

2013

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Senate Substitute for HOUSE BILL NO. 2052

By Committee on Federal and State Affairs

AN ACT concerning firearms; dealing with the personal and family protection act; amending K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-6302, 21-6309, 45-221, 75-7c06, 75-7c10 and 75-7c17 and repealing the existing sections; also repealing K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 45-221j and 45-221k.

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

New Section 1. (a) Unlawful discharge of a firearm is the reckless discharge of a firearm within or into the corporate limits of any city.

(b) This section shall not apply to the discharge of any firearm within or into the corporate limits of any city if:

(1) The firearm is discharged in the lawful defense of one's person, another person or one's property;

(2) the firearm is discharged at a private or public shooting range;

(3) the firearm is discharged in a safe manner to lawfully take wildlife unless prohibited by the department of wildlife, parks and tourism or the governing body of the city;

(4) the firearm is discharged by authorized law enforcement officers or animal control officers; *add on. nuisance animal*

(5) the firearm is discharged by special permit of the chief of police or by the sheriff when the city has no police department;

(6) the firearm is discharged using blanks; or

(7) the firearm is discharged in *the law full* self-defense or defense of another person against an animal attack. If a reasonable person would believe that deadly force against the animal was necessary under the circumstances. *]*

(c) A violation of subsection (a) shall be a class B nonperson misdemeanor.

New Sec. 2. (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. 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 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. 2012 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. 2012 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. 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 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) 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.

(h) 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 for a period of 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.

(l) 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 measure for storing and securing lawfully carried weapons, including, but not limited to, the use of gun lockers or other similar storage options shall 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.

(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.

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

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act.

Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-6302 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-6302. (a) Criminal carrying of a weapon is knowingly carrying:

(1) Any bludgeon, sandclub, metal knuckles or throwing star, or any knife, commonly referred to as a switch-blade, which has a blade that opens automatically by hand pressure applied to a button, spring or other device in the handle of the knife, or any knife having a blade that opens or falls or is ejected into position by the force of gravity or by an outward, downward or centrifugal thrust or movement;

(2) concealed on one's person, a dagger, dirk, billy, blackjack, slungshot, dangerous knife, straight-edged razor, stiletto or any other dangerous or deadly weapon or instrument of like character, except that an ordinary pocket knife with no blade more than four inches in length shall not be construed to be a dangerous knife, or a dangerous or deadly weapon or instrument;

(3) on one's person or in any land, water or air vehicle, with intent to use the same unlawfully, a tear gas or smoke bomb or projector or any object containing a noxious liquid, gas or substance;

(4) any pistol, revolver or other firearm concealed on one's person except when on the person's land or in the person's abode or fixed place of business; or

(5) a shotgun with a barrel less than 18 inches in length or any other firearm designed to discharge or capable of discharging automatically more than once by a single function of the trigger whether the person knows or has reason to know the length of the barrel or that the firearm is designed or capable of discharging automatically.

(b) Criminal carrying of a weapon as defined in:

- (1) Subsections (a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3) or (a)(4) is a class A nonperson misdemeanor; and
- (2) subsection (a)(5) is a severity level 9, nonperson felony.
- (c) Subsection (a) shall not apply to:

- (1) Law enforcement officers, or any person summoned by any such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the peace while actually engaged in assisting such officer;

- (2) law enforcement officers 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;

- ~~(2)~~ (3) wardens, superintendents, directors, security personnel and keepers of prisons, penitentiaries, jails and other institutions for the detention of persons accused or convicted of crime, while acting within the scope of their authority;

- ~~(3)~~ (4) members of the armed services or reserve forces of the United States or the Kansas national guard while in the performance of their official duty; or

- ~~(4)~~ (5) the manufacture of, transportation to, or sale of weapons to a person authorized under subsections (c)(1), (c)(2) and (c)(3) to possess such weapons.

