

Call To Action - Current Status of MO Gun Laws

Missouri's Laws Concerning Firearms

- 1) Missouri prohibits “recklessly selling, leasing, loaning, giving away or delivering any firearm to a person under the age of 18 without the consent of the child’s custodial parent or guardian.”
 - a) Currently, there is an attempt to put forward a bill to raise the legal age to own a gun.
- 2) Missouri prohibits anyone from violating the federal law prohibiting anyone from selling or transferring a handgun or handgun ammunition to a person under the age of 18.
- 3) Missouri and federal laws both provide that convicted felons may not possess firearms.
- 4) Current law forbids a person with a concealed carry permit to carry a gun into a church, police station, an election site, schools, and school buses.
 - a. Currently, there is an attempt in the Missouri legislature to change the language so that signs must be posted if guns are not to be allowed in a church.

Common Sense Gun Laws That Could Save Lives

- 1) Missouri has no “Red Flag” laws – a gun violence prevention law” that permits a court to order the temporary removal of firearms from a person who is a danger to self or others.
 - a) As of April 13, 2023, an “anti-red flag law” has been put forward into the Missouri legislature.
- 2) Missouri has no law requiring background checks on unlicensed gun sales.
 - a) An unlicensed sale is one that happens individual to individual, over the internet, or at certain gun shows.
- 3) Missouri allows people 19 and older to carry hidden, loaded handguns in public with or without the CCW (Concealed Carry Weapons) permit or training.
- 4) In Missouri, a minor can possess a firearm or ammunition without a FOID (Firearm Owners Identification) as long as the parent has a FOID card.
- 5) Missouri has no laws prohibiting domestic abusers from possessing guns.
- 6) Missouri has no relinquishment requirement for domestic abusers under a restraining order.
- 7) Missouri has no emergency restraining order.
- 8) Missouri has no safe storage laws or child prevention requirements, such as gun locks.
- 9) Missouri enacted the “Second Amendment Preservation Act” in 2021. Under this law, a detective could be charged in MO up to \$50,000.00 for giving a police report to a federal agent after a convicted felon discharged a federally prohibited firearm at a MO police officer.
- 10) Nationally, “ghost guns” acquired over the internet and assembled quickly and easily are not considered firearms and therefore do not have serial numbers identifying the ghost gun and its owner.
 - a) There is also no age requirement as they are not considered a firearm. A 16-year-old can purchase a ghost gun undocumented and own a fully functioning mock ‘Glock’ in a few hours with basic drill bits and dremel tools.
 - b) Making law enforcement unable to track guns used in crimes.
- 11) Missouri has no laws prohibiting assault rifles;
 - a) Machine guns are prohibited except with special permission for hunting.
- 12) Missouri has no ‘bulk purchasing’ prohibiting laws, making it perfectly legal for an individual to purchase multiple firearms, week after week, or day after day. Some critics believe this increases accessibility and trafficking to criminals and prohibited individuals.
- 13) Missouri has no high-capacity magazine restrictions.

Information acquired through: Gifford Law Center and Everytown.org.