

Missouri

Shall Issue

Must Inform Officer: **NO**

Links

[Sheriff CCW Site](#)

[State CCW Pamphlet](#)

[CCW Application](#)

[State FAO Site](#)

[State Statutes](#)

[State Admin Rules](#)

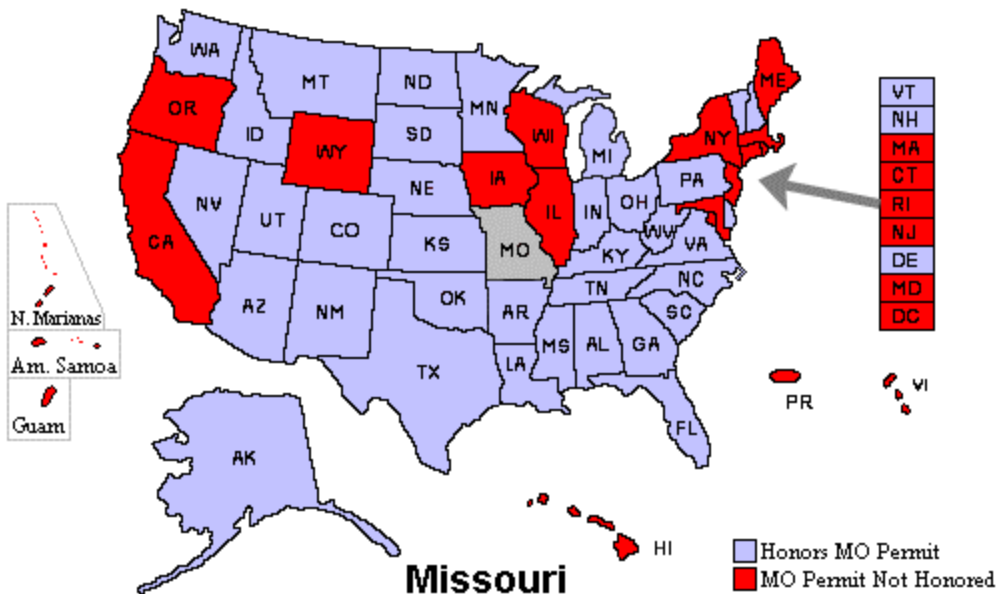
[State Reciprocity Info](#)

[State Attorney General](#)

[2nd Sheriff Site](#)

[Secretary of State](#)

Last Updated: 1/21/10



Permits/Licenses This State Honors

Missouri honors all other states Permit/Licenses.

Missouri Honors Non-Resident Permits/Licenses

How to Apply for A Permit

Apply to the Sheriff of the county you reside in. You must take a training class. Sheriffs will give you a list of certified trainers in your area. The cost of a Permit/License is approximately \$100.00 and is valid for 3 years. I could not find an application form online.

What is the process to get a CCW endorsement?

- The sheriff or sheriff's designee issues a Concealed Carry Certificate of Qualification and enters corresponding information in the Missouri Uniform Law Enforcement System (MULES). The CCW endorsement cannot be added until the information has been accurately entered in MULES.
- The applicant brings the Concealed Carry Certificate of Qualification to a contract office.
- The office personnel verifies the authenticity of the Concealed Carry Certificate of Qualification. If the Concealed Carry Certificate of Qualification information has not been accurately entered in MULES, the CCW endorsement application will be denied and the applicant must return to the law enforcement agency that issued the Concealed Carry Certificate of Qualification.
- The driver license applicant surrenders his or her current license, and takes the vision and road sign recognition tests.
- The applicant pays for a new, renewal or duplicate driver or nondriver license.
- A driver or nondriver license with a CCW endorsement is issued to the qualifying individual.
- The CCW endorsement expires in three years (the expiration date is noted on the driver or nondriver license).

- Individuals issued a Concealed Carry Certificate of Qualification have seven days from the date issued to apply for a new/renewal/duplicate driver license or nondriver license showing the CCW endorsement ([RSMo 571.101](#)).

