Session of 2014

SENATE BILL No. 438

By Committee on Federal and State Affairs

3-12

1	AN ACT concerning weapons; relating to the regulation and possession of
2	firearms and knives; amending K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 12-16,124, 12-
3	16,134, 12-4516, 12-4516a, 21-6301, 21-6304, 22-2512, 32-1047, 75-
4	7c04 and 75-7c20 and repealing the existing sections; also repealing
5	K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6307 and 75-7c12.
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7	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:
8	New Section 1. (a) No city or county shall expend any funds derived
9	from the proceeds of any tax levied by such city or county or any political
10	subdivision thereof for the purpose of implementing, administering or
11	otherwise operating a firearms buyback program.
12	(b) For purposes of this section:
13	(1) "Firearm" shall have the same meaning as that term is defined in
14	K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5111, and amendments thereto.
15	(2) "Firearms buyback program" means any program wherein
16	individuals are offered the opportunity to gift, sell or otherwise transfer
17	ownership of such individual's firearm to a city or county.
18	New Sec. 2. (a) No employee of a municipality shall be required to
19	disclose to such person's employer the fact that such employee possesses a
20	valid license to carry a concealed handgun. No employee shall be
21	terminated, demoted, disciplined or otherwise discriminated against due to
22	such employee's refusal to disclose the fact that the employee possesses a
23	valid license to carry a concealed handgun. No municipality shall create or
24	maintain a record of an employee's possession of a valid license to carry a
25	concealed handgun, or that an employee has disclosed the fact that such
26	employee possesses a valid license to carry a concealed handgun. Any
27	such record created and maintained by a municipality on or before June
28	30, 2014, shall be destroyed by such municipality on or before July 31,
29	2014.
30	(b) For purposes of this section, the term "municipality" has the same
31	meaning as that term is defined in K.S.A. 75-6102, and amendments
32	thereto.
33	(c) This section shall be a part of and supplemental to the personal
34	and family protection act.
35	New Sec. 3. (a) No municipality shall be liable for any wrongful act
36	or omission relating to the actions of any person carrying a firearm,

including employees of such municipality, concerning acts or omissions
 regarding such firearm.

3 (b) For purposes of this section, the term "municipality" has the same 4 meaning as that term is defined in K.S.A. 75-6102, and amendments 5 thereto.

New Sec. 4. (a) Provided that the building is conspicuously posted in
accordance with rules and regulations adopted by the attorney general as a
building where carrying an unconcealed firearm is prohibited, it shall be
unlawful to carry an unconcealed firearm into such building.

(b) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a law
enforcement officer, as defined in K.S.A. 22-2202, and amendments
thereto, from acting within the scope of such officer's duties.

(c) It shall be a violation of this section to carry an unconcealed
firearm if the building is posted in accordance with rules and regulations
adopted by the attorney general pursuant to subsection (d). 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.

(d) (1) 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 an unconcealed firearm is
prohibited pursuant to subsection (a). Such regulations shall prescribe, at a
minimum, that:

23 (A) The signs be posted at all exterior entrances to the prohibited24 buildings;

25 (B) the signs be posted at eye level of adults using the entrance and 26 not more than 12 inches to the right or left of such entrance;

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(C) the signs not be obstructed or altered in any way;

(D) signs which become illegible for any reason be immediatelyreplaced; and

30 (E) except as provided in paragraph (2), signs shall include the 31 following, which shall be printed in large, conspicuous print: "The open 32 carrying of firearms in this building is prohibited."

33 (2) Such rules and regulations shall provide that the same signage
34 used to prohibit the carrying of concealed handguns under K.S.A. 75-7c01
at seq., and amendments thereto, may be used to also prohibit the carrying
of unconcealed firearms.

New Sec. 5. (a) Notwithstanding any of the provisions of K.S.A. 75-7c01 et seq., and amendments thereto, it shall be lawful for an individual, whether or not such individual possesses a valid license to carry a concealed handgun, to possess, store, carry or transport a loaded handgun in a motor vehicle, provided, such individual is lawfully within the United States and:

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(1) Is not prohibited from possessing a firearm by federal or state

1 law;

2 (2) has not been convicted of a person misdemeanor in the past ten 3 years;

4 (3) has not been convicted of a weapons violation in the past ten 5 years;

6 (4) is not currently the listed defendant of a protection order or 7 restraining order;

8 (5) is not carrying such handgun in violation of K.S.A. 21-6301 or 9 K.S.A. 21-6302, and amendments thereto, or a similar city ordinance or 10 county resolution;

11 (6) is not entered in the NCIC gang data base or currently a member 12 of a criminal street gang as provided in K.S.A. 21-6313, and amendments 13 thereto, convicted of recruiting a criminal street gang member as provided in K.S.A. 21-6314, and amendments thereto, or convicted of criminal 14 15 street gang intimidation as provided in K.S.A. 21-6315, and amendments 16 thereto, or under similar laws of any other state, the United States, a 17 territory of the United States or the District of Columbia or in the same 18 vehicle as such person;

(7) is not currently required to register as an offender as provided in
article 49 of Chapter 22 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and
amendments thereto, or offender registration requirements of any other
state, the United States, a territory of the United States or the District of
Columbia; or

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(8) is not under the age of eighteen.

25 (b) As used in this section, "convicted" means accepting a diversion agreement, a plea or finding of guilty, a plea of no contest, the release or 26 27 completion of a diversion agreement, the release or completion of a period 28 of probation, or the discharge from jail for a listed crime or similar crime under the laws of Kansas, a city or county of Kansas, of any other state or 29 30 political subdivision thereof, the United States, a territory of the United 31 States, the District of Columbia or a United States military tribunal. Any 32 time period since conviction shall not include time while incarcerated.

(c) The provisions of this section shall be part of and supplemental tothe personal and family protection act.

New Sec. 6. (a) Possession of a firearm under the influence is knowingly possessing or carrying a loaded firearm on or about such person or within such person's immediate access and control while in a vehicle, while under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or both, to such a degree as to render such person incapable of safely operating a firearm.