- (d) Subsection (a)(4) shall not apply to:

- (1) Watchmen, while actually engaged in the performance of the duties of their employment;

- (2) licensed hunters or fishermen, while engaged in hunting or fishing;

- (3) private detectives licensed by the state to carry the firearm involved, while actually engaged in the duties of their employment;

- (4) detectives or special agents regularly employed by railroad companies or other

corporations to perform full-time security or investigative service, while actually engaged in the duties of their employment;

(5) the state fire marshal, the state fire marshal's deputies or any member of a fire department authorized to carry a firearm pursuant to K.S.A. 31-157, and amendments thereto, while engaged in an investigation in which such fire marshal, deputy or member is authorized to carry a firearm pursuant to K.S.A. 31-157, and amendments thereto;

(6) special deputy sheriffs described in K.S.A. 19-827, and amendments thereto, who have satisfactorily completed the basic course of instruction required for permanent appointment as a part-time law enforcement officer under K.S.A. 74-5607a, and amendments thereto;

(7) 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. The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to any person not in compliance with K.S.A. 75-7c19, and amendments thereto; or

(8) any person carrying a concealed handgun as authorized by K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 75-7c01 through 75-7c17, and amendments thereto.

(e) Subsection (a)(5) shall not apply to:

(1) Any person who sells, purchases, possesses or carries a firearm, device or attachment which has been rendered unserviceable by steel weld in the chamber and marriage weld of the barrel to the receiver and which has been registered in the national firearms

registration and transfer record in compliance with 26 U.S.C. § 5841 et seq. in the name of such person and, if such person transfers such firearm, device or attachment to another person, has been so registered in the transferee's name by the transferor;

(2) any person employed by a laboratory which is certified by the United States department of justice, national institute of justice, while actually engaged in the duties of their employment and on the premises of such certified laboratory. Subsection (a)(5) shall not affect the manufacture of, transportation to or sale of weapons to such certified laboratory; or

(3) any person or entity in compliance with the national firearms act, 26 U.S.C. § 5801 et seq.

(f) Subsection (a)(1) shall not apply to any ordinary pocket knife which has a spring, detent or other device which creates a bias towards closure of the blade and which requires hand pressure applied to such spring, detent or device through the blade of the knife to overcome the bias towards closure to assist in the opening of the knife.

(g) It shall not be a violation of this section if a person violates the provisions of K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 75-7c03, and amendments thereto, but has an otherwise valid license to carry a concealed handgun which is issued or recognized by this state.

(h) As used in this section, "throwing star" means the same as prescribed by K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-6301, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 4. 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;

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(2) within the governor's residence;

(3) on the grounds of or in any building on the grounds of the governor's residence;

(4) 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) 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; or

(4) a member of the military of this state or the United States engaged in the performance of duties; or

~~(5) a person with a license issued pursuant to or recognized under K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 75-7e01 et seq., and amendments thereto, except in buildings posted in accordance with K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 75-7e10, 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.

(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)~~ (2) 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)~~ (3) 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 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 shall~~ have the same meaning as the term is defined in section 2, and amendments thereto;

(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. 5. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 45-221 is hereby amended to read as follows: 45-221. (a)

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Except to the extent disclosure is otherwise required by law, a public agency shall not be required to disclose:

(1) Records the disclosure of which is specifically prohibited or restricted by federal law, state statute or rule of the Kansas supreme court or rule of the senate committee on confirmation oversight relating to information submitted to the committee pursuant to K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 75-4315d, and amendments thereto, or the disclosure of which is prohibited or

restricted pursuant to specific authorization of federal law, state statute or rule of the Kansas supreme court or rule of the senate committee on confirmation oversight relating to information submitted to the committee pursuant to K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 75-4315d, and amendments thereto, to restrict or prohibit disclosure.

(2) Records which are privileged under the rules of evidence, unless the holder of the privilege consents to the disclosure.

(3) Medical, psychiatric, psychological or alcoholism or drug dependency treatment records which pertain to identifiable patients.

(4) Personnel records, performance ratings or individually identifiable records pertaining to employees or applicants for employment, except that this exemption shall not apply to the names, positions, salaries or actual compensation employment contracts or employment-related contracts or agreements and lengths of service of officers and employees of public agencies once they are employed as such.

(5) Information which would reveal the identity of any undercover agent or any informant reporting a specific violation of law.

(6) Letters of reference or recommendation pertaining to the character or qualifications of an identifiable individual, except documents relating to the appointment of persons to fill a vacancy in an elected office.

(7) Library, archive and museum materials contributed by private persons, to the extent of any limitations imposed as conditions of the contribution.

(8) Information which would reveal the identity of an individual who lawfully makes a donation to a public agency, if anonymity of the donor is a condition of the donation, except if

the donation is intended for or restricted to providing remuneration or personal tangible benefit to a named public officer or employee.

