HOUSE BILL No. 2503

By Representatives Edwards, Barker, Bradford, Bridges, Brunk, Carpenter, Christmann, DeGraaf, Doll, Estes, Finney, Hedke, Hibbard, Jones, Kiegerl, Lusker, O'Brien, Osterman, Rothlisberg, Rubin, Sawyer, Shultz and Whipple

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AN ACT concerning firearms; relating to the carrying of concealed handguns by retired law enforcement officers; amending K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 75-7c01, 75-7c03, 75-7c05, 75-7c08, 75-7c10 and 75-7c20 and repealing the existing sections.

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

New Section 1. (a) An eligible retired law enforcement officer upon retirement from active duty as a law enforcement officer shall be entitled to receive a license to carry a concealed handgun. No eligible retired law enforcement officer who wants to obtain a license to carry a concealed handgun shall be required to comply with the provisions of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 75-7c05, and amendments thereto. Such officer may obtain a license to carry a concealed handgun by submitting an application for such license to the attorney general in such form as prescribed by the attorney general. Such application shall be accompanied by documentation demonstrating that the officer is an eligible retired law enforcement officer. The attorney general shall not charge any fee for such applications.

- (b) Upon receipt of an application as described in subsection (a) and verification of eligibility, the attorney general shall issue a license to carry a concealed handgun to the applicant. Such license shall comply with the provisions of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 75-7c03, and amendments thereto.
- (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of K.S.A. 75-7c10, and amendments thereto, a license issued to an eligible retired law enforcement officer shall authorize such officer to carry a concealed handgun into any building that such officer would be authorized to carry a concealed handgun into if such officer were still an active law enforcement officer.
- (d) The attorney general may adopt rules and regulations necessary to implement and administer the provisions of this section.
 - (e) For the purposes of this section:
- (1) "Eligible retired law enforcement officer" means a law enforcement officer who:
 - (A) Retires from active service in good standing after not less than 20 years of service as a law enforcement officer; or
 - (B) retires from active service in good standing solely because of a

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medical condition, except such law enforcement officer shall not be an "eligible retired law enforcement officer" if the medical condition necessitating such officer's retirement is a mental illness.

- (2) (A) "Law enforcement officer" shall have the same meaning as that term is defined in K.S.A. 74-5602, and amendments thereto; and
- (B) shall also include any individual whose active service is conducted, either in whole or in part, in a jurisdiction located outside this state and is substantially the same as any of the law enforcement officer positions described in subsection (g) of K.S.A. 74-5602, and amendments thereto.
- (3) "Mental illness" means those disorders specified in the diagnostic and statistical manual of mental disorders, fifth edition (DSM-5) of the American psychiatric association that pose a significant risk of harm to the individual or to others.
- (f) This section shall be a part of and supplemental to the personal and family protection act.
- Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 75-7c01 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-7c01. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 75-7c01 through 75-7c19 75-7c21 and section 1, and amendments thereto, shall be known and may be cited as the personal and family protection act.
- Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 75-7c03 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-7c03. (a) The attorney general shall issue licenses to carry concealed handguns to persons who comply with the application and training requirements of this act and who are not disqualified under K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 75-7c04, and amendments thereto. Such licenses shall be valid throughout the state for a period of four years from the date of issuance.
- (b) The license shall be a separate card, in a form prescribed by the attorney general, that is approximately the size of a Kansas driver's license and shall bear the licensee's signature, name, address, date of birth and driver's license number or nondriver's identification card number except that the attorney general shall assign a unique number for military applicants or their dependents described in subsection (a)(1)(B) of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 75-7c05, and amendments thereto. For licenses issued pursuant to section 1, and amendments thereto, the words "Retired Law Enforcement Officer" shall be conspicously printed in large, bold lettering on the license. At all times when the licensee is in actual possession of a concealed handgun, the licensee shall carry the valid license to carry concealed handguns. On demand of a law enforcement officer, the licensee shall display the license to carry concealed handguns and proper identification. Verification by a law enforcement officer that a person holds a valid license to carry a concealed handgun may be accomplished by record check using the person's driver's license information or the person's concealed carry license number.

 The license of any person who violates the provisions of this subsection shall be suspended for not less than 30 days upon the first violation and shall be revoked for not less than five years upon a second or subsequent violation. However, a violation of this subsection shall not constitute a violation of subsection (a)(4) of K.S.A. 21-4201, prior to its repeal, or subsection (a)(4) of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6302, and amendments thereto, if the licensee's license is valid.