40 (b) Possession of a firearm under the influence is a class A nonperson 41 misdemeanor.

(c) This section shall not apply to:

43 (1) A person who possesses or carries a firearm while in such person's

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own dwelling or place of business or on land owned or possessed by such person; or

3 (2) the transitory possession or use of a firearm during an act 4 committed in self-defense or in defense of another person or any other act 5 committed if legally justified or excused, provided such possession or use 6 lasts no longer than is immediately necessary.

7 (d) If probable cause exists for a law enforcement officer to believe a 8 person under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or both, is in possession of 9 a firearm, such law enforcement officer shall request such person submit to 10 one or more tests of the person's blood, breath, urine or other bodily 11 substance to determine the presence of alcohol or drugs. The selection of 12 the test or tests shall be made by the officer.

(e) (1) If a law enforcement officer requests a person to submit to a
test of blood under this section, the withdrawal of blood at the direction of
the officer may be performed only by:

(A) A person licensed to practice medicine and surgery, licensed as a
 physician's assistant, or a person acting under the direction of any such
 licensed person;

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(B) a registered nurse or a licensed practical nurse;

20 (C) any qualified medical technician, including, but not limited to, an 21 emergency medical technician-intermediate, mobile intensive care 22 technician, an emergency medical technician-intermediate/defibrillator, an 23 advanced emergency medical technician or a paramedic, as those terms are 24 defined in K.S.A. 65-6112, and amendments thereto, authorized by 25 medical protocol; or

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(D) a phlebotomist.

(2) A law enforcement officer may direct a medical professional
described in this subsection to draw a sample of blood from a person if the
person has given consent or upon meeting the requirements of subsection
(d).

31 (3) When so directed by a law enforcement officer through a written 32 statement, the medical professional shall withdraw the sample as soon as 33 practical and shall deliver the sample to the law enforcement officer or 34 another law enforcement officer as directed by the requesting law 35 enforcement officer as soon as practical, provided the collection of the 36 sample does not jeopardize the person's life, cause serious injury to the 37 person or seriously impede the person's medical assessment, care or 38 treatment. The medical professional authorized herein to withdraw the 39 blood and the medical care facility where the blood is drawn may act on good faith that the requirements have been met for directing the 40 41 withdrawing of blood once presented with the written statement provided 42 for under this subsection. The medical professional shall not require the 43 person to sign any additional consent or waiver form. In such a case, the

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person authorized to withdraw blood and the medical care facility shall not
 be liable in any action alleging lack of consent or lack of informed
 consent.

4 (4) Such sample or samples shall be an independent sample and not 5 be a portion of a sample collected for medical purposes. The person 6 collecting the blood sample shall complete the collection portion of a 7 document provided by law enforcement.

8 (5) If a sample is to be taken under authority of a search warrant, and 9 the person must be restrained to collect the sample pursuant to this section, 10 law enforcement shall be responsible for applying any such restraint utilizing acceptable law enforcement restraint practices. The restraint shall 11 be effective in controlling the person in a manner not to jeopardize the 12 13 person's safety or that of the medical professional or attending medical or 14 health care staff during the drawing of the sample and without interfering with medical treatment. 15

16 (6) A law enforcement officer may request a urine sample upon17 meeting the requirements of subsection (d).

(7) If a law enforcement officer requests a person to submit to a testof urine under this section, the collection of the urine sample shall besupervised by:

(A) A person licensed to practice medicine and surgery, licensed as a
 physician's assistant, or a person acting under the direction of any such
 licensed person;

(B) a registered nurse or a licensed practical nurse; or

(C) a law enforcement officer of the same sex as the person beingtested.

27 The collection of the urine sample shall be conducted out of the view of 28 any person other than the persons supervising the collection of the sample 29 and the person being tested, unless the right to privacy is waived by the person being tested. When possible, the supervising person shall be a law 30 31 enforcement officer. The results of qualitative testing for drug presence 32 shall be admissible in evidence and questions of accuracy or reliability 33 shall go to the weight rather than the admissibility of the evidence. If the 34 person is medically unable to provide a urine sample in such manner due 35 to the injuries or treatment of the injuries, the same authorization and 36 procedure as used for the collection of blood in paragraphs (2) and (3) 37 shall apply to the collection of a urine sample.

(8) The person performing or assisting in the performance of any
such test and the law enforcement officer requesting any such test who is
acting in accordance with this section shall not be liable in any civil and
criminal proceeding involving the action.

42 (f) (1) The person's refusal shall be admissible in evidence against the 43 person at any trial on a charge arising out of possession of a firearm under 1 the influence of alcohol or drugs, or both.

(2) Failure of a person to provide an adequate breath sample or
samples as directed shall constitute a refusal unless the person shows that
the failure was due to physical inability caused by a medical condition
unrelated to any ingested alcohol or drugs.

6 (3) In any criminal prosecution for a violation of this section, if the 7 court finds that a person refused to submit to testing when requested 8 pursuant to this section, the county or district attorney, upon petition to the 9 court, may recover on behalf of the state, in addition to the criminal 10 penalties provided in this section, a civil penalty not exceeding \$1,000 for 11 each violation.

(g) If a person who holds a valid license to carry a concealed handgun
issued pursuant to K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 75-7c01 et seq., and amendments
thereto, is convicted of a violation of this section, such person's license to
carry a concealed handgun shall be revoked for a minimum of one year for
a first offense and three years for a second or subsequent offense.

(h) In any criminal prosecution for possession of a firearm under the
influence of alcohol or drugs, or both, evidence of the concentration of
alcohol or drugs in the defendant's blood, urine, breath or other bodily
substance may be admitted and shall give rise to the following:

(1) If the alcohol concentration is less than .08, that fact may be
considered with other competent evidence to determine if the defendant
was under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or both.

(2) If the alcohol concentration is .08 or more, it shall be prima facieevidence that the defendant was under the influence of alcohol.