(9) Testing and examination materials, before the test or examination is given or if it is to be given again, or records of individual test or examination scores, other than records which show only passage or failure and not specific scores.

(10) Criminal investigation records, except as provided herein. The district court, in an action brought pursuant to K.S.A. 45-222, and amendments thereto, may order disclosure of such records, subject to such conditions as the court may impose, if the court finds that disclosure:

- (A) Is in the public interest;
- (B) would not interfere with any prospective law enforcement action, criminal investigation or prosecution;
- (C) would not reveal the identity of any confidential source or undercover agent;
- (D) would not reveal confidential investigative techniques or procedures not known to the general public;
- (E) would not endanger the life or physical safety of any person; and
- (F) would not reveal the name, address, phone number or any other information which specifically and individually identifies the victim of any sexual offense in article 35 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, prior to their repeal, or article 55 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto.

If a public record is discretionarily closed by a public agency pursuant to this subsection, the record custodian, upon request, shall provide a written citation to the specific provisions of paragraphs (A) through (F) that necessitate closure of that public record.

(11) Records of agencies involved in administrative adjudication or civil litigation, compiled in the process of detecting or investigating violations of civil law or administrative rules and regulations, if disclosure would interfere with a prospective administrative adjudication or civil litigation or reveal the identity of a confidential source or undercover agent.

(12) Records of emergency or security information or procedures of a public agency, or plans, drawings, specifications or related information for any building or facility which is used for purposes requiring security measures in or around the building or facility or which is used for the generation or transmission of power, water, fuels or communications, if disclosure would jeopardize security of the public agency, building or facility.

(13) The contents of appraisals or engineering or feasibility estimates or evaluations made by or for a public agency relative to the acquisition of property, prior to the award of formal contracts therefor.

(14) Correspondence between a public agency and a private individual, other than correspondence which is intended to give notice of an action, policy or determination relating to any regulatory, supervisory or enforcement responsibility of the public agency or which is widely distributed to the public by a public agency and is not specifically in response to communications from such a private individual.

(15) Records pertaining to employer-employee negotiations, if disclosure would reveal information discussed in a lawful executive session under K.S.A. 75-4319, and amendments thereto.

(16) Software programs for electronic data processing and documentation thereof, but each public agency shall maintain a register, open to the public, that describes:

- (A) The information which the agency maintains on computer facilities; and
- (B) the form in which the information can be made available using existing computer programs.

(17) Applications, financial statements and other information submitted in connection with applications for student financial assistance where financial need is a consideration for the award.

(18) Plans, designs, drawings or specifications which are prepared by a person other than an employee of a public agency or records which are the property of a private person.

(19) Well samples, logs or surveys which the state corporation commission requires to be filed by persons who have drilled or caused to be drilled, or are drilling or causing to be drilled, holes for the purpose of discovery or production of oil or gas, to the extent that disclosure is limited by rules and regulations of the state corporation commission.

(20) Notes, preliminary drafts, research data in the process of analysis, unfunded grant proposals, memoranda, recommendations or other records in which opinions are expressed or policies or actions are proposed, except that this exemption shall not apply when such records are publicly cited or identified in an open meeting or in an agenda of an open meeting.

(21) Records of a public agency having legislative powers, which records pertain to proposed legislation or amendments to proposed legislation, except that this exemption shall not apply when such records are:

- (A) Publicly cited or identified in an open meeting or in an agenda of an open meeting;
- or
- (B) distributed to a majority of a quorum of any body which has authority to take action

or make recommendations to the public agency with regard to the matters to which such records pertain.

(22) Records of a public agency having legislative powers, which records pertain to research prepared for one or more members of such agency, except that this exemption shall not apply when such records are:

(A) Publicly cited or identified in an open meeting or in an agenda of an open meeting;
or

(B) distributed to a majority of a quorum of any body which has authority to take action or make recommendations to the public agency with regard to the matters to which such records pertain.

(23) Library patron and circulation records which pertain to identifiable individuals.

(24) Records which are compiled for census or research purposes and which pertain to identifiable individuals.

(25) Records which represent and constitute the work product of an attorney.

(26) Records of a utility or other public service pertaining to individually identifiable residential customers of the utility or service, except that information concerning billings for specific individual customers named by the requester shall be subject to disclosure as provided by this act.

(27) Specifications for competitive bidding, until the specifications are officially approved by the public agency.

