Session of 2013

HOUSE BILL No. 2055

By Committee on Federal and State Affairs

1-23

AN ACT concerning the personal and family protection act; amending K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-6309-and, 75-7c05, 75-7c10 and 75-7c17 and repealing the existing sections.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

New Section 1. (a) The carrying of a concealed handgun as authorized by the personal and family protection act shall not be prohibited in **any** state or municipal—buildings building unless such building has adequate security measures to ensure that no weapons are permitted to be carried into such building and the building is conspicuously posted in accordance with K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 75-7c10, and amendments thereto.

- (b) Any state or municipal building which contains both public access entrances and restricted access entrances shall provide adequate security measures at the public access entrances in order to prohibit the carrying of a concealed handgun in such public areas any weapons into such building.
- (c) No state agency or municipality shall prohibit an employee who is licensed to carry a concealed handgun under the provisions of the personal and family protection act from carrying such concealed handgun at the employee's work place unless the building has adequate security measures and is properly posted prohibiting concealed carry and the building is conspicuously posted in accordance with K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 75-7c10, and amendments thereto.
- (d) It shall not be a crime for a person to carry a concealed handgun into-such a state or municipal building so long as that person is licensed to carry a concealed handgun under the provisions of the personal and family protection act and has authority to enter through a restricted access entrance into such building which provides adequate security measures and is properly posted prohibiting concealed carry and the building is conspicuously posted in accordance with K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 75-7c10, and amendments thereto.
- (e) A state agency or municipality which provides adequate security measures in a public building and which properly posts a sign state or municipal building and conspicuously posts signage in accordance with K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 75-7c10, and amendments thereto, prohibiting the carrying of a concealed handgun on the premises of such building—as

authorized by the personal and family protection aet, such state agency or municipality shall not be liable for any wrongful act or omission relating to actions of persons licensed to carry a concealed handgun concerning acts or omissions regarding such handguns.

- (f) A state agency or municipality which does not provide adequate security-in a public measures in a state or municipal building and which allows the carrying of a concealed handgun as authorized by the personal and family protection act shall not be liable for any wrongful act or omission relating to actions of persons licensed to carry a concealed handgun concerning acts or omissions regarding such handguns.
- (g) The governing body or the chief administrative officer, if no governing body exists, of a state or municipal-owned medical care facility as defined in K.S.A. 65-425, and amendments thereto, may exempt itself from this section for a period of four years by stating the reasons for such exemption. Notice of this exemption shall be sent to the Kansas attorney general.
- (h) The governing body or the chief administrative officer, if no governing body exists, of a state or municipal-owned adult care home as defined in K.S.A. 39-923, and amendments thereto, may exempt itself from this section for a period of four years by stating the reasons for such exemption. Notice of this exemption shall be sent to the Kansas attorney general.
- (i) The governing body or the chief administrative officer, if no governing body exists, of a post secondary postsecondary educational institution, as defined in K.S.A. 74-3201b, and amendments thereto, may exempt the institution from this section for a period of four years by stating the reasons for such exemption. Notice of this exemption shall be sent to the Kansas attorney general.
- (j) Subject to provisions of subsection (b), nothing in this act shall limit the ability of a corrections facility, a jail facility or a law enforcement agency to prohibit the carrying of a concealed handgun by any person **into any building located** on such premises.
 - (k) For purposes of this section:
- (1) "Adequate security measures" means the use of electronic equipment and personnel at public entrances to detect and restrict the carrying of any weapons into the state or municipal building, including, but not limited to, metal detectors, metal detector wands or any other equipment used for similar purposes to ensure that weapons are not permitted to be carried into such building by members of the public.
- (2) The terms "municipality" and "municipal" are interchangeable and have the same meaning as the term "municipality" is defined in K.S.A.75-6102, and amendments thereto, but does not include school districts.