(3) If there was present in the defendant's bodily substance any
narcotic, hypnotic, somnifacient, stimulating or other drug which has the
capacity to render the defendant incapacitated, that fact may be considered
to determine if the defendant was under the influence of alcohol or drugs,
or both.

(i) The provisions of subsection (h) shall not be construed as limiting
the introduction of any other competent evidence bearing upon the
question of whether or not the defendant was under the influence of
alcohol or drugs, or both.

(j) Upon the request of any person submitting to testing under this
 section, a report of the results of the testing shall be made available to such
 person.

Sec. 7. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 12-16,124 is hereby amended to read as follows: 12-16,124.(a) No city or county shall adopt *or enforce* any ordinance, resolution or regulation, and no agent of any city or county shall take any administrative action, governing the purchase, transfer, ownership, storage, *carrying* or transporting of firearms or ammunition, or any component or combination thereof. Except as provided in subsection 1 (b) of this section and subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 75-7e10, and 2 amendments thereto, any such ordinance, resolution or regulation adopted

3 prior to the effective date of this 2007 act shall be null and void.

4 (b) No city or county shall adopt or enforce any ordinance, resolution
5 or regulation relating to the sale of a firearm by an individual who holds a
6 federal firearms license that is more restrictive than any ordinance,
7 resolution or regulation relating to the sale of any other commercial good.

8 (c) Any ordinance, resolution or regulation prohibited by either 9 subsection (a) or (b) that was adopted prior to July 1, 2014, shall be null 10 and void.

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(d) Nothing in this section shall:

12 (1) Prohibit a city or county from adopting and enforcing any 13 ordinance, resolution or regulation relating to the personnel policies of 14 such city or county and the carrying of firearms by employees of such city 15 or county, except that any such ordinance, resolution or regulation shall 16 comply with the provisions of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 75-7c01 et seq., and 17 amendments thereto;

(2) prohibit a city or county from adopting any ordinance, resolution
 or regulation pursuant to K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 75-7c20, and amendments
 thereto; or

(3) prohibit a law enforcement officer, as defined in K.S.A. 22-2202,
 and amendments thereto, from acting within the scope of such officer's
 duties;

(2) prohibit a city or county from regulating the manner of openly
 carrying a loaded firearm on one's person; or in the immediate control of a
 person, not licensed or recognized under the personal and family protection act while on property open to the public;

(3) prohibit a city or county from regulating in any manner the
 carrying of any firearm in any jail, juvenile detention facility, prison, courthouse, courtroom or city hall; or

(4) prohibit a city or county from adopting an ordinance, resolution or regulation requiring a firearm transported in any air, land or water vehicle to be unloaded and encased in a container which completely encloses the firearm or any less restrictive provision governing the transporting of firearms, provided such ordinance, resolution or regulation shall not apply to persons licensed or recognized under the personal and family protection act.

(c) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section and subsection
(b) of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 75-7e10, and amendments thereto, no personshall be prosecuted or convicted of a violation of any ordinance, resolution
or regulation of a city or county which regulates the storage ortransportation of a firearm if such person: (1) Is storing or transporting the
firearm without violating any provision of the Kansas criminal code; or (2)

1 is otherwise transporting the firearm in a lawful manner.

(d) No person shall be prosecuted under any ordinance, resolution or
 regulation for transporting a firearm in any air, land or water vehicle if the
 firearm is unloaded and encased in a container which completely encloses
 the firearm.

6 Sec. 8. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 12-16,134 is hereby amended to read as 7 follows: 12-16,134. (a) A municipality shall not enact *or enforce* any 8 ordinance, resolution, rule *regulation* or tax relating to the transportation, 9 possession, carrying, sale, transfer, purchase, gift, devise, licensing, 10 registration or use of a knife or knife making components.

(b) A municipality shall not enact *or enforce* any ordinance,
resolution or rule *regulation* relating to the manufacture of a knife that is
more restrictive than any such ordinance, resolution or rule *regulation*relating to the manufacture of any other commercial goods.

15 (c) Any ordinance, resolution or regulation prohibited by either 16 subsection (a) or (b) that was adopted prior to July 1, 2014, shall be null 17 and void.

(d) No action shall be commenced or prosecuted against any
individual for a violation of any ordinance, resolution or regulation that is
prohibited by either subsection (a) or (b) and which was adopted prior to
July 1, 2014, if such violation occurred on or after July 1, 2013.

(e) As used in this section:

(1) "Knife" means a cutting instrument and includes a sharpened orpointed blade.

25 (2) "Municipality" has the same meaning as defined in K.S.A. 75-26 6102, and amendments thereto, but shall not include *unified* school 27 districts, jails, as defined in K.S.A. 38-2302, and amendments thereto, and 28 *or* juvenile correctional facilities, as defined in K.S.A. 38-2302, and 29 amendments thereto.

Sec. 9. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 12-4516 is hereby amended to read as follows: 12-4516. (a) (1) Except as provided in subsections (b), (c), (d) and, (e) and (f), any person who has been convicted of a violation of a city ordinance of this state may petition the convicting court for the expungement of such conviction and related arrest records if three or more years have elapsed since the person:

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- (A) Satisfied the sentence imposed; or
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(B) was discharged from probation, parole or a suspended sentence.

38 (2) Except as provided in subsections (b), (c), (d) and, (e) and (f), any 39 person who has fulfilled the terms of a diversion agreement based on a 40 violation of a city ordinance of this state may petition the court for the 41 expungement of such diversion agreement and related arrest records if 42 three or more years have elapsed since the terms of the diversion 43 agreement were fulfilled. 1 (b) Any person convicted of a violation of any ordinance that is 2 prohibited by either subsection (a) or (b) of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 12-16,134, 3 and amendments thereto, and which was adopted prior to July 1, 2014, or 4 who entered into a diversion agreement in lieu of further criminal 5 proceedings for such violation, may petition the convicting court for the 6 expungement of such conviction or diversion agreement and related arrest 7 records.

