## FIRST REGULAR SESSION

# HOUSE BILL NO. 1175

## **103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

## INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE HARDWICK.

JOSEPH ENGLER, Chief Clerk

## AN ACT

To repeal sections 1.410, 1.420, 1.430, 1.440, 1.450, 1.460, 1.470, 1.480, and 1.485, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof nine new sections relating to the sole purpose of reenacting the substantive portion of the Second Amendment Preservation Act and removing certain legislative findings and declarations, with penalty provisions.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Missouri, as follows:

	Section A. Sections 1.410, 1.420, 1.430, 1.440, 1.450, 1.460, 1.470, 1.480, and 1.485,
2	RSMo, are repealed and nine new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections
3	1.410, 1.420, 1.430, 1.440, 1.450, 1.460, 1.470, 1.480, and 1.485, to read as follows:
	1.410. [1. Sections 1.410 to 1.485 shall be known and may be cited as the "Second
2	Amendment Preservation Act".
3	2. The general assembly finds and declares that:
4	(1) The general assembly of the state of Missouri is firmly resolved to support and
5	defend the Constitution of the United States against every aggression, whether foreign or
6	domestic, and is duty-bound to oppose every infraction of those principles that constitute the
7	basis of the union of the states because only a faithful observance of those principles can
8	secure the union's existence and the public happiness;
9	(2) Acting through the Constitution of the United States, the people of the several
10	states created the federal government to be their agent in the exercise of a few defined
11	powers, while reserving for the state governments the power to legislate on matters
12	concerning the lives, liberties, and properties of citizens in the ordinary course of affairs;
13	(3) The limitation of the federal government's power is affirmed under Amendment X
14	of the Constitution of the United States, which defines the total scope of federal powers as

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

2687H.01I

being those that have been delegated by the people of the several states to the federal
government and all powers not delegated to the federal government in the Constitution of the
United States are reserved to the states respectively or the people themselves;

18 (4) If the federal government assumes powers that the people did not grant it in the
 19 Constitution of the United States, its acts are unauthoritative, void, and of no force;

(5) The several states of the United States respect the proper role of the federal 20government but reject the proposition that such respect requires unlimited submission. If the 21 federal government, created by a compact among the states, were the exclusive or final judge 22 of the extent of the powers granted to it by the states through the Constitution of the United 23 States, the federal government's discretion, and not the Constitution of the United States, 24 would necessarily become the measure of those powers. To the contrary, as in all other cases 25 of compacts among powers having no common judge, each party has an equal right to judge 26 for itself as to whether infractions of the compact have occurred, as well as to determine the 27 mode and measure of redress. Although the several states have granted supremacy to laws 28 29 and treaties made under the powers granted in the Constitution of the United States, such 30 supremacy does not extend to various federal statutes, executive orders, administrative orders, 31 court orders, rules, regulations, or other actions that collect data or restrict or prohibit the 32 manufacture, ownership, or use of firearms, firearm accessories, or ammunition exclusively within the borders of Missouri; such statutes, executive orders, administrative orders, court 33 orders, rules, regulations, and other actions exceed the powers granted to the federal 34 government except to the extent they are necessary and proper for governing and regulating 35 the United States Armed Forces or for organizing, arming, and disciplining militia forces 36 actively employed in the service of the United States Armed Forces; 37

38 (6) The people of the several states have given Congress the power "to regulate 39 commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states", but "regulating commerce" 40 does not include the power to limit citizens' right to keep and bear arms in defense of their 41 families, neighbors, persons, or property nor to dictate what sorts of arms and accessories 42 law-abiding Missourians may buy, sell, exchange, or otherwise possess within the borders of 43 this state;

44 (7) The people of the several states have also granted Congress the powers "to lay and 45 collect taxes, duties, imports, and excises, to pay the debts, and provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States" and "to make all laws which shall be 46 47 necessary and proper for carrying into execution the powers vested by the Constitution of the 48 United States in the government of the United States, or in any department or office thereof". 49 These constitutional provisions merely identify the means by which the federal government may execute its limited powers and shall not be construed to grant unlimited power because to 50 do so would be to destroy the carefully constructed equilibrium between the federal and state 51

52 governments. Consequently, the general assembly rejects any claim that the taxing and

spending powers of Congress may be used to diminish in any way the right of the people to
 keep and bear arms;

55 (8) The general assembly finds that the federal excise tax rate on arms and 56 ammunition in effect prior to January 1, 2021, which funds programs under the Wildlife 57 Restoration Act, does not have a chilling effect on the purchase or ownership of such arms 58 and ammunition;