- (c) (1) Subject to the provisions of subsection (c)(2), a valid license or permit to carry concealed weapons, issued by another jurisdiction, shall be recognized by this state, but only while the holder is not a resident of Kansas.
- (2) A valid license or permit that is recognized by this subsection, and a 180-day receipt that has been issued in accordance with this section, shall only entitle the lawful holder thereof to carry concealed handguns, as defined by K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 75-7c02, and amendments thereto, in this state and the holder thereof shall otherwise act in accordance with the laws of this state while such holder is present in this state.
- (d) The attorney general shall issue a 180-day receipt to a person who:
 - (1) Establishes residency in this state on and after July 1, 2010;
- (2) except as provided in subsection (e), submits an application for licensure under this act in accordance with subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 75-7c05, and amendments thereto; and
- (3) submits with such person's application for licensure a photocopy of a valid license or permit to carry concealed handguns issued by another jurisdiction.
- (e) Prior to the expiration of the 180-day receipt, an applicant for licensure under this section shall submit proof of training to the attorney general which was:
- (1) Completed in accordance with subsection (b)(1) of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 75-7c04, and amendments thereto; or
- (2) utilized to obtain the applicant's license or permit from another jurisdiction and the attorney general determines that such prior training is equal to or greater than the training standards required by this act.

Submission of an applicant's proof of training under this subsection is considered complete on the date the proof of training is either hand-delivered to the attorney general or, if sent by mail, on the date the mailing is postmarked.

- (f) (1) Except as provided in subsection (f)(3), an applicant for licensure under this section may continue to carry concealed handguns in this state upon receiving a 180-day receipt issued by the attorney general.
- (2) At all times when the applicant is carrying a concealed handgun, the applicant shall carry: (A) Such applicant's valid license or permit from

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 another jurisdiction; and (B) the 180-day receipt issued by the attorney general.

- (3) An applicant whose concealed carry license or permit from another jurisdiction becomes invalid prior to the expiration of the attorney general's 180-day receipt may not carry concealed handguns unless otherwise allowed by law.
 - (g) The attorney general may:
- (1) Create a list of concealed carry handgun licenses or permits issued by other jurisdictions which the attorney general finds have training requirements that are equal to or greater than those of this state and will automatically qualify for recognition under this section; and
- (2) review each application received under this section to determine if the applicant's previous training qualifications were equal to or greater than those of this state.
- (h) (1) Prior to the expiration of the applicant's 180-day receipt, the attorney general shall either approve or deny an application under this section.
- (2) Upon successful review of a background check in accordance with K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 75-7c05, and amendments thereto, and upon receipt of all required documentation and moneys outlined in this section, the attorney general shall approve an application received under this section.
- (3) If an applicant under this section is disqualified under the provisions of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 75-7c04, and amendments thereto, or fails to submit sufficient proof of training, the attorney general shall deny the application in accordance with K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 75-7c07, and amendments thereto.
 - (i) For the purposes of this section:
- (1) "Equal to or greater than" means the applicant's prior training meets or exceeds the training established in this act by having required, at a minimum, the applicant to: (A) Receive instruction on the laws of self-defense; and (B) demonstrate training and competency in the safe handling, storage and actual firing of handguns.
 - (2) "Jurisdiction" means another state or the District of Columbia.
- (3) "Valid license or permit" means a concealed carry handgun license or permit from another jurisdiction which has not expired and, except for any residency requirement of the issuing jurisdiction, is currently in good standing.
- Sec. 4. K.S.A. 2013 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. 2013 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. 2013 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) 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) if applicable, a photocopy of the proof of training required by subsection (d) of K.S.A. 2013 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 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. 2013 Supp. 75-7c08, and amendments thereto.

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 (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 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) Except as provided in K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 75-7c03, and amendments thereto, 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. 2013 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.
 - (g) (1) A person who is a retired law enforcement officer, as defined

in K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5111, and amendments thereto, shall be: (A) Required to pay an original license fee as provided in subsection (b)(2), to be forwarded by the sheriff to the attorney general; (B) exempt from the required completion of a handgun safety and training course if such person was 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.

- (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.
- (h) A person who is a corrections officer, a parole officer or a 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 an original license fee as provided in subsection (b)(2); (2) exempt from the required completion of a handgun safety and training course if such person was issued a certificate of firearms training by the department of corrections or the federal bureau of prisons or similar body not more than 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 fees required by subsection (f); and (5) required to comply with the criminal history records check requirement of this section.
- (i) Except for subsection (f), the provisions of this section shall not apply to any eligible retired law enforcement officer, as defined in section 1, and amendments thereto, who applies for a license pursuant to section 1. and amendments thereto.
- Sec. 5. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 75-7c08 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-7c08. (a) Not less than 90 days prior to the expiration date of the license, the attorney general shall mail to the licensee a written notice of the expiration and a renewal form prescribed by the attorney general. *Except as otherwise provided in subsection (d)*, the licensee shall renew the license on or before the expiration date by filing with the attorney general the renewal form, a notarized affidavit, either in person or by certified mail, stating that the licensee remains qualified pursuant to the criteria specified in K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 75-7c04, and amendments thereto, a full frontal view photograph of the applicant taken within the preceding 30 days and a nonrefundable license renewal fee of \$25 payable to the