8 (b) (c) Any person convicted of the violation of a city ordinance 9 which would also constitute a violation of K.S.A. 21-3512, prior to its 10 repeal, or a violation of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6419, and amendments 11 thereto, or who entered into a diversion agreement in lieu of further 12 criminal proceedings for such violation, may petition the convicting court 13 for the expungement of such conviction or diversion agreement and related 14 arrest records if:

(1) One or more years have elapsed since the person satisfied the
 sentence imposed or the terms of a diversion agreement or was discharged
 from probation, parole, conditional release or a suspended sentence; and

18 (2) such person can prove they were acting under coercion caused by 19 the act of another. For purposes of this subsection, "coercion" means: 20 Threats of harm or physical restraint against any person; a scheme, plan or 21 pattern intended to cause a person to believe that failure to perform an act 22 would result in bodily harm or physical restraint against any person; or the 23 abuse or threatened abuse of the legal process.

(e) (d) No person may petition for expungement until five or more
 years have elapsed since the person satisfied the sentence imposed or the
 terms of a diversion agreement or was discharged from probation, parole,
 conditional release or a suspended sentence, if such person was convicted
 of the violation of a city ordinance which would also constitute:

(1) Vehicular homicide, as defined by K.S.A. 21-3405, prior to its
repeal, or K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5406, and amendments thereto;

(2) driving while the privilege to operate a motor vehicle on the
public highways of this state has been canceled, suspended or revoked, as
prohibited by K.S.A. 8-262, and amendments thereto;

34 (3) perjury resulting from a violation of K.S.A. 8-261a, and 35 amendments thereto;

36 (4) a violation of the provisions of the fifth clause of K.S.A. 8-142,
37 and amendments thereto, relating to fraudulent applications;

38 (5) any crime punishable as a felony wherein a motor vehicle was39 used in the perpetration of such crime;

40 (6) failing to stop at the scene of an accident and perform the duties 41 required by K.S.A. 8-1602, 8-1603, prior to its repeal, or 8-1604, and 42 amendments thereto;

43 (7) a violation of the provisions of K.S.A. 40-3104, and amendments

1 thereto, relating to motor vehicle liability insurance coverage; or

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(8) a violation of K.S.A. 21-3405b, prior to its repeal.
 (d) (e) No person may petition for expungement until 10 or more years have elapsed since the person satisfied the sentence imposed or the terms of a diversion agreement or was discharged from probation, parole,

terms of a diversion agreement or was discharged from probation, parole,
conditional release or a suspended sentence, if such person was convicted
of the violation of a city ordinance which would also constitute a violation
of K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto.

9 (e) (f) There shall be no expungement of convictions or diversions for 10 a violation of a city ordinance which would also constitute a violation of 11 K.S.A. 8-2,144, and amendments thereto.

12 (f) (g) (1) When a petition for expungement is filed, the court shall set 13 a date for a hearing of such petition and shall cause notice of such hearing 14 to be given to the prosecuting attorney and the arresting law enforcement 15 agency. The petition shall state the:

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(A) Defendant's full name;

(B) full name of the defendant at the time of arrest, conviction ordiversion, if different than the defendant's current name;

(C) defendant's sex, race and date of birth;

20 (D) crime for which the defendant was arrested, convicted or 21 diverted;

(E) date of the defendant's arrest, conviction or diversion; and

23 (F) identity of the convicting court, arresting law enforcement24 agency or diverting authority.

(2) A municipal court may prescribe a fee to be charged as costs for a
 person petitioning for an order of expungement pursuant to this section.

(3) Any person who may have relevant information about the petitioner may testify at the hearing. The court may inquire into the background of the petitioner and shall have access to any reports or records relating to the petitioner that are on file with the secretary of corrections or the prisoner review board.

32 (g) (h) At the hearing on the petition, the court shall order the
 33 petitioner's arrest record, conviction or diversion expunged if the court
 34 finds that:

(1) The petitioner has not been convicted of a felony in the past two
 years and no proceeding involving any such crime is presently pending or
 being instituted against the petitioner;

(2) the circumstances and behavior of the petitioner warrant theexpungement; and

(3) the expungement is consistent with the public welfare.

41 (h) (i) When the court has ordered an arrest record, conviction or
 42 diversion expunged, the order of expungement shall state the information
 43 required to be contained in the petition. The clerk of the court shall send a

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certified copy of the order of expungement to the Kansas bureau of
 investigation which shall notify the federal bureau of investigation, the
 secretary of corrections and any other criminal justice agency which may
 have a record of the arrest, conviction or diversion. After the order of
 expungement is entered, the petitioner shall be treated as not having been
 arrested, convicted or diverted of the crime, except that:

7 (1) Upon conviction for any subsequent crime, the conviction that 8 was expunged may be considered as a prior conviction in determining the 9 sentence to be imposed;

10 (2) the petitioner shall disclose that the arrest, conviction or diversion 11 occurred if asked about previous arrests, convictions or diversions:

(A) In any application for employment as a detective with a private
detective agency, as defined by K.S.A. 75-7b01, and amendments thereto;
as security personnel with a private patrol operator, as defined by K.S.A.
75-7b01, and amendments thereto; or with an institution, as defined in
K.S.A. 76-12a01, and amendments thereto, of the department for children
and families;

(B) in any application for admission, or for an order of reinstatement,to the practice of law in this state;

20 (C) to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications for 21 employment with the Kansas lottery or for work in sensitive areas within 22 the Kansas lottery as deemed appropriate by the executive director of the 23 Kansas lottery;

(D) to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications for executive director of the Kansas racing and gaming commission, for employment with the commission or for work in sensitive areas in parimutuel racing as deemed appropriate by the executive director of the commission, or to aid in determining qualifications for licensure or renewal of licensure by the commission;

30 (E) to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications for the 31 following under the Kansas expanded lottery act: (i) Lottery gaming 32 facility manager or prospective manager, racetrack gaming facility 33 manager or prospective manager, licensee or certificate holder; or (ii) an 34 officer, director, employee, owner, agent or contractor thereof;