- (3) "Restricted access entrance" means an entrance that is restricted to the public and requires a key, keycard, code, or similar device to allow entry to authorized personnel.
- (4) "State" means the same as the term is defined in K.S.A. 75-6102, and amendments thereto.
- (5) "State or municipal building" means a building owned or leased by such public entity. It does not include a building owned by the state or a municipality which is leased by a private entity whether for profit or not-for-profit or a building held in title by the state or a municipality solely for reasons of revenue bond financing.
- (6) "Weapon" means a weapon described in K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-6301, and amendments thereto.
- (l) This section shall be a part of and supplemental to the personal and family protection act.
- Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-6309 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-6309. (a) It shall be unlawful to possess, with no requirement of a culpable mental state, a firearm on the grounds in any of the following places:
 - (1) Within any building located within the capitol complex;
 - (2) within the governor's residence;
- 21 (3) on the grounds of or in any building on the grounds of the governor's residence;
 23 (4) subject to section 1 and amendments thereto, within any other
 - (4) subject to section 1, and amendments thereto, within any other state-owned or leased building if the secretary of administration has so designated by rules and regulations and conspicuously placed signs clearly stating that firearms are prohibited within such building; or
 - (5) subject to section 1, and amendments thereto, within any county courthouse, unless, by county resolution, the board of county commissioners authorize the possession of a firearm within such courthouse.
 - (b) Violation of this section is a class A misdemeanor.
 - (c) This section shall not apply to:
 - (1) A commissioned law enforcement officer;
 - (2) a full-time salaried law enforcement officer of another state or the federal government who is carrying out official duties while in this state;
 - (3) any person summoned by any such officer to assist in making arrests or preserving the peace while actually engaged in assisting such officer;
- 39 (4) a member of the military of this state or the United States engaged 40 in the performance of duties; or
- 41 (5) a person with a license issued pursuant to or recognized under 42 K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 75-7c01 et seq., and amendments thereto, except in 43 buildings posted in accordance with K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 75-7c10, and

amendments thereto, and in the areas specified in subsections (a)(2) and (a)(3).

- (d) It is not a violation of this section for the:
- (1) Governor, the governor's immediate family, or specifically authorized guest of the governor to possess a firearm within the governor's residence or on the grounds of or in any building on the grounds of the governor's residence; or
- (2) United States attorney for the district of Kansas, the attorney general, any district attorney or county attorney, any assistant United States attorney if authorized by the United States attorney for the district of Kansas, any assistant attorney general if authorized by the attorney general, or any assistant district attorney or assistant county attorney if authorized by the district attorney or county attorney by whom such assistant is employed, to possess a firearm within any county courthouse and court-related facility, subject to any restrictions or prohibitions imposed in any courtroom by the chief judge of the judicial district. The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to any person not in compliance with K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 75-7c19, and amendments thereto.
- (e) It is not a violation of this section for a person to possess a handgun as authorized under the personal and family protection act.
- (e) (f) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, any county may elect by passage of a resolution that the provisions of subsection (d)(2) shall not apply to such county's courthouse or court-related facilities if such:
- (1) Facilities have adequate security measures to ensure that no weapons are permitted to be carried into such facilities;
- (2) facilities have adequate measures for storing and securing lawfully carried weapons, including, but not limited to, the use of gun lockers or other similar storage options;
- (3) county also has a policy or regulation requiring all law enforcement officers to secure and store such officer's firearm upon entering the courthouse or court-related facility. Such policy or regulation may provide that it does not apply to court security or sheriff's office personnel for such county; and
- (4) facilities have a sign conspicuously posted at each entryway into such facility stating that the provisions of subsection (d)(2) do not apply to such facility.
 - (f) (g) As used in this section:
- (1) "Adequate security measures" means the use of electronic equipment and personnel *at public entrances* to detect and restrict the carrying of any weapons into the facility, including, but not limited to, metal detectors, metal detector wands or any other equipment used for similar purposes;

- (2) "possession" means having joint or exclusive control over a firearm or having a firearm in a place where the person has some measure of access and right of control; and
- (3) "capitol complex" means the same as in K.S.A. 75-4514, and amendments thereto.
- (g) (h) For the purposes of subsection (a)(1), (a)(4) and (a)(5), "building" and "courthouse" shall not include any structure, or any area of any structure, designated for the parking of motor vehicles.
- Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 75-7c05 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-7c05. (a) The application for a license pursuant to this act shall be completed, under oath, on a form prescribed by the attorney general and shall only include:
- (1) (A) Subject to the provisions of subsection (a)(1)(B), the name, address, social security number, Kansas driver's license number or Kansas nondriver's license identification number, place and date of birth, a photocopy of the applicant's driver's license or nondriver's identification card and a photocopy of the applicant's certificate of training course completion; (B) in the case of an applicant who presents proof that such person is on active duty with any branch of the armed forces of the United States, or is the dependent of such a person, and who does not possess a Kansas driver's license or Kansas nondriver's license identification, the number of such license or identification shall not be required;
- (2) a statement that the applicant is in compliance with criteria contained within K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 75-7c04, and amendments thereto:
- (3) a statement that the applicant has been furnished a copy of this act and is knowledgeable of its provisions;
- (4) a conspicuous warning that the application is executed under oath and that a false answer to any question, or the submission of any false document by the applicant, subjects the applicant to criminal prosecution under K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-5903, and amendments thereto; and
- (5) a statement that the applicant desires a concealed handgun license as a means of lawful self-defense.
- (b) The applicant shall submit to the sheriff of the county where the applicant resides, during any normal business hours:
 - (1) A completed application described in subsection (a);
- (2) except as provided by subsection (g), a nonrefundable license fee of \$132.50, if the applicant has not previously been issued a statewide license or if the applicant's license has permanently expired, which fee shall be in the form of two cashier's checks, personal checks or money orders of \$32.50 payable to the sheriff of the county where

 the applicant resides and \$100 payable to the attorney general;