 attorney general. The attorney general shall complete a name-based background check, including a search of the national instant criminal background check system database. A licensee who fails to file a renewal application on or before the expiration date of the license must pay an additional late fee of \$15. A renewal application is considered filed on the date the renewal form, affidavit, and required fees are delivered in person to the attorney general's office or on the date a certified mailing to the attorney general's office containing these items is postmarked.

- (b) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (d), upon receipt of a renewal application as specified in subsection (a), a background check in accordance with subsection (d) of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 75-7c05, and amendments thereto, shall be completed. Fingerprints shall not be required for renewal applications. If the licensee is not disqualified as provided by this act, the license shall be renewed upon receipt by the attorney general of the items listed in subsection (a) and the completion of the background check.
- (c) No license shall be renewed if the renewal application is filed six months or more after the expiration date of the license, and such license shall be deemed to be permanently expired. A person whose license has been permanently expired may reapply for licensure but an application for licensure and fees pursuant to K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 75-7c05, and amendments thereto, shall be submitted, and a background investigation including the submission of fingerprints, shall be conducted pursuant to the provisions of that section.
- (d) (1) A licensee whose license was issued pursuant to section 1, and amendments thereto, shall be required to:
- (A) Submit the renewal form and a notarized affidavit, either in person or by certified mail, stating that the licensee remains qualified pursuant to the criteria specified in K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 75-7c04, and amendments thereto: and
- (B) submit certification that a name-based background check has been completed by the law enforcement agency from which the licensee retired.
- (2) Upon receipt by the attorney general of the items listed in paragraph (1), the license shall be renewed.
- (3) The attorney general shall not charge any fee for such renewal applications.
- Sec. 6. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 75-7c10 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-7c10. Subject to the provisions of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 75-7c20 *and section 1*, and amendments thereto:
- (a) Provided that the building is conspicuously posted in accordance with rules and regulations adopted by the attorney general as a building 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 any building.

- (b) 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 building is posted in accordance with rules and regulations adopted by the attorney general pursuant to subsection (h), as a building where carrying a concealed handgun is prohibited.
- (c) (1) Any private entity which provides adequate security measures in a private building and which conspicuously posts signage in accordance with this section prohibiting the carrying of a concealed handgun in such building 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 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.
- (3) Nothing in this act shall be deemed to increase the liability of any private entity where liability would have existed under the personal and family protection act prior to the effective date of this act.
- (d) The governing body or the chief administrative officer, if no governing body exists, of any of the following institutions may permit any employee, who is licensed to carry a concealed handgun as authorized by the provisions of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 75-7c01 et seq., and amendments thereto, to carry a concealed handgun in any building of such institution, if the employee meets such institution's own policy requirements regardless of whether such building is conspicuously posted in accordance with the provisions of this section:
 - (1) A unified school district;
- (2) a postsecondary educational institution, as defined in K.S.A. 74-3201b, and amendments thereto;
 - (3) a state or municipal-owned medical care facility, as defined in

K.S.A. 65-425, and amendments thereto;

- (4) a state or municipal-owned adult care home, as defined in K.S.A. 39-923, and amendments thereto;
- (5) a community mental health center organized pursuant to K.S.A. 19-4001 et seq., and amendments thereto; or
- (6) an indigent health care clinic, as defined by K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 65-7402, and amendments thereto.
- (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) if the building is posted in accordance with rules and regulations adopted by the attorney general pursuant to subsection (h). Any person who violates this section shall 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), 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, to possess a handgun within any of the buildings described in subsection (a) or (b), 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. 2013 Supp. 75-7c19, and amendments thereto.
- (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) or (b), it is not a violation of this section for 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), subject to any restrictions or prohibitions imposed in any courtroom by the chief judge of the judicial district.
- (f) On and after July 1, 2014, provided that the provisions of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 75-7c21, and amendments thereto, are in full force and effect, the provisions of this section shall not apply to the carrying of a concealed handgun in the state capitol.
 - (g) For the purposes of this section:
- (1) "Adequate security measures" shall have the same meaning as the term is defined in K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 75-7c20, and amendments thereto; *and*
 - (2) "building" shall not include any structure, or any area of any

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structure, designated for the parking of motor vehicles.