(28) Sealed bids and related documents, until a bid is accepted or all bids rejected.

(29) Correctional records pertaining to an identifiable inmate or release, except that:

(A) The name; photograph and other identifying information; sentence data; parole eligibility date; custody or supervision level; disciplinary record; supervision violations; conditions of supervision, excluding requirements pertaining to mental health or substance abuse counseling; location of facility where incarcerated or location of parole office maintaining supervision and address of a releasee whose crime was committed after the effective date of this act shall be subject to disclosure to any person other than another inmate or releasee, except that the disclosure of the location of an inmate transferred to another state pursuant to the interstate corrections compact shall be at the discretion of the secretary of corrections;

(B) ~~the ombudsman of corrections~~, the attorney general, law enforcement agencies, counsel for the inmate to whom the record pertains and any county or district attorney shall have access to correctional records to the extent otherwise permitted by law;

(C) the information provided to the law enforcement agency pursuant to the sex offender registration act, K.S.A. 22-4901 et seq., and amendments thereto, shall be subject to disclosure to any person, except that the name, address, telephone number or any other information which specifically and individually identifies the victim of any offender required to register as provided by the Kansas offender registration act, K.S.A. 22-4901 et seq., and amendments thereto, shall not be disclosed; and

(D) records of the department of corrections regarding the financial assets of an offender in the custody of the secretary of corrections shall be subject to disclosure to the victim, or such victim's family, of the crime for which the inmate is in custody as set forth in an order of restitution by the sentencing court.

(30) Public records containing information of a personal nature where the public

disclosure thereof would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

(31) Public records pertaining to prospective location of a business or industry where no previous public disclosure has been made of the business' or industry's interest in locating in, relocating within or expanding within the state. This exception shall not include those records pertaining to application of agencies for permits or licenses necessary to do business or to expand business operations within this state, except as otherwise provided by law.

(32) Engineering and architectural estimates made by or for any public agency relative to public improvements.

(33) Financial information submitted by contractors in qualification statements to any public agency.

(34) Records involved in the obtaining and processing of intellectual property rights that are expected to be, wholly or partially vested in or owned by a state educational institution, as defined in K.S.A. 76-711, and amendments thereto, or an assignee of the institution organized and existing for the benefit of the institution.

(35) Any report or record which is made pursuant to K.S.A. 65-4922, 65-4923 or 65-4924, and amendments thereto, and which is privileged pursuant to K.S.A. 65-4915 or 65-4925, and amendments thereto.

(36) Information which would reveal the precise location of an archeological site.

(37) Any financial data or traffic information from a railroad company, to a public agency, concerning the sale, lease or rehabilitation of the railroad's property in Kansas.

(38) Risk-based capital reports, risk-based capital plans and corrective orders including the working papers and the results of any analysis filed with the commissioner of insurance in

accordance with K.S.A. 40-2c20 and 40-2d20, and amendments thereto.

(39) Memoranda and related materials required to be used to support the annual actuarial opinions submitted pursuant to subsection (b) of K.S.A. 40-409, and amendments thereto.

(40) Disclosure reports filed with the commissioner of insurance under subsection (a) of K.S.A. 40-2,156, and amendments thereto.

(41) All financial analysis ratios and examination synopses concerning insurance companies that are submitted to the commissioner by the national association of insurance commissioners' insurance regulatory information system.

(42) Any records the disclosure of which is restricted or prohibited by a tribal-state gaming compact.

(43) Market research, market plans, business plans and the terms and conditions of managed care or other third-party contracts, developed or entered into by the university of Kansas medical center in the operation and management of the university hospital which the chancellor of the university of Kansas or the chancellor's designee determines would give an unfair advantage to competitors of the university of Kansas medical center.

(44) The amount of franchise tax paid to the secretary of revenue or the secretary of state by domestic corporations, foreign corporations, domestic limited liability companies, foreign limited liability companies, domestic limited partnership, foreign limited partnership, domestic limited liability partnerships and foreign limited liability partnerships.

(45) Records, other than criminal investigation records, the disclosure of which would pose a substantial likelihood of revealing security measures that protect: (A) Systems, facilities

or equipment used in the production, transmission or distribution of energy, water or communications services; (B) transportation and sewer or wastewater treatment systems, facilities or equipment; or (C) private property or persons, if the records are submitted to the agency. For purposes of this paragraph, security means measures that protect against criminal acts intended to intimidate or coerce the civilian population, influence government policy by intimidation or coercion or to affect the operation of government by disruption of public services, mass destruction, assassination or kidnapping. Security measures include, but are not limited to, intelligence information, tactical plans, resource deployment and vulnerability assessments.