- (3) a photocopy of a certificate or an affidavit or document as described in subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 75-7c04, and amendments thereto, or if applicable, of a license to carry a firearm as described in subsection (d) of K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 75-7c03, and amendments thereto; and
- (4) a full frontal view photograph of the applicant taken within the preceding 30 days.
- (c) (1) The sheriff, upon receipt of the items listed in subsection (b) of this section, shall provide for the full set of fingerprints of the applicant to be taken and forwarded to the attorney general for purposes of a criminal history records check as provided by subsection (d). In addition, the sheriff shall forward to the attorney general a copy of the application and the portion of the original license fee which is payable to the attorney general. The cost of taking such fingerprints shall be included in the portion of the fee retained by the sheriff. Notwithstanding anything in this section to the contrary, an applicant shall not be required to submit fingerprints for a renewal application under K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 75-7c08, and amendments thereto.
- (2) The sheriff of the applicant's county of residence or the chief law enforcement officer of any law enforcement agency, at the sheriff's or chief law enforcement officer's discretion, may participate in the process by submitting a voluntary report to the attorney general containing readily discoverable information, corroborated through public records, which, when combined with another enumerated factor, establishes that the applicant poses a significantly greater threat to law enforcement or the public at large than the average citizen. Any such voluntary reporting shall be made within 45 days after the date the sheriff receives the application. Any sheriff or chief law enforcement officer submitting a voluntary report shall not incur any civil or criminal liability as the result of the good faith submission of such report.
- (3) All funds retained by the sheriff pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be credited to a special fund of the sheriff's office which shall be used solely for the purpose of administering this act.
- (d) Each applicant shall be subject to a state and national criminal history records check which conforms to applicable federal standards, including an inquiry of the national instant criminal background check system for the purpose of verifying the identity of the applicant and whether the applicant has been convicted of any crime or has been the subject of any restraining order or any mental health related finding that would disqualify the applicant from

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42 43 holding a license under this act. The attorney general is authorized to use the information obtained from the state or national criminal history record check to determine the applicant's eligibility for such license.

- (e) Within 90 days after the date of receipt of the items listed in subsection (b), the attorney general shall:
- (1) Issue the license and certify the issuance to the department of revenue; or
- (2) deny the application based solely on: (A) The report submitted by the sheriff or other chief law enforcement officer under subsection (c)(2) for good cause shown therein; or (B) the ground that the applicant is disqualified under the criteria listed in K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 75-7c04, and amendments thereto. If the attorney general denies the application, the attorney general shall notify the applicant in writing, stating the ground for denial and informing the applicant the opportunity for a hearing pursuant to the Kansas administrative procedure act.
- (f) Each person issued a license shall pay to the department of revenue a fee for the cost of the license which shall be in amounts equal to the fee required pursuant to K.S.A. 8-243 and 8-246, and amendments thereto, for replacement of a driver's license.
- 22 (g) (1) A person who is a retired law enforcement officer, as defined in K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-5111, and amendments thereto, shall be: (A)
- 24 Required to pay an original license fee of \$75, which fee shall be in the
- 25 form of two eashier cheeks or money orders, \$25 payable to the sheriff of
- 26 the county where the applicant resides and \$50 payable to the attorney
- 27 general, as provided in subsection (b)(2); to be forwarded by the sheriff
- to the attorney general; (B) exempt from the required completion of a
- 29 weapons handgun safety and training course if such person was
- 30 certified by the Kansas commission on peace officer's standards and
- training, or similar body from another jurisdiction, not more than
- eight years prior to submission of the application; (C) required to pay the license renewal fee; (D) required to pay to the department of
- revenue the fees required by subsection (f); and (E) required to
- comply with the criminal history records check requirement of this section.
 Proof of retirement as a law enforcement officer shall
 - (2) Proof of retirement as a law enforcement officer shall be required and provided to the attorney general in the form of a letter from the agency head, or their designee, of the officer's retiring agency that attests to the officer having retired in good standing from that agency as a law enforcement officer for reasons other than mental instability and that the officer has a nonforfeitable right to benefits under a retirement plan of the agency.