- (h) Nothing in this act shall be construed to authorize the carrying or possession of a handgun where prohibited by federal law.
- (i) The attorney general shall adopt rules and regulations prescribing the location, content, size and other characteristics of signs to be posted on a building where carrying a concealed handgun is prohibited pursuant to subsections (a) and (b). Such regulations shall prescribe, at a minimum, that:
- (1) The signs be posted at all exterior entrances to the prohibited buildings;
- (2) the signs be posted at eye level of adults using the entrance 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.
- Sec. 7. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 75-7c20 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-7c20. (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 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. 2013 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 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 the building is conspicuously posted in accordance with K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 75-7c10, and amendments thereto.
- (d) It shall not be a violation of the personal and family protection act for a person to carry a concealed handgun into 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 the building is conspicuously posted in accordance with K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 75-7c10, and amendments thereto.
- (e) A state agency or municipality which provides adequate security measures in a state or municipal building and which conspicuously posts signage in accordance with K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 75-7c10, and amendments

thereto, prohibiting the carrying of a concealed handgun in such building, as authorized by the personal and family protection act, 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 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) 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 handgun or other firearm concealed or unconcealed by any person into any secure area of a building located on such premises, except those areas of such building outside of a secure area and readily accessible to the public shall be subject to the provisions of subsection (b).
- (h) Nothing in this section shall limit the ability of the chief judge of each judicial district to prohibit the carrying of a concealed handgun by any person into courtrooms or ancillary courtrooms within the district provided that other means of security are employed such as armed law enforcement or armed security officers.
- The governing body or the chief administrative officer, if no governing body exists, of a state or municipal building, may exempt the building from this section until January 1, 2014, by notifying the Kansas attorney general and the law enforcement agency of the local jurisdiction by letter of such exemption. Thereafter, such governing body or chief administrative officer may exempt a state or municipal building for a period of only four years by adopting a resolution, or drafting a letter, listing the legal description of such building, listing the reasons for such exemption, and including the following statement: "A security plan has been developed for the building being exempted which supplies adequate security to the occupants of the building and merits the prohibition of the carrying of a concealed handgun as authorized by the personal and family protection act." A copy of the security plan for the building shall be maintained on file and shall be made available, upon request, to the Kansas attorney general and the law enforcement agency of local jurisdiction. Notice of this exemption, together with the resolution adopted or the letter drafted, shall be sent to the Kansas attorney general and to the law enforcement agency of local jurisdiction. The security plan shall not be subject to disclosure under the Kansas open records act.
- (j) The governing body or the chief administrative officer, if no governing body exists, of any of the following institutions may exempt

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any building of such institution from this section for a period of four years only by stating the reasons for such exemption and sending notice of such exemption to the Kansas attorney general:

- (1) A state or municipal-owned medical care facility, as defined in K.S.A. 65-425, and amendments thereto;
- (2) a state or municipal-owned adult care home, as defined in K.S.A. 39-923, and amendments thereto:
- (3) a community mental health center organized pursuant to K.S.A. 19-4001 et seq., and amendments thereto;
- (4) an indigent health care clinic, as defined by K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 65-7402, and amendments thereto; or
- (5) a postsecondary educational institution, as defined in K.S.A. 74-3201b, and amendments thereto, including any buildings located on the grounds of such institution and any buildings leased by such institution.
- (k) The provisions of this section shall not apply to any building located on the grounds of the Kansas state school for the deaf or the Kansas state school for the blind.
- (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (a) through (k), a licensee issued a license pursuant to section 1, and amendments thereto, shall be authorized to carry a concealed handgun into any building that such licensee would be authorized to carry a concealed handgun into if such licensee were still an active law enforcement officer, regardless of whether the requirements of this section for prohibiting the carrying of concealed handguns into such building have been satisfied.
 - (1) (m) 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. Adequate security measures for storing and securing lawfully carried weapons, including, but not limited to, the use of gun lockers or other similar storage options may be provided at public entrances.
- (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.
- 41 (4) "State" means the same as the term is defined in K.S.A. 75-6102, and amendments thereto.
 - (5) (A) "State or municipal building" means a building owned or

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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.

- (B) On and after July 1, 2014, provided that the provisions of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 75-7c21, and amendments thereto, are in full force and effect, the term "state and municipal building" shall not include the state capitol.
- (6) "Weapon" means a weapon described in K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6301, and amendments thereto.
- 10 (m) (n) This section shall be a part of and supplemental to the personal and family protection act.
- Sec. 8. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 75-7c01, 75-7c03, 75-7c05, 75-7c08, 75-7c10 and 75-7c20 are hereby repealed.

 Sec. 9. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its
 - Sec. 9. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.