59 (9) The people of Missouri have vested the general assembly with the authority to 60 regulate the manufacture, possession, exchange, and use of firearms within the borders of this 61 state, subject only to the limits imposed by Amendment II of the Constitution of the United 62 States and the Constitution of Missouri; and

63 (10) The general assembly of the state of Missouri strongly promotes responsible gun 64 ownership, including parental supervision of minors in the proper use, storage, and ownership 65 of all firearms; the prompt reporting of stolen firearms; and the proper enforcement of all state 66 gun laws. The general assembly of the state of Missouri hereby condemns any unlawful 67 transfer of firearms and the use of any firearm in any criminal or unlawful activity.] Sections 68 1.410 to 1.485 shall be known and may be cited as the "Second Amendment 69 Preservation Act".

1.420. [The following federal acts, laws, executive orders, administrative orders,
 rules, and regulations shall be considered infringements on the people's right to keep and bear
 arms, as guaranteed by Amendment II of the Constitution of the United States and Article I,
 Section 23 of the Constitution of Missouri, within the borders of this state including, but not
 limited to:

6 (1) Any tax, levy, fee, or stamp imposed on firearms, firearm accessories, or 7 ammunition not common to all other goods and services and that might reasonably be 8 expected to create a chilling effect on the purchase or ownership of those items by law-9 abiding citizens;

10

(2) Any registration or tracking of firearms, firearm accessories, or ammunition;

(3) Any registration or tracking of the ownership of firearms, firearm accessories, or
 ammunition;

13 (4) Any act forbidding the possession, ownership, use, or transfer of a firearm,
 14 firearm accessory, or ammunition by law-abiding citizens; and

15 (5) Any act ordering the confiscation of firearms, firearm accessories, or ammunition 16 from law-abiding citizens.] The following federal acts, laws, executive orders, 17 administrative orders, rules, and regulations shall be considered infringements on the 18 people's right to keep and bear arms, as guaranteed by Amendment II of the

19 Constitution of the United States and Article I, Section 23 of the Constitution of 20 Missouri, within the borders of this state including, but not limited to:

(1) Any tax, levy, fee, or stamp imposed on firearms, firearm accessories, or
ammunition not common to all other goods and services and that might reasonably be
expected to create a chilling effect on the purchase or ownership of those items by lawabiding citizens;

25

(2) Any registration or tracking of firearms, firearm accessories, or ammunition;

26 (3) Any registration or tracking of the ownership of firearms, firearm 27 accessories, or ammunition;

(4) Any act forbidding the possession, ownership, use, or transfer of a firearm,
 firearm accessory, or ammunition by law-abiding citizens; and

30 (5) Any act ordering the confiscation of firearms, firearm accessories, or 31 ammunition from law-abiding citizens.

1.430. [All federal acts, laws, executive orders, administrative orders, rules, and regulations, regardless of whether they were enacted before or after the provisions of sections 2 3 1.410 to 1.485, that infringe on the people's right to keep and bear arms as guaranteed by the 4 Second Amendment to the Constitution of the United States and Article I, Section 23 of the 5 Constitution of Missouri shall be invalid to this state, shall not be recognized by this state, shall be specifically rejected by this state, and shall not be enforced by this state.] All federal 6 7 acts, laws, executive orders, administrative orders, rules, and regulations, regardless of whether they were enacted before or after the provisions of sections 1.410 to 1.485, that 8 infringe on the people's right to keep and bear arms as guaranteed by the Second 9 Amendment to the Constitution of the United States and Article I, Section 23 of the 10 Constitution of Missouri shall be invalid to this state, shall not be recognized by this 11 state, shall be specifically rejected by this state, and shall not be enforced by this state. 12 1.440. [It shall be the duty of the courts and law enforcement agencies of this state to protect the rights of law abiding citizens to keep and bear arms within the borders of this state 2 and to protect these rights from the infringements defined under section 1.420.] It shall be 3 the duty of the courts and law enforcement agencies of this state to protect the rights of 4

5 law-abiding citizens to keep and bear arms within the borders of this state and to 6 protect these rights from the infringements defined under section 1.420.

1.450. [No entity or person, including any public officer or employee of this state or
any political subdivision of this state, shall have the authority to enforce or attempt to enforce
any federal acts, laws, executive orders, administrative orders, rules, regulations, statutes, or
ordinances infringing on the right to keep and bear arms as described under section 1.420.
Nothing in sections 1.410 to 1.480 shall be construed to prohibit Missouri officials from
accepting aid from federal officials in an effort to enforce Missouri laws.] No entity or

7 person, including any public officer or employee of this state or any political subdivision of this state, shall have the authority to enforce or attempt to enforce any federal acts, 8 9 laws, executive orders, administrative orders, rules, regulations, statutes, or ordinances infringing on the right to keep and bear arms as described under section 1.420. Nothing 10 in sections 1.410 to 1.480 shall be construed to prohibit Missouri officials from accepting 11 12 aid from federal officials in an effort to enforce Missouri laws.