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- (h) A person who is a corrections officer, a parole officer or a 1 2 corrections officer employed by the federal bureau of prisons, as defined by K.S.A. 75-5202, and amendments thereto, shall be: (1) Required to pay 3 an original license fee as provided in subsection (b)(2); (2) exempt from 4 5 the required completion of a handgun safety and training course if such 6 person was issued a certificate of firearms training by the department of 7 corrections or the federal bureau of prisons or similar body not more than 8 one year prior to submission of the application; (3) required to pay the license renewal fee; (4) required to pay to the department of revenue the 9 fees required by subsection (f); and (5) required to comply with the 10 criminal history records check requirement of this section. 11
 - Sec. 3. 4. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 75-7c10 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-7c10. (a) *Subject to the provisions of section 1, and amendments thereto*, provided that the premises are conspicuously posted in accordance with rules and regulations adopted by the attorney general as premises where carrying a concealed handgun is prohibited, no license issued pursuant to or recognized by this act shall authorize the licensee to carry a concealed handgun into the building of:
- 19 (1) Any place where an activity declared a common nuisance by 20 K.S.A. 22-3901, and amendments thereto, is maintained;
 - (2) any police, sheriff or highway patrol station;
 - (3) any detention facility, prison or jail;
 - (4) any courthouse, except that nothing in this section would preclude a judge from carrying a concealed handgun or determining who may carry a concealed handgun in the judge's courtroom;
 - (5) any polling place on the day an election is held;
 - (6) any state office;
 - (7) any facility hosting an athletic event not related to or involving firearms which is sponsored by a private or public elementary or secondary school or any private or public institution of postsecondary education;
 - (8) any facility hosting a professional athletic event not related to or involving firearms;
 - (9) any drinking establishment as defined by K.S.A. 41-2601, and amendments thereto;
 - (10) any elementary or secondary school, attendance center, administrative office, services center or other facility;
 - (11) any community college, college or university;
- 39 (12) any child exchange and visitation center provided for in K.S.A. 40 75-720, and amendments thereto;
- 41 (13) any community mental health center organized pursuant to K.S.A. 19-4001 et seq., and amendments thereto; any mental health clinic organized pursuant to K.S.A. 65-211 et seq., and amendments thereto; any

psychiatric hospital licensed under K.S.A. 75-3307b, and amendments thereto; or a state psychiatric hospital, as follows: Larned state hospital, Osawatomie state hospital or Rainbow mental health facility;

- (14) any public library operated by the state;
- (15) any day care home or group day care home, as defined in Kansas administrative regulation 28-4-113, or any preschool or childcare center, as defined in Kansas administrative regulation 28-4-420; or
 - (16) any place of worship.
- (b) (1) Any private entity which provides adequate security measures in a private building—or facility and which—properly posts a sign-conspicuously posts signage in accordance with this section prohibiting the carrying of a concealed handgun—on the premises of in such building or facility as authorized by the personal and family protection act shall not be liable for any wrongful act or omission relating to actions of persons licensed to carry a concealed handgun concerning acts or omissions regarding such handguns.
- (2) Any private entity which does not provide adequate security measures in a private building or facility and which allows the carrying of a concealed handgun as authorized by the personal and family protection act shall not be liable for any wrongful act or omission relating to actions of persons licensed to carry a concealed handgun concerning acts or omissions regarding such handguns.
 - (c) Nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent:
- (1) Any public or private employer from restricting or prohibiting by personnel policies persons licensed under this act from carrying a concealed handgun while on the premises of the employer's business or while engaged in the duties of the person's employment by the employer, except that no employer may prohibit possession of a handgun in a private means of conveyance, even if parked on the employer's premises; or
- (2) any private business or city, county or political subdivision from restricting or prohibiting persons licensed or recognized under this act from carrying a concealed handgun within a building or buildings of such entity, provided that the premises are posted in accordance with rules and regulations adopted by the attorney general pursuant to subsection-(f) (h), as premises where carrying a concealed handgun is prohibited.
- (d) Any board of education of a unified school district, governing body of any community college, technical college or the institute of technology, or the chancellor or president of any state educational institution may permit any employee, who is licensed to carry a concealed handgun as authorized by the provisions of K.S.A. 75-7c01 et seq., and amendments thereto, to carry a concealed handgun in any school building if the employee meets such institution's own policy requirements regardless of whether such building is conspicuously

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posted in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-7c10, and amendments thereto.