(F) upon application for a commercial driver's license under K.S.A.
8-2,125 through 8-2,142, and amendments thereto;

(G) to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications to be anemployee of the state gaming agency;

(H) to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications to be an
employee of a tribal gaming commission or to hold a license issued
pursuant to a tribal-state gaming compact;

42 (I) in any application for registration as a broker-dealer, agent, 43 investment adviser or investment adviser representative all as defined in 1 K.S.A. 17-12a102, and amendments thereto;

2 (J) in any application for employment as a law enforcement officer, as 3 defined in K.S.A. 22-2202 or 74-5602, and amendments thereto; or

4 (K) for applications received on and after July 1, 2006, to aid in 5 determining the petitioner's qualifications for a license to carry a concealed 6 weapon pursuant to the personal and family protection act, K.S.A. 2013 7 Supp. 75-7c01 et seq., and amendments thereto;

8 (3) the court, in the order of expungement, may specify other 9 circumstances under which the arrest, conviction or diversion is to be 10 disclosed; and

(4) the conviction may be disclosed in a subsequent prosecution foran offense which requires as an element of such offense a prior convictionof the type expunged.

(i) (j) Whenever a person is convicted of an ordinance violation,
 pleads guilty and pays a fine for such a violation, is placed on parole or
 probation or is granted a suspended sentence for such a violation, the
 person shall be informed of the ability to expunge the arrest records or
 conviction. Whenever a person enters into a diversion agreement, the
 person shall be informed of the ability to expunge the diversion.

(i) (k) Subject to the disclosures required pursuant to subsection (g)
 (h), in any application for employment, license or other civil right or
 privilege, or any appearance as a witness, a person whose arrest records,
 conviction or diversion of an offense has been expunged under this statute
 may state that such person has never been arrested, convicted or diverted
 of such offense.

(k) (l) Whenever the record of any arrest, conviction or diversion has
been expunged under the provisions of this section or under the provisions
of any other existing or former statute, the custodian of the records of
arrest, conviction, diversion and incarceration relating to that crime shall
not disclose the existence of such records, except when requested by:

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(1) The person whose record was expunged;

(2) a private detective agency or a private patrol operator, and the
 request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made in
 conjunction with an application for employment with such agency or
 operator by the person whose record has been expunged;

36 (3) a court, upon a showing of a subsequent conviction of the person
37 whose record has been expunged;

(4) the secretary of the department for children and families, or a
designee of the secretary, for the purpose of obtaining information relating
to employment in an institution, as defined in K.S.A. 76-12a01, and
amendments thereto, of the department for children and families of any
person whose record has been expunged;

43 (5) a person entitled to such information pursuant to the terms of the

1 expungement order;

2 (6) a prosecuting attorney, and such request is accompanied by a
3 statement that the request is being made in conjunction with a prosecution
4 of an offense that requires a prior conviction as one of the elements of such
5 offense;

6 (7) the supreme court, the clerk or disciplinary administrator thereof, 7 the state board for admission of attorneys or the state board for discipline 8 of attorneys, and the request is accompanied by a statement that the 9 request is being made in conjunction with an application for admission, or 10 for an order of reinstatement, to the practice of law in this state by the 11 person whose record has been expunged;

(8) the Kansas lottery, and the request is accompanied by a statement
that the request is being made to aid in determining qualifications for
employment with the Kansas lottery or for work in sensitive areas within
the Kansas lottery as deemed appropriate by the executive director of the
Kansas lottery;

(9) the governor or the Kansas racing and gaming commission, or a designee of the commission, and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made to aid in determining qualifications for executive director of the commission, for employment with the commission, for work in sensitive areas in parimutuel racing as deemed appropriate by the executive director of the commission or for licensure, renewal of licensure or continued licensure by the commission;

(10) the Kansas racing and gaming commission, or a designee of the commission, and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made to aid in determining qualifications of the following under the Kansas expanded lottery act: (A) Lottery gaming facility managers and prospective managers, racetrack gaming facility managers and prospective managers, licensees and certificate holders; and (B) their officers, directors, employees, owners, agents and contractors;

(11) the state gaming agency, and the request is accompanied by a
statement that the request is being made to aid in determining
qualifications: (A) To be an employee of the state gaming agency; or (B)
to be an employee of a tribal gaming commission or to hold a license
issued pursuant to a tribal-state gaming compact;

36 (12) the Kansas securities commissioner, or a designee of the 37 commissioner, and the request is accompanied by a statement that the 38 request is being made in conjunction with an application for registration as 39 a broker-dealer, agent, investment adviser or investment adviser 40 representative by such agency and the application was submitted by the 41 person whose record has been expunged;

42 (13) the attorney general, and the request is accompanied by a 43 statement that the request is being made to aid in determining 1 qualifications for a license to carry a concealed weapon pursuant to the 2 personal and family protection act;

3

(14) the Kansas sentencing commission;

4 (15) the Kansas commission on peace officers' standards and training 5 and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being 6 made to aid in determining certification eligibility as a law enforcement 7 officer pursuant to K.S.A. 74-5601 et seq., and amendments thereto; or

8 (16) a law enforcement agency and the request is accompanied by a 9 statement that the request is being made to aid in determining eligibility 10 for employment as a law enforcement officer as defined by K.S.A. 22-11 2202, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 10. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 12-4516a is hereby amended to read as follows: 12-4516a.(a) Any person who has been arrested on a violation of a city ordinance of this state may petition the court for the expungement of such arrest record.

