SESSION OF 2019

SUPPLEMENTAL NOTE ON HOUSE BILL NO. 2326

As Recommended by House Committee on
Federal and State Affairs

Brief*

HB 2326 would amend law related to the carrying of concealed weapons by specifying persons who hold a valid license or permit to carry a concealed firearm issued by another jurisdiction would be recognized in the state while such person is not a resident of the state.

The bill would provide valid licenses or permits issued by another jurisdiction would only entitle the lawful holder to carry concealed handguns allowed under the definition in state law, and would require such persons to act in accordance with Kansas laws while carrying a concealed handgun in the state.

The bill would also state criminal provisions in continuing law related to persons under the age of 21 carrying a concealed firearm would not apply to persons lawfully carrying a concealed firearm while meeting the other requirements of the bill.

The bill would state the recognition of a license or permit from another jurisdiction would not be construed to impose a general prohibition on the open or concealed carrying of handguns without a license, either loaded or unloaded.

*Supplemental notes are prepared by the Legislative Research Department and do not express legislative intent. The supplemental note and fiscal note for this bill may be accessed on the Internet at http://www.kslegislature.org
Background

HB 2326 was requested for introduction by the House Committee on Federal and State Affairs at the request of Representative B. Carpenter. In the House Committee hearing, proponent testimony was provided by an Assistant Attorney General and the Kansas State Rifle Association.

Opponent testimony was provided by Moms Demand Action for Gun Sense in America and private citizens. Written-only opponent testimony was provided by Kansas InterFaith Action and private citizens. No neutral testimony was provided.

According to the fiscal note prepared by the Division of the Budget on the bill, the Office of Judicial Administration indicates enactment of the bill would have a negligible fiscal effect on the operations of the Judicial Branch. The Office of the Attorney General states enactment of the bill would have no fiscal effect on agency operations. Any fiscal effect associated with the bill is not reflected in The FY 2020 Governor’s Budget Report.