AN ACT concerning firearms; relating to the personal and family
protection act; relating to carrying a concealed handgun in a public
building; amending K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 75-7c20 and repealing the
existing section.

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

Section 1. K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 75-7c20 is hereby amended to read as
follows: 75-7c20. (a) The carrying of a concealed handgun 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. 2015 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 from
carrying a 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. 2015 Supp. 75-7c10, and amendments
thereto.
(d) (1) 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 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. 2015 Supp. 75-7c10, and amendments thereto.
(2) Any person, who is not an employee of the state or a municipality
and is not otherwise authorized to enter a state or municipal building
through a restricted access entrance, may be authorized to enter through a
restricted access entrance, provided such person:
(A) Submits to an annual state and national criminal history records
check prior to receiving authorization under this paragraph;
(B) is authorized by the governing body, or the chief administrative
officer, if no governing body exists, to enter such state or municipal
building through a restricted access entrance;
(C) is annually issued an identification card by the governing body, or the chief administrative officer, if no governing body exists, which includes such person's photograph, name and any other identifying information deemed necessary by the issuing entity, and which states on the identification card that such person is authorized to enter such building through a restricted access entrance; and

(D) annually executes an affidavit or other notarized statement that such person acknowledges that certain firearms and weapons are prohibited in such building and that violating any such regulations may result in the revocation of such person's authority to enter such building through a restricted access entrance.

Authorization approved pursuant to this paragraph shall be valid for a period of one year from the date the identification card is issued to the individual under subsection (d)(2)(C). The governing body, or the chief administrative officer, if no governing body exists, shall develop criteria for approval of individuals subject to this paragraph to enter the state or municipal building through a restricted access entrance. Notwithstanding any authorization granted under this paragraph, an individual may be subjected to additional security screening measures upon reasonable suspicion or in circumstances where heightened security measures are warranted.

(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. 2015 Supp. 75-7c10, and amendments thereto, prohibiting the carrying of a concealed handgun in such building shall not be liable for any wrongful act or omission relating to actions of persons carrying 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 shall not be liable for any wrongful act or omission relating to actions of persons carrying 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.

(i) 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." 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 any building of such institution from this section for a period of only four years 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. 2015 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.

(l) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit any law enforcement officer, as defined in K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 75-7c22, and amendments thereto, who satisfies the requirements of either K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 75-7c22(a) or (b), and amendments thereto, from carrying a concealed handgun into any state or municipal building in accordance with
the provisions of K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 75-7c22, and amendments thereto,
subject to any restrictions or prohibitions imposed in any courtroom by the
chief judge of the judicial district.

(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) "Authorized personnel" means employees of a state agency or
municipality and any person granted authorization pursuant to subsection
d(2), who are authorized to enter a state or municipal building through a
restricted access entrance.

(3) 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.

(4) "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.

(5) "State" means the same as the term is defined in K.S.A. 75-
6102, and amendments thereto.

(6) (A) "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.

(B) On and after July 1, 2014, the term "state and municipal building"
shall not include the state capitol.

(7) "Weapon" means a weapon described in K.S.A. 2015 Supp.
21-6301, and amendments thereto, except the term "weapon" shall not
include any cutting instrument that has a sharpened or pointed blade.

(n) This section shall be a part of and supplemental to the personal
and family protection act.

Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 75-7c20 is hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its
publication in the statute book.