1.460. [1. Any political subdivision or law enforcement agency that employs a law enforcement officer who acts knowingly, as defined under section 562.016, to violate the 2 3 provisions of section 1.450 or otherwise knowingly deprives a citizen of Missouri of the rights or privileges ensured by Amendment II of the Constitution of the United States or 4 Article I, Section 23 of the Constitution of Missouri while acting under the color of any state 5 or federal law shall be liable to the injured party in an action at law, suit in equity, or other 6 proper proceeding for redress, and subject to a civil penalty of fifty thousand dollars per 7 occurrence. Any person injured under this section shall have standing to pursue an action for 8 injunctive relief in the circuit court of the county in which the action allegedly occurred or in 9 10 the circuit court of Cole County with respect to the actions of such individual. The court shall hold a hearing on the motion for temporary restraining order and preliminary injunction 11 12 within thirty days of service of the petition. 13 2. In such actions, the court may award the prevailing party, other than the state of

14

Missouri or any political subdivision of the state, reasonable attorney's fees and costs. 3. Sovereign immunity shall not be an affirmative defense in any action pursuant to

15 this section.] 1. Any political subdivision or law enforcement agency that employs a law 16 enforcement officer who acts knowingly, as defined under section 562.016, to violate the 17 18 provisions of section 1.450 or otherwise knowingly deprives a citizen of Missouri of the rights or privileges ensured by Amendment II of the Constitution of the United States or 19 Article I, Section 23 of the Constitution of Missouri while acting under the color of any 20 state or federal law shall be liable to the injured party in an action at law, suit in equity, 21 22 or other proper proceeding for redress, and subject to a civil penalty of fifty thousand 23 dollars per occurrence. Any person injured under this section shall have standing to pursue an action for injunctive relief in the circuit court of the county in which the 24 action allegedly occurred or in the circuit court of Cole County with respect to the 25 26 actions of such individual. The court shall hold a hearing on the motion for a temporary 27 restraining order and preliminary injunction within thirty days of service of the petition. 28

29 2. In such actions, the court may award the prevailing party, other than the state of Missouri or any political subdivision of the state, reasonable attorney's fees and costs. 30

31	3. Sovereign immunity shall not be an affirmative defense in any action pursuant
32	to this section.
	1.470. [1. Any political subdivision or law enforcement agency that knowingly
2	employs an individual acting or who previously acted as an official, agent, employee, or
3	deputy of the government of the United States, or otherwise acted under the color of federal
4	law within the borders of this state, who has knowingly, as defined under section 562.016,
5	after the adoption of this section:
6	(1) Enforced or attempted to enforce any of the infringements identified in section
7	<del>1.420; or</del>
8	(2) Given material aid and support to the efforts of another who enforces or attempts
9	to enforce any of the infringements identified in section 1.420;
10	
11	shall be subject to a civil penalty of fifty thousand dollars per employee hired by the political
12	subdivision or law enforcement agency. Any person residing in a jurisdiction who believes
13	that an individual has taken action that would violate the provisions of this section shall have
14	standing to pursue an action.
15	2. Any person residing or conducting business in a jurisdiction who believes that an
16	individual has taken action that would violate the provisions of this section shall have
17	standing to pursue an action for injunctive relief in the circuit court of the county in which the
18	action allegedly occurred or in the circuit court of Cole County with respect to the actions of
19	such individual. The court shall hold a hearing on the motion for a temporary restraining
20	order and preliminary injunction within thirty days of service of the petition.
21	3. In such actions, the court may award the prevailing party, other than the state of
22	Missouri or any political subdivision of the state, reasonable attorney's fees and costs.
23	4. Sovereign immunity shall not be an affirmative defense in any action pursuant to
24	this section.] 1. Any political subdivision or law enforcement agency that knowingly
25	employs an individual acting or who previously acted as an official, agent, employee, or
26	deputy of the government of the United States, or otherwise acted under the color of
27	federal law within the borders of this state, who has knowingly, as defined under section
28	562.016, after the adoption of this section:
29	(1) Enforced or attempted to enforce any of the infringements identified in
30	section 1.420; or
31	(2) Given material aid and support to the efforts of another who enforces or
32	attempts to enforce any of the infringements identified in section 1.420;
33	
34	shall be subject to a civil penalty of fifty thousand dollars per employee hired by the
35	political subdivision or law enforcement agency. Any person residing in a jurisdiction

7

36 who believes that an individual has taken action that would violate the provisions of this 37 section shall have standing to pursue an action.

