

Places you CAN NOT CARRY PERIOD.

- Bus - RSMO 578.305
- Train / Amtrak - RSMO 70.441
- Federal Buildings - Federal Law.

Places defined in rsmo 576 as “not authorized” but are not a criminal act to permit holders. You may be asked to remove your firearm or leave. If you remain, it can be considered trespassing, or other civil penalties may apply. See Section 2.

(1) **Any police, sheriff, or highway patrol office or station** without the consent of the chief law enforcement officer in charge of that office or station.

(2) Within **twenty-five feet of any polling place on any election day**.*

(3) The **facility of any adult or juvenile detention or correctional institution, prison or jail**.

(4) Any **courthouse** solely occupied by the circuit, appellate or supreme court, or any courtrooms, administrative offices, libraries or other rooms of any such court whether or not such court solely occupies the building in question. This subdivision shall also include, but not be limited to, any juvenile, family, drug, or other court offices, any room or office wherein any of the courts or offices listed in this subdivision are temporarily conducting any business within the jurisdiction of such courts or offices, and such other locations in such manner as may be specified by supreme court rule pursuant to subdivision (6) of this subsection. Nothing in this subdivision shall preclude those persons listed in subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of section [571.030](#) while within their jurisdiction and on duty, those persons listed in subdivisions (2), (4), and (10) of subsection 2 of section [571.030](#), or such other persons who serve in a law enforcement capacity for a court as may be specified by supreme court rule pursuant to subdivision (6) of this subsection from carrying a concealed firearm within any of the areas described in this subdivision.

(5) **Any meeting of the governing body of a unit of local government**; or any meeting of the **general assembly or a committee of the general assembly**.

(6) The general assembly, supreme court, county or municipality may by rule, administrative regulation, or ordinance prohibit or limit the carrying of concealed firearms by permit or endorsement holders in that portion of a building owned, leased or controlled by that unit of government. Any portion of a building in which the carrying of concealed firearms is prohibited or limited shall be clearly identified by signs posted at the entrance to the restricted area. The statute, rule or ordinance shall exempt any building used for public housing by private persons, highways or rest areas, firing ranges, and private dwellings owned, leased, or controlled by that unit of government from any restriction on the carrying or possession of a firearm. The statute, rule or ordinance shall not specify any criminal penalty for its violation but may specify that persons violating the statute, rule or ordinance may be denied entrance to the building, ordered to leave the building and if employees of the unit of government, be subjected to disciplinary measures for violation of the provisions of the statute, rule or ordinance. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any other unit of government;

(7) Any establishment licensed to dispense intoxicating liquor for consumption on the premises, which portion is primarily devoted to that purpose, without the consent of the owner or manager. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to the licensee of said establishment. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any bona fide restaurant open to the general public having dining facilities for not less than fifty persons and that receives at least fifty-one percent of its gross annual income from the dining facilities by the sale of food. Nothing in this subdivision authorizes any individual who has been issued a concealed carry permit or endorsement to possess any firearm while intoxicated;

CCW Law - Places off limits Summary

(8) Any area of an airport to which access is controlled by the inspection of persons and property. **(Past TSA lines)**

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

(10) 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, unless the person with the concealed carry endorsement or permit is a teacher or administrator of an elementary or secondary school who has been designated by his or her school district as a school protection officer and is carrying a firearm in a school within that district, in which case no consent is required.

(11) Any portion of a building used as a **child care facility** without the consent of the manager.

(12) Any **riverboat gambling operation** accessible by the public without the consent of the owner or manager pursuant to rules promulgated by the gaming commission.

(13) Any **gated area of an amusement park**.

(14) Any **church or other place of religious worship** without the consent of the minister or person or persons representing the religious organization that exercises control over the place of religious worship.

(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. The owner, business or commercial lessee, manager of a private business enterprise, or any other organization, entity, or person may prohibit persons holding a concealed carry permit or endorsement from carrying concealed firearms on the premises and may prohibit employees, not authorized by the employer, holding a concealed carry permit or endorsement from carrying concealed firearms on the property of the employer. If the building or the premises are open to the public, the employer of the business enterprise shall post signs on or about the premises if carrying a concealed firearm is prohibited. An employer may prohibit employees or other persons holding a concealed carry permit or endorsement from carrying a concealed firearm in vehicles owned by the employer;

(16) Any **sports arena or stadium with a seating capacity of five thousand** or more.

(17) Any **hospital** accessible by the public.

****Possession of a firearm in a vehicle on the premises of the above 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;*

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 permit issued pursuant to sections [571.101](#) to [571.121](#), or a concealed carry endorsement issued prior to August 28, 2013, **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.