16 (b) When a petition for expungement is filed, the court shall set a date 17 for hearing on such petition and shall cause notice of such hearing to be 18 given to the prosecuting attorney and the arresting law enforcement 19 agency. When a petition for expungement is filed, the official court file shall be separated from the other records of the court, and shall be 20 21 disclosed only to a judge of the court and members of the staff of the court 22 designated by a judge of the district court, the prosecuting attorney, the 23 arresting law enforcement agency, or any other person when authorized by a court order, subject to any conditions imposed by the order. The petition 24 25 shall state:

26

(1) The petitioner's full name;

(2) the full name of the petitioner at the time of arrest, if differentthan the petitioner's current name;

- 29 (3) the petitioner's sex, race and date of birth;
 - (4) the crime for which the petitioner was arrested;
- 30 31

(5) the date of the petitioner's arrest; and

32

(6) the identity of the arresting law enforcement agency.

A municipal court may prescribe a fee to be charged as costs for a person petitioning for an order of expungement pursuant to this section, except that no fee shall be charged to a person who was arrested as a result of being a victim of identity theft under K.S.A. 21-4018, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6107, and amendments thereto. Any person who may have relevant information about the petitioner may testify at the hearing. The court may inquire into the background of the petitioner.

40 (c) At the hearing on a petition for expungement, the court shall order
41 the arrest record and subsequent court proceedings, if any, expunged upon
42 finding:

43 (1) The arrest occurred because of mistaken identity;

(2) a court has found that there was no probable cause for the arrest;

1 2

(3) the petitioner was found not guilty in court proceedings;

(4) the arrest was for a violation of any ordinance that is prohibited 3 by either subsection (a) or (b) of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 12-16,134, and 4 amendments thereto, and which was adopted prior to July 1, 2014; or 5

6 (4) (5) the expungement would be in the best interests of justice and: 7 (A) Charges have been dismissed; or (B) no charges have been or are 8 likely to be filed.

9 (d) When the court has ordered expungement of an arrest record and subsequent court proceedings, if any, the order shall state the information 10 required to be stated in the petition and shall state the grounds for 11 expungement under subsection (c). The clerk of the court shall send a 12 certified copy of the order to the Kansas bureau of investigation which 13 shall notify the federal bureau of investigation, the secretary of corrections 14 15 and any other criminal justice agency which may have a record of the 16 arrest. If an order of expungement is entered, the petitioner shall be treated 17 as not having been arrested.

18 (e) If the ground for expungement is as provided in subsection (e)(4)19 (c)(5), the court shall determine whether, in the interest of public welfare, 20 the records should be available for any of the following purposes:

21 (1) In any application for employment as a detective with a private 22 detective agency, as defined by K.S.A. 75-7b01, and amendments thereto; 23 as security personnel with a private patrol operator, as defined by K.S.A. 75-7b01, and amendments thereto; or with an institution, as defined in 24 25 K.S.A. 76-12a01, and amendments thereto, of the department-of social and rehabilitation services for children and families; 26

27 (2) in any application for admission, or for an order of reinstatement, 28 to the practice of law in this state;

29 (3) to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications for employment with the Kansas lottery or for work in sensitive areas within 30 the Kansas lottery as deemed appropriate by the executive director of the 31 32 Kansas lottery;

33 (4) to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications for executive 34 director of the Kansas racing commission, for employment with the 35 commission or for work in sensitive areas in parimutuel racing as deemed 36 appropriate by the executive director of the commission, or to aid in 37 determining qualifications for licensure or renewal of licensure by the 38 commission:

39 (5) in any application for a commercial driver's license under K.S.A. 40 8-2,125 through 8-2,142, and amendments thereto;

41 (6) to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications to be an employee of the state gaming agency; 42 43

(7) to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications to be an

employee of a tribal gaming commission or to hold a license issued
 pursuant to a tribal-state gaming compact; or

3

(8) in any other circumstances which the court deems appropriate.

4 (f) The court shall make all expunged records and related information 5 in such court's possession, created prior to, on and after July 1, 2011, 6 available to the Kansas bureau of investigation for the purposes of:

7 (1) Completing a person's criminal history record information within 8 the central repository in accordance with K.S.A. 22-4701 et seq., and 9 amendments thereto; or

10 (2) providing information or documentation to the federal bureau of 11 investigation, in connection with the national instant criminal background 12 check system, to determine a person's qualification to possess a firearm.

(g) Subject to any disclosures required under subsection (e), in any
application for employment, license or other civil right or privilege, or any
appearance as a witness, a person whose arrest records have been
expunged as provided in this section may state that such person has never
been arrested.

(h) Whenever a petitioner's arrest records have been expunged as
provided in this section, the custodian of the records of arrest,
incarceration due to arrest or court proceedings related to the arrest, shall
not disclose the arrest or any information related to the arrest, except as
directed by the order of expungement or when requested by the person
whose arrest record was expunged.

24 Sec. 11. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6301 is hereby amended to read as 25 follows: 21-6301. (a) Criminal use of weapons is knowingly:

26 (1) Selling, manufacturing, purchasing or possessing any bludgeon,
27 sand club, metal knuckles or throwing star;

(2) possessing with intent to use the same unlawfully against another,
 a dagger, dirk, a billy, blackjack, slungshot, *dangerous knife, straight- edged razor, stiletto* or any other dangerous or deadly weapon or
 instrument of like character;

32

(3) setting a spring gun;

(4) possessing any device or attachment of any kind designed, used orintended for use in suppressing the report of any firearm;

(5) selling, manufacturing, purchasing or possessing a shotgun with a
barrel less than 18 inches in length, or any 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;

(6) possessing, manufacturing, causing to be manufactured, selling,
offering for sale, lending, purchasing or giving away any cartridge which
can be fired by a handgun and which has a plastic-coated bullet that has a

core of less than 60% lead by weight, whether the person knows or has
 reason to know that the plastic-coated bullet has a core of less than 60%
 lead by weight;

4 (7) selling, giving or otherwise transferring any firearm with a barrel 5 less than 12 inches long to any person under 18 years of age whether the 6 person knows or has reason to know the length of the barrel;

7 (8) selling, giving or otherwise transferring any firearms to any
8 person who is both addicted to and an unlawful user of a controlled
9 substance;