(46) Any information or material received by the register of deeds of a county from military discharge papers, DD Form 214. Such papers shall be disclosed: To the military dischargee; to such dischargee's immediate family members and lineal descendants; to such dischargee's heirs, agents or assigns; to the licensed funeral director who has custody of the body of the deceased dischargee; when required by a department or agency of the federal or state government or a political subdivision thereof; when the form is required to perfect the claim of military service or honorable discharge or a claim of a dependent of the dischargee; and upon the written approval of the commissioner of veterans affairs, to a person conducting research.

(47) Information that would reveal the location of a shelter or a safehouse or similar place where persons are provided protection from abuse or the name, address, location or other contact information of alleged victims of stalking, domestic violence or sexual assault.

(48) Policy information provided by an insurance carrier in accordance with subsection (h)(1) of K.S.A. 44-532, and amendments thereto. This exemption shall not be construed to preclude access to an individual employer's record for the purpose of verification of insurance

coverage or to the department of labor for their business purposes.

(49) An individual's e-mail address, cell phone number and other contact information which has been given to the public agency for the purpose of public agency notifications or communications which are widely distributed to the public.

(50) Information provided by providers to the local collection point administrator or to the 911 coordinating council pursuant to the Kansas 911 act, and amendments thereto, upon request of the party submitting such records.

(51) Records of a public agency which identify the home address or home ownership of a law enforcement officer as defined in K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-5111, and amendments thereto, parole officer, probation officer, court services officer or community correctional services officer. The agency head of such law enforcement office, parole office, probation office, court services office or community correctional services office or such individual officer shall file with the custodian of such record a request to have such officer's identifying information removed from public access. Within seven days of receipt of such requests, the public agency shall remove such officer's identifying information from such public access.

(52) Records of a public agency which identify the home address or home ownership of a federal judge, a justice of the supreme court, a judge of the court of appeals, a district judge, a district magistrate judge, the United States attorney for the district of Kansas, an assistant United States attorney, the attorney general, an assistant attorney general, a district attorney or county attorney or an assistant district attorney or assistant county attorney. Such person or such person's employer shall file with the custodian of such record a request to have such person's identifying information removed from public access. Within seven days of receipt of such requests, the

public agency shall remove such person's identifying information from such public access.

(53) Records of a public agency that would disclose the name, home address, zip code, e-mail address, phone number or cell phone number or other contact information for any person licensed to carry concealed handguns or of any person who enrolled in or completed any weapons training in order to be licensed or has made application for such license under the personal and family protection act, K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 75-7c01 et seq., and amendments thereto.

(b) Except to the extent disclosure is otherwise required by law or as appropriate during the course of an administrative proceeding or on appeal from agency action, a public agency or officer shall not disclose financial information of a taxpayer which may be required or requested by a county appraiser or the director of property valuation to assist in the determination of the value of the taxpayer's property for ad valorem taxation purposes; or any financial information of a personal nature required or requested by a public agency or officer, including a name, job description or title revealing the salary or other compensation of officers, employees or applicants for employment with a firm, corporation or agency, except a public agency. Nothing contained herein shall be construed to prohibit the publication of statistics, so classified as to prevent identification of particular reports or returns and the items thereof.

(c) As used in this section, the term "cited or identified" shall not include a request to an employee of a public agency that a document be prepared.

(d) If a public record contains material which is not subject to disclosure pursuant to this act, the public agency shall separate or delete such material and make available to the requester that material in the public record which is subject to disclosure pursuant to this act. If a public record is not subject to disclosure because it pertains to an identifiable individual, the

public agency shall delete the identifying portions of the record and make available to the requester any remaining portions which are subject to disclosure pursuant to this act, unless the request is for a record pertaining to a specific individual or to such a limited group of individuals that the individuals' identities are reasonably ascertainable, the public agency shall not be required to disclose those portions of the record which pertain to such individual or individuals.

(e) The provisions of this section shall not be construed to exempt from public disclosure statistical information not descriptive of any identifiable person.