38 2. Any person residing or conducting business in a jurisdiction who believes that 39 an individual has taken action that would violate the provisions of this section shall have standing to pursue an action for injunctive relief in the circuit court of the county in 40 which the action allegedly occurred or in the circuit court of Cole County with respect to 41 42 the actions of such individual. The court shall hold a hearing on the motion for a 43 temporary restraining order and preliminary injunction within thirty days of service of the petition. 44

45 3. In such actions, the court may award the prevailing party, other than the state of Missouri or any political subdivision of the state, reasonable attorney's fees and costs. 46 47 4. Sovereign immunity shall not be an affirmative defense in any action pursuant

to this section. 48

1.480. [1. For sections 1.410 to 1.485, the term "law abiding citizen" shall mean a person who is not otherwise precluded under state law from possessing a firearm and shall not 2 3 be construed to include anyone who is not legally present in the United States or the state of 4 Missouri. 5 2. For the purposes of sections 1.410 to 1.480, "material aid and support" shall

include voluntarily giving or allowing others to make use of lodging; communications 6 equipment or services, including social media accounts; facilities; weapons; personnel; 7 transportation; clothing; or other physical assets. Material aid and support shall not include 8 9 giving or allowing the use of medicine or other materials necessary to treat physical injuries, nor shall the term include any assistance provided to help persons escape a serious, present 10 risk of life-threatening injury. 11

12 3. It shall not be considered a violation of sections 1.410 to 1.480 to provide material aid to federal officials who are in pursuit of a suspect when there is a demonstrable criminal 13 nexus with another state or country and such suspect is either not a citizen of this state or is 14 15 not present in this state.

16

4. It shall not be considered a violation of sections 1.410 to 1.480 to provide material aid to federal prosecution for: 17

18 (1) Felony crimes against a person when such prosecution includes weapons violations substantially similar to those found in chapter 570 or 571 so long as such weapons 19 20 violations are merely ancillary to such prosecution; or

21 (2) Class A or class B felony violations substantially similar to those found in chapter 22 579 when such prosecution includes weapons violations substantially similar to those found 23 in chapter 570 or 571 so long as such weapons violations are merely ancillary to such

prosecution. 24

5. The provisions of sections 1.410 to 1.485 shall be applicable to offenses occurring on or after August 28, 2021.] 1. For sections 1.410 to 1.485, the term "law-abiding citizen" shall mean a person who is not otherwise precluded under state law from possessing a firearm and shall not be construed to include anyone who is not legally present in the United States or the state of Missouri.

2. For the purposes of sections 1.410 to 1.480, "material aid and support" shall include voluntarily giving or allowing others to make use of lodging; communications equipment or services, including social media accounts; facilities; weapons; personnel; transportation; clothing; or other physical assets. Material aid and support shall not include giving or allowing the use of medicine or other materials necessary to treat physical injuries, nor shall the term include any assistance provided to help persons escape a serious, present risk of life-threatening injury.

37 3. It shall not be considered a violation of sections 1.410 to 1.480 to provide 38 material aid to federal officials who are in pursuit of a suspect when there is a 39 demonstrable criminal nexus with another state or country and such suspect is either 40 not a citizen of this state or is not present in this state.

41 4. It shall not be considered a violation of sections 1.410 to 1.480 to provide 42 material aid to federal prosecution for:

43 (1) Felony crimes against a person when such prosecution includes weapons 44 violations substantially similar to those found in chapter 570 or 571 so long as such 45 weapons violations are merely ancillary to such prosecution; or

46 (2) Class A or class B felony violations substantially similar to those found in 47 chapter 579 when such prosecution includes weapons violations substantially similar to 48 those found in chapter 570 or 571 so long as such weapons violations are merely 49 ancillary to such prosecution.

50 5. The provisions of sections 1.410 to 1.485 shall be applicable to offenses 51 occurring on or after August 28, 2025.

1.485. [If any provision of sections 1.410 to 1.485 or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, such determination shall not affect the provisions or applications of sections 1.410 to 1.485 that may be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and the provisions of sections 1.410 to 1.485 are severable.] If any provision of sections 1.410 to 1.485 or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, such determination shall not affect the provisions or applications of sections 1.410 to 1.485 that may be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and the provisions of sections 1.410 to 1.485 are severable.