10 (9) selling, giving or otherwise transferring any firearm to any person 11 who is or has been a mentally ill person subject to involuntary 12 commitment for care and treatment, as defined in K.S.A. 59-2946, and 13 amendments thereto, or a person with an alcohol or substance abuse 14 problem subject to involuntary commitment for care and treatment as 15 defined in K.S.A. 59-29b46, and amendments thereto;

16 (10) possession of *possessing* any firearm by a person who is both 17 addicted to and an unlawful user of a controlled substance;

18 (11) possession of *possessing* any firearm by any person, other than a 19 law enforcement officer, in or on any school property or grounds upon 20 which is located a building or structure used by a unified school district or 21 an accredited nonpublic school for student instruction or attendance or 22 extracurricular activities of pupils enrolled in kindergarten or any of the 23 grades + one through 12 or at any regularly scheduled school sponsored 24 activity or event whether the person knows or has reason to know that such 25 person was in or on any such property or grounds;

(12) refusal refusing to surrender or immediately remove from school
 property or grounds or at any regularly scheduled school sponsored
 activity or event any firearm in the possession of any person, other than a
 law enforcement officer, when so requested or directed by any duly
 authorized school employee or any law enforcement officer;

(13) possession of *possessing* any firearm by a person who is or has been a mentally ill person subject to involuntary commitment for care and treatment, as defined in K.S.A. 59-2946, and amendments thereto, or persons with an alcohol or substance abuse problem subject to involuntary commitment for care and treatment as defined in K.S.A. 59-29b46, and amendments thereto; or

(14) possessing a firearm with a barrel less than 12 inches long by
any person less than 18 years of age whether the person knows or has
reason to know the length of the barrel.

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41 (1) Subsection (a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3), (a)(7), (a)(8), (a)(9) or (a)(12) is a 42 class A nonperson misdemeanor;

(b) Criminal use of weapons as defined in:

43 (2) subsection (a)(4), (a)(5) or (a)(6) is a severity level 9, nonperson

1 felony;

2 (3) subsection (a)(10) or (a)(11) is a class B nonperson select 3 misdemeanor;

4 5

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(4) subsection (a)(13) is a severity level 8, nonperson felony; and

(5) subsection (a)(14) is a:

6 (A) Class A nonperson misdemeanor except as provided in subsection
7 (b)(5)(B);

8 (B) severity level 8, nonperson felony upon a second or subsequent 9 conviction.

(c) Subsections (a)(1), (a)(2) and (a)(5) 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) 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) 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

21 (4) the manufacture of, transportation to, or sale of weapons to a 22 person authorized under subsections (c)(1), (c)(2) and (c)(3) to possess 23 such weapons.

24 (d) Subsections (a)(4) and (a)(5) shall not apply to any person who sells, purchases, possesses or carries a firearm, device or attachment which 25 has been rendered unserviceable by steel weld in the chamber and 26 marriage weld of the barrel to the receiver and which has been registered 27 28 in the national firearms registration and transfer record in compliance with 29 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 30 31 registered in the transferee's name by the transferor.

(e) Subsection (a)(6) shall not apply to a governmental laboratory orsolid plastic bullets.

34 (f) Subsection (a)(4) shall not apply to a law enforcement officer who35 is:

(1) Assigned by the head of such officer's law enforcement agency to
 a tactical unit which receives specialized, regular training;

38 (2) designated by the head of such officer's law enforcement agency
39 to possess devices described in subsection (a)(4); and

40

(3) in possession of commercially manufactured devices which are:

- 41 (A) Owned by the law enforcement agency;
- 42 (B) in such officer's possession only during specific operations; and

43 (C) approved by the bureau of alcohol, tobacco, firearms and

1 explosives of the United States department of justice.

2 (g) Subsections (a)(4), (a)(5) and (a)(6) shall not apply to any person 3 employed by a laboratory which is certified by the United States 4 department of justice, national institute of justice, while actually engaged 5 in the duties of their employment and on the premises of such certified 6 laboratory. Subsections (a)(4), (a)(5) and (a)(6) shall not affect the 7 manufacture of, transportation to or sale of weapons to such certified 8 laboratory.

9 (h) Subsections (a)(4) and (a)(5) shall not apply to or affect any 10 person or entity in compliance with the national firearms act, 26 U.S.C. § 11 5801 et seq.

12

(i) Subsection (a)(11) shall not apply to:

(1) Possession of any firearm in connection with a firearms safety
 course of instruction or firearms education course approved and authorized
 by the school;

(2) any-possession of any firearm specifically authorized in writing
by the superintendent of any unified school district or the chief
administrator of any accredited nonpublic school;

(3) possession of a firearm secured in a motor vehicle by a parent,
guardian, custodian or someone authorized to act in such person's behalf
who is delivering or collecting a student;

(4) possession of a firearm secured in a motor vehicle by a registered
voter who is on the school grounds, which contain a polling place for the
purpose of voting during polling hours on an election day; or

(5) possession of a handgun by an individual who is licensed by the
attorney general to carry a concealed handgun under K.S.A. 2013 Supp.
75-7c01 et seq., and amendments thereto.

(j) Subsections (a)(9) and (a)(13) shall not apply to a person who has
received a certificate of restoration pursuant to K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 757c26, and amendments thereto.

31 (k) Subsection (a)(14) shall not apply if such person, less than 18
32 years of age, was:

(1) In attendance at a hunter's safety course or a firearms safety
 course;

(2) engaging in practice in the use of such firearm or target shooting
at an established range authorized by the governing body of the
jurisdiction in which such range is located, or at another private range
with permission of such person's parent or legal guardian;

(3) engaging in an organized competition involving the use of such
firearm, or participating in or practicing for a performance by an
organization exempt from federal income tax pursuant to section 501(c)(3)
of the internal revenue code of 1986 which uses firearms as a part of such
performance;

1 (4) hunting or trapping pursuant to a valid license issued to such 2 person pursuant to article 9 of chapter 32 of the Kansas Statutes 3 Annotated, and amendments thereto;

4 (5) traveling with any such firearm in such person's possession being
5 unloaded to or from any activity described in subsections (k)(1) through
6 (k)(4), only if such firearm is secured, unloaded and outside the immediate
7 access of such person;

8 (6) on real property under the control of such person's parent, legal
9 guardian or grandparent and who has the permission of such parent, legal
10 guardian or grandparent to possess such firearm; or

(7) at such person's residence and who, with the permission of such
person's parent or legal guardian, possesses such firearm for the purpose of
exercising the rights contained in K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5222, 21-5223 or
21-5225, and amendments thereto.