(f) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a), any public record which has been in existence more than 70 years shall be open for inspection by any person unless disclosure of the record is specifically prohibited or restricted by federal law, state statute or rule of the Kansas supreme court or by a policy adopted pursuant to K.S.A. 72-6214, and amendments thereto.

(g) Any confidential records or information relating to security measures provided or received under the provisions of subsection (a)(45) shall not be subject to subpoena, discovery or other demand in any administrative, criminal or civil action.

Sec. 6. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 75-7c06 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-7c06. (a) The attorney general shall be the official custodian of all records relating to licenses issued pursuant to the personal and family protection act.

(b) Except as provided by subsections (c) and (d), records relating to persons issued licenses pursuant to this act, persons applying for licenses pursuant to this act or persons who have had a license denied pursuant to this act shall be confidential and shall not be disclosed ~~in a~~ manner which enables identification of any such person pursuant to the Kansas open records act. Any disclosure of a record in violation of this subsection is a class A misdemeanor.

(c) Records of a person whose license has been suspended or revoked pursuant to this act shall be subject to public inspection in accordance with the open records act.

(d) The attorney general shall maintain an automated listing of license holders and pertinent information, and such information shall be available at all times to all law enforcement agencies in this state, other states and the District of Columbia when requested for a legitimate law enforcement purpose.

(e) Within 30 days after the changing of a permanent address, or within 30 days after the discovery that a license has been lost or destroyed, the licensee shall notify the attorney general of such change, loss or destruction. The attorney general, upon notice and opportunity for hearing in accordance with the provisions of the Kansas administrative procedure act, may order a licensee to pay a fine of not more than \$100, or may suspend the licensee's license for not more than 180 days, for failure to notify the attorney general pursuant to the provisions of this subsection.

(f) In the event that a concealed handgun license is lost or destroyed, the license shall be automatically invalid, and the person to whom the license was issued, upon payment of \$15 to the attorney general, may obtain a duplicate, or substitute thereof, upon furnishing a notarized statement to the attorney general that such license has been lost or destroyed.

Sec. 7. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 75-7c10 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-7c10.

Subject to the provisions of section 2, and amendments thereto:

(a) 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:~~

~~(1) Any place where an activity declared a common nuisance by 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;~~

~~(12) any child exchange and visitation center provided for in K.S.A. 75-720, and amendments thereto;~~

~~(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 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 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.

~~(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 premises are posted in accordance with rules and regulations adopted by the attorney general pursuant to subsection (f).~~

~~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 subsequent offense is a class B misdemeanor.~~

(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 on the premises of 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.

(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 posted in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-7c10, 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 premises are 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. 2012 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.

~~(d)~~ (f) For the purposes of this section:

(1) "Adequate security measures" shall have the same meaning as the term is defined in

section 2, and amendments thereto:

(2) "building" shall not include any structure, or any area of any structure, designated for the parking of motor vehicles.

~~(e)~~ (g) Nothing in this act shall be construed to authorize the carrying or possession of a handgun where prohibited by federal law.

~~(f)~~ (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). Such regulations shall prescribe, at a minimum, that:

- (1) The signs be posted at all exterior entrances to the prohibited buildings;
- (2) ~~they 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. 8. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 75-7c17 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-7c17. (a) The legislature finds as a matter of public policy and fact that it is necessary to provide statewide uniform standards for issuing licenses to carry concealed handguns for self-defense and finds it necessary to occupy the field of regulation of the bearing of concealed handguns for self-defense to ensure that no honest, law-abiding person who qualifies under the provisions of this act is subjectively or arbitrarily denied the person's rights. No city, county or other political subdivision of this state shall regulate, restrict or prohibit the carrying of concealed handguns by persons licensed under this act except as provided in section 2, and amendments thereto, and in

subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 75-7c10, and amendments thereto, and subsection (f) of K.S.A. 21-4218, prior to its repeal, or subsection (e) of K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-6309, and amendments thereto. Any existing or future law, ordinance, rule, regulation or resolution enacted by any city, county or other political subdivision of this state that regulates, restricts or prohibits the carrying of concealed handguns by persons licensed under this act except as provided in section 2, and amendments thereto, and in subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 75-7c10, and amendments thereto, and subsection (f) of K.S.A. 21-4218, prior to its repeal, or subsection (e) of K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 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. 9. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-6302, 21-6309, 45-221, 45-221j, 45-221k, 75-7c06, 75-7c10 and 75-7c17 are hereby repealed.

Sec. 10. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.

