63rd Legislature HB0358.01

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 358
2	INTRODUCED BY K. KERNS
3	
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING CONCEALED WEAPONS LAWS;
5	REVISING THE OFFENSE OF CARRYING A CONCEALED WEAPON IN PROHIBITED PLACES; REVISING
6	LAWS RESTRICTING LOCAL GOVERNMENT REGULATION OF FIREARMS; PROVIDING THAT IT IS A
7	DEFENSE IF THE PERSON HAS A VALID PERMIT TO CARRY A CONCEALED WEAPON OR THE PERSON
8	IS A PEACE OFFICER AND HAS THE POWER OF ARREST; AND AMENDING SECTIONS 45-8-328 AND
9	45-8-351, MCA."
10	
11	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
12	
13	Section 1. Section 45-8-328, MCA, is amended to read:
14	"45-8-328. Carrying concealed weapon in prohibited place penalty. (1) Except for legislative
15	security officers authorized to carry a concealed weapon in the state capitol as provided in 45-8-317(1)(k), a
16	person commits the offense of carrying a concealed weapon in a prohibited place if the person purposely or
17	knowingly carries a concealed weapon in:
18	(a) portions of a building used for state or local government offices and related areas in the building that
19	have been restricted;
20	(b) a bank, credit union, savings and loan institution, or similar institution during the institution's normal
21	business hours. It is not an offense under this section to carry a concealed weapon while:
22	(i) using an institution's drive-up window, automatic teller machine, or unstaffed night depository; or
23	(ii) at or near a branch office of an institution in a mall, grocery store, or other place unless the person
24	is inside the enclosure used for the institution's financial services or is using the institution's financial services.
25	(c) a room in which alcoholic beverages are sold, dispensed, and consumed under a license issued
26	under Title 16 for the sale of alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises.
27	(2) It is not a defense that the person had a valid permit to carry a concealed weapon. A person
28	convicted of the offense of carrying a concealed weapon shall be imprisoned in the county jail for a term not to
29	exceed 6 months or fined an amount not to exceed \$500, or both.
30	(3) This section does not apply to a person who has a valid permit to carry a concealed weapon or who
	[] agislating

63rd Legislature HB0358.01

is a peace officer and has the power of arrest."

- Section 2. Section 45-8-351, MCA, is amended to read:
- "45-8-351. Restriction on local government regulation of firearms. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) subsections (2) and (3), a county, city, town, consolidated local government, or other local government unit may not prohibit, register, tax, license, or regulate the purchase, sale or other transfer (including delay in purchase, sale, or other transfer), ownership, possession, transportation, use, or unconcealed carrying of any weapon, including a rifle, shotgun, handgun, or concealed handgun.
- (2) (a) For public safety purposes, a city or town may regulate the discharge of rifles, shotguns, and handguns. A county, city, town, consolidated local government, or other local government unit has power to prevent and suppress:
- (i) except for persons with a valid permit to carry a concealed weapon, the carrying of concealed or unconcealed weapons to a public assembly, publicly owned building, park under its jurisdiction, or school; and
- (ii) the possession of firearms by convicted felons, adjudicated mental incompetents, illegal aliens, and minors.
  - (b) Nothing contained in this section allows any government to prohibit the legitimate display of firearms at shows or other public occasions by collectors and others or to prohibit the legitimate transportation of firearms through any jurisdiction, whether in airports or otherwise.
  - (c) A local ordinance enacted pursuant to this section may not prohibit a legislative security officer who has been issued a concealed weapon permit from carrying a concealed weapon in the state capitol as provided in 45-8-317.
  - (3) A county, city, town, consolidated local government, or other unit of local government has the power to prohibit or regulate the carrying of concealed or unconcealed firearms in a secure area, including by persons who have a valid permit to carry a concealed weapon.
  - (4) A person in charge of a correctional institution as defined in 45-2-101, law enforcement facility, court, or mental health facility may establish policies for secure areas within those facilities and prohibit or regulate firearms within secure areas subject to the following requirements:
  - (a) At least one written notice must be conspicuously displayed at each entrance to a secure area in which firearms are restricted.
    - (b) Provisions must be made to provide a secure storage area so that persons entering the secure area



63rd Legislature HB0358.01

- 1 <u>may store their firearms securely before entering the secure area.</u>
- 2 (c) The facility is responsible for the firearms while the firearms are stored in the secure storage area.
- 3 (5) It is a defense to any prosecution under this section that the person acted in conformity with the facility's policies established pursuant to subsection (4).
  - (6) (a) For purposes of this section, "secure area" means an area beyond a locked door in an area not normally accessible by the public or an area beyond a security checkpoint where reasonable means, such as mechanical, electronic, x-ray, or similar devices, are used to detect firearms, ammunition, or dangerous weapons contained in the personal property of or on a person attempting to enter the area.
  - (b) The term does not include any area normally accessible to the public."

10 - END -

5

6

7

8

9

