry permit under Section 571. 111, RSMo., 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 Chief 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.

C. Subsections (A)(1), (5) and (7) of this Section do not apply when the actor is transporting such weapons in a non-functioning state or in an unloaded state when ammunition is not readily accessible or when such weapons are not readily accessible. Subsection (A)(1) of this Section does not apply to any person nineteen (19) years of age or older or eighteen (18) years of age or older and a member of the United States Armed Forces, or honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces, transporting a concealable firearm in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, so long as such concealable firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed, nor when the actor is also in possession of an exposed firearm or projectile weapon for the lawful pursuit of game, or is in his/ her dwelling unit or upon premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this State. Subsection (A)(7) of this Section does not apply if the firearm is otherwise lawfully possessed by a person while traversing school premises for the purposes of transporting a student to or from school, or possessed by an adult for the purposes of facilitation of a school-sanctioned firearm-related event or club event.

D. Subsections (A)(1) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to any person who has a valid concealed carry permit issued pursuant to Sections 571. 101 to 571. 121, RSMo., a valid concealed carry endorsement issued before August 28, 2013, or a valid permit or endorsement to carry concealed firearms issued by another State or political subdivision of another State.

E. Subsections (A)(3), (4), (5) and (7) of this Section shall not apply to persons who are engaged in a lawful act of defense pursuant to Section 563. 031, RSMo.

F. Nothing in this Section shall make it unlawful for a student to actually participate in school-sanctioned gun safety courses, student military or ROTC courses, or other school-sponsored or club -sponsored firearm-related events, provided the student does not carry a firearm or other weapon readily capable of lethal use into any school, onto any school bus, or onto the premises of any other function or activity sponsored or sanctioned by school officials or the district school board.

Section 215.860. Defacing firearm.

A person commits the offense of defacing a firearm if he/ she knowingly defaces any firearm.

Section 215.890. Unlawful transfer of weapons.

A. A person commits the offense of unlawful transfer of weapons if he/ she:

- 1.** Knowingly sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a blackjack to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian or recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers any firearm to a person less than eighteen (18) years old without the consent of the child's custodial parent or guardian; provided that this does not prohibit
- 2.** the delivery of such weapons to any Peace Officer or member of the Armed Forces or National Guard while performing his/ her official duty; or
- 3.** Recklessly, as defined in Section 562.016, RSMo., sells, leases, loans, gives away or delivers a firearm or ammunition for a firearm to a person who is intoxicated.