- (e) (d) (e) (1) It shall be a violation of this section to carry a concealed handgun in violation of any restriction or prohibition allowed by subsection (a) or (b) (c) if the premises are posted in accordance with rules and regulations adopted by the attorney general pursuant to subsection-(f) (h). Any person who violates this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of: (A) Not more than \$50 for the first offense; or (B) not more than \$100 for the second offense. Any third or subsequentoffense is a class B misdemeanor not be subject to a criminal penalty but may be subject to denial to such premises or removal from such premises.
- (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) or (b) (c), it is not a violation of this section for the United States attorney for the district of Kansas, the attorney general, any district attorney or county attorney, any assistant United States attorney if authorized by the United States attorney for the district of Kansas, any assistant attorney general if authorized by the attorney general, or any assistant district attorney or assistant county attorney if authorized by the district attorney or county attorney by whom such assistant is employed, or a law enforcement officer from another state or a retired law enforcement officer meeting the requirements of the federal law enforcement officers safety act, 18 U.S.C. §§ 926B and 926C, to possess a handgun within any of the buildings described in subsection (a) or (b) (c), subject to any restrictions or prohibitions imposed in any courtroom by the chief judge of the judicial district. The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to any person who is not in compliance with K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 75-7c19, and amendments thereto.
 - (d) (e) (f) For the purposes of this section:
- (1) "Adequate security measures" shall have the same meaning as the term is defined in section 1, and amendments thereto;
- (2) "building" shall not include any structure, or any area of any structure, designated for the parking of motor vehicles.
- (e) (f) (g) Nothing in this act shall be construed to authorize the carrying or possession of a handgun where prohibited by federal law.
- (f) (g) (h) The attorney general shall adopt rules and regulations prescribing the location, content, size and other characteristics of signs to be posted on premises where carrying a concealed handgun is prohibited pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) (c). Such regulations shall prescribe, at a minimum, that:
- 41 (1) The signs be posted at all exterior entrances to the prohibited 42 buildings; 43
 - (2) they the signs be posted at eye level of adults using the entrance

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and not more than 12 inches to the right or left of such entrance;

- (3) the signs not be obstructed or altered in any way; and
- (4) signs which become illegible for any reason be immediately replaced.
- 5 Sec. 5. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 75-7c17 is hereby amended to read as 6 follows: 75-7c17. (a) The legislature finds as a matter of public policy 7 and fact that it is necessary to provide statewide uniform standards 8 for issuing licenses to carry concealed handguns for self-defense and finds it necessary to occupy the field of regulation of the bearing of 9 concealed handguns for self-defense to ensure that no honest, law-10 abiding person who qualifies under the provisions of this act is 11 subjectively or arbitrarily denied the person's rights. No city, county 12 or other political subdivision of this state shall regulate, restrict or 13 prohibit the carrying of concealed handguns by persons licensed 14 under this act except as provided in subsection (b) (c) of K.S.A. 2012 15 Supp. 75-7c10, and amendments thereto, and subsection (f) of K.S.A. 16 17 21-4218, prior to its repeal, or subsection-(e) (f) of K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 18 21-6309, and amendments thereto. Any existing or future law, ordinance, rule, regulation or resolution enacted by any city, county or 19 20 other political subdivision of this state that regulates, restricts or 21 prohibits the carrying of concealed handguns by persons licensed 22 under this act except as provided in subsection—(b) (c) of K.S.A. 2012 23 Supp. 75-7c10, and amendments thereto, and subsection (f) of K.S.A. 24 21-4218, prior to its repeal, or subsection—(e) (f) of K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 25 21-6309, and amendments thereto, shall be null and void.
 - (b) Prosecution of any person licensed under the personal and family protection act, and amendments thereto, for violating any restrictions on licensees will be done through the district court.
 - (c) The legislature does not delegate to the attorney general the authority to regulate or restrict the issuing of licenses provided for in this act, beyond those provisions of this act pertaining to licensing and training. Subjective or arbitrary actions or rules and regulations which encumber the issuing process by placing burdens on the applicant beyond those sworn statements and specified documents detailed in this act or which create restrictions beyond those specified in this act are in conflict with the intent of this act and are prohibited.
 - (d) This act shall be liberally construed. This act is supplemental and additional to existing constitutional rights to bear arms and nothing in this act shall impair or diminish such rights.
 - Sec. 4. 6. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-6309-and, 75-7c05, 75-7c10 and 75-7c17 are hereby repealed.
- Sec. 5. 7. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.