The Applicant Must Bring the Following When Applying

1. Proof of training from a qualified instructor. (Must have been done before filling out the application)
2. Valid Missouri state-issued identification or Military identification and Orders stationing the service member in Missouri
3. Up to \$100 in check, cash or money order
 - Some sheriff's require money orders
 - The fee is not refundable under any circumstances
 - The amount of the fee depends on the sheriff's costs to administer the program
 - May require separate checks for
 - Fingerprints (\$38)

Some sheriffs may demand further proof of residency. Voter's registration, personal property tax receipt, or utility bills may be used. The law does not state you need this but the Sheriff might. The license holder must notify the sheriff if he moves. If he moves to a different county, he must notify the sheriff of both the old and the new county.

Non-Resident Permits

Missouri does not issue Non-Resident Permit/Licenses. Missouri will issue to Military Personnel and their Spouse if they are stationed in Missouri. Check with Sheriff on how to apply and what to do when you are transferred to another military base outside Missouri.

Places Off-Limits Even With A Permit/License

[571.107](#)

1. Endorsement does not authorize concealed firearms, where:
 - (1) Any Police, Sheriff, or Highway Patrol Office or Station,
 - (2) Within twenty-five feet of any Polling Place on any Election Day.
 - (3) Any Correctional Facility.
 - (4) Any Courthouse or Building used by a Court.
 - (5) Any Government Meeting including State Legislature.
 - (6) Government Owned Buildings except Public Housing.
 - (7) Bars.
 - (8) Secured parts of Airports.
 - (9) Prohibited by Federal Law;
 - (10) All Schools (Including Colleges);
 - (11) Child Care Facilities.
 - (12) Casino
 - (13) Amusement Park.
 - (14) Any Church
 - (15) Private Property with 11X14 sign with one inch letters.

- (16) Arenas and Stadiums seating over 5,000.
- (17) Publicly accessible Hospitals.
- (18) Bus Terminal and Busses (RSMo 578.305 or 578.320)

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; is applicable to Items 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 17 and 18 above.

2. Carrying of a concealed firearm in a location specified in subdivisions (1) to (17) of subsection 1 of this section by any individual who holds a concealed carry endorsement issued pursuant to sections 571.101 to 571.121 shall not be a criminal act but may subject the person to denial to the premises or removal from the premises. If such person refuses to leave the premises and a peace officer is summoned, such person may be issued a citation for an amount not to exceed one hundred dollars for the first offense. If a second citation for a similar violation occurs within a six-month period, such person shall be fined an amount not to exceed two hundred dollars and his or her endorsement to carry concealed firearms shall be suspended for a period of one year. If a third citation for a similar violation is issued within one year of the first citation, such person shall be fined an amount not to exceed five hundred dollars and shall have his or her concealed carry endorsement revoked and such person shall not be eligible for a concealed carry endorsement for a period of three years.

571.030 Section 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.

Law on No Gun Signs

571.107. 1.

(15) Any private property whose owner has posted the premises as being off-limits to concealed firearms by means of one or more signs displayed in a conspicuous place of a minimum size of eleven inches by fourteen inches with the writing thereon in letters of not less than one inch.

578.305.

1. The offense of "bus hijacking" is defined as the seizure or exercise of control, by force or violence or threat of force or violence, of any bus within the jurisdiction of this state. Bus hijacking shall be a class B felony.

2. The offense of "assault with the intent to commit bus hijacking" is defined as an intimidation, threat, assault or battery toward any driver, attendant or guard of a bus so as to interfere with the performance of duties by such person. Assault to commit bus hijacking shall be a class C felony.

3. Any person, who, in the commission of such intimidation, threat, assault or battery with the intent to commit bus hijacking, employs a dangerous or deadly weapon or other means capable of inflicting serious bodily injury shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a class A felony.

4. Any passenger who boards a bus with a dangerous or deadly weapon or other means capable of inflicting serious bodily injury concealed upon his person or effects is guilty of the felony of "possession and concealment of a dangerous or deadly weapon" upon a bus. Possession and concealment of a dangerous and deadly weapon by a passenger upon a bus shall be a class C felony. The provisions of this subsection shall

not apply to duly elected or appointed law enforcement officers or commercial security personnel who are in possession of weapons used within the course and scope of their employment; nor shall the provisions of this subsection apply to persons who are in possession of weapons or other means of inflicting serious bodily injury with the consent of the owner of such bus, or his agent, or the lessee or bailee of such bus.

Carry In State Parks/State & National Forests/WMA/Road Side Rest Areas

Carry Allowed in these Areas:

State Parks: YES 12.8.202

State/National Forests: YES 36.11.101

WMA's: NO

Road Side Rest Areas: YES.

RV/Car Carry Without A Permit/License

571.030.

1. A person commits the crime of unlawful use of weapons if he or she knowingly:

(1) Carries concealed upon or about his or her person a knife, a firearm, a blackjack or any other weapon readily capable of lethal use

(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 twenty-one 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 [business] premises over which the actor has possession, authority or control, or is traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this state.

State Preemption

21.750.

Cities and counties may not regulate any aspect of firearms, except open carry and discharge within the jurisdiction. See the full statute for additional details.

Deadly Force Laws

Missouri Revised Statutes Chapter 563 Defense of Justification

563.026. Justification generally.

563.031. Use of force in defense of persons.

563.032. Battered spouse syndrome evidence that defendant acted in self-defense or defense of another--
procedure.

- 563.036.** Use of physical force in defense of premises.
- 563.041.** Use of physical force in defense of property.
- 563.046.** Law enforcement officer's use of force in making an arrest.
- 563.051.** Private person's use of force in making an arrest.
- 563.056.** Use of force to prevent escape from confinement.
- 563.061.** Use of force by persons with responsibility for care, discipline or safety of others.
- 563.070** Accidents an excuse for crime, when.

Knife Laws State/Cities

To access State/Local Knife Laws Click [“Here”](#)

Carry in Restaurants That Serve Alcohol

YES

Note: What is defined as carry in a restaurant that serves alcohol is a place like Friday’s or Red Lobster. This does not mean a bar or the bar area of a restaurant. Handgunlaw.us believes you should never consume alcohol when carrying your firearm. In some states it is illegal to take even one drink while carrying a firearm.

Chemical Sprays/Stun Gun/Higher Capacity Magazine Laws

Handgunlaw.us could find no restrictions in Missouri Law concerning Chemical Sprays, Stun Guns Or Higher Capacity Magazine Bans.

LEOSA State Information

[Missouri LEOSA Info](#)

[Missouri LEOSA Info 2](#)

Attorney General Opinions/Court Cases

Handgunlaw.us can find no AG Opinions or Court Cases concerning the carrying of firearms. This does not mean there are no AG Opinions or Court Cases. We could just not find any.

Airport Carry/Misc. Information

Airport Carry: Parking Lots and Terminal OK 571.107

Training Valid for: No Set Time Period.

Time Period to Establish Residency: Upon Obtaining State Drivers License/ID

Minimum Age for Permit/License: 23

Permit/License Info Public Information: NO

State Fire arm Laws: 571.01 thru .150 & 578.305

State Deadly Force Laws: 563.026. thru 563.070

State Knife Laws: 571.010 thru 571.020

Chemical/Electric Weapons Laws: No laws found.

Body Armor Laws: No laws found.

Does Your Permit Cover Other Weapons Besides Firearms? YES

Updates to this Page

8/21/09 – All Links checked and repaired if needed.

8/31/09 – NE now honors a MO Permit

9/28/09 – Carry on School Busses added to Places Off Limits.

12/11/09 – Places Off Limits updated with correct number for section.

1/21/10 – How to apply info added. Carry other weapons with permit info updated.