(1) As used in this section, "throwing star" means any instrument,
without handles, consisting of a metal plate having three or more radiating
points with one or more sharp edges and designed in the shape of a
polygon, trefoil, cross, star, diamond or other geometric shape,
manufactured for use as a weapon for throwing.

20 Sec. 12. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6304 is hereby amended to read as 21 follows: 21-6304. (a) Criminal possession of a firearm *weapon* by a 22 convicted felon is possession of any firearm *weapon* by a person who:

23 (1) Has been convicted of a person felony or a violation of article 57 24 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, 25 K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 21-36a01 through 21-36a17, prior to their transfer, or any violation of any provision of the uniform controlled substances act 26 27 prior to July 1, 2009, or a crime under a law of another jurisdiction which 28 is substantially the same as such felony or violation, or was adjudicated a 29 juvenile offender because of the commission of an act which if done by an 30 adult would constitute the commission of a person felony or a violation of 31 article 57 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments 32 thereto, K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 21-36a01 through 21-36a17, prior to their transfer, or any violation of any provision of the uniform controlled 33 substances act prior to July 1, 2009, and was found to have been in 34 35 possession of a firearm at the time of the commission of the crime;

36 (2) within the preceding five years has been convicted of a felony, 37 other than those specified in subsection (a)(3)(A), under the laws of 38 Kansas or a crime under a law of another jurisdiction which is 39 substantially the same as such felony, has been released from 40 imprisonment for a felony or was adjudicated as a juvenile offender 41 because of the commission of an act which if done by an adult would 42 constitute the commission of a felony, and was not found to have been in 43 possession of a firearm at the time of the commission of the crime; or

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(3) within the preceding 10 years, has been convicted of a:

(A) Felony under K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5402, 21-5403, 21-5404, 21-2 3 5405, 21-5408, subsection (b) or (d) of 21-5412, subsection (b) or (d) of 21-5413, subsection (a) of 21-5415, subsection (b) of 21-5420, 21-5503, 4 subsection (b) of 21-5504, subsection (b) of 21-5505, and subsection (b) of 5 6 21-5807, and amendments thereto; article 57 of chapter 21 of the Kansas 7 Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto; K.S.A. 21-3401, 21-3402, 8 21-3403, 21-3404, 21-3410, 21-3411, 21-3414, 21-3415, 21-3419, 21-9 3420, 21-3421, 21-3427, 21-3442, 21-3502, 21-3506, 21-3518, 21-3716, 65-4127a, 65-4127b, 65-4159 through 65-4165 or 65-7006, prior to their 10 11 repeal; an attempt, conspiracy or criminal solicitation as defined in K.S.A. 12 21-3301, 21-3302 or 21-3303, prior to their repeal, or K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5301, 21-5302 or 21-5303, and amendments thereto, of any such 13 felony; or a crime under a law of another jurisdiction which is 14 15 substantially the same as such felony, has been released from 16 imprisonment for such felony, or was adjudicated as a juvenile offender because of the commission of an act which if done by an adult would 17 18 constitute the commission of such felony, was not found to have been in 19 possession of a firearm at the time of the commission of the crime, and has 20 not had the conviction of such crime expunged or been pardoned for such 21 crime. The provisions of subsection (j)(2) of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6614, 22 and amendments thereto, shall not apply to an individual who has had a 23 conviction under this paragraph expunged; or

(B) nonperson felony under the laws of Kansas or a crime under the laws of another jurisdiction which is substantially the same as such nonperson felony, has been released from imprisonment for such nonperson felony or was adjudicated as a juvenile offender because of the commission of an act which if done by an adult would constitute the commission of a nonperson felony, and was found to have been in possession of a firearm at the time of the commission of the crime.

(b) Criminal possession of a firearm *weapon* by a convicted felon is a
severity level 8, nonperson felony.

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(c) As used in this section:

(1) "Knife" means a dagger, dirk, switchblade, stiletto, straight-edged
 razor or any other dangerous or deadly cutting instrument of like
 character; and

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(2) "weapon" means a firearm or a knife.

Sec. 13. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 22-2512 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-2512. (1) (a) Property seized under a search warrant or validly seized without a warrant shall be safely kept by the officer seizing the same unless otherwise directed by the magistrate, and shall be so kept as long as necessary for the purpose of being produced as evidence on any trial. The property seized may not be taken from the officer having it in

1 custody so long as it is or may be required as evidence in any trial. The officer seizing the property shall give a receipt to the person detained or 2 3 arrested particularly describing each article of property being held and 4 shall file a copy of such receipt with the magistrate before whom the 5 person detained or arrested is taken. Where seized property is no longer 6 required as evidence in the prosecution of any indictment or information, 7 the court which has jurisdiction of such property may transfer the same to 8 the jurisdiction of any other court, including courts of another state or 9 federal courts, where it is shown to the satisfaction of the court that such 10 property is required as evidence in any prosecution in such other court.

11 (2) (a) (b) (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1) (a) 12 and with the approval of the affected court, any law enforcement officer 13 who seizes hazardous materials as evidence related to a criminal 14 investigation may collect representative samples of such hazardous 15 materials, and lawfully destroy or dispose of, or direct another person to 16 lawfully destroy or dispose of the remaining quantity of such hazardous 17 materials.

18 (b) (2) In any prosecution, representative samples of hazardous 19 materials accompanied by photographs, videotapes, laboratory analysis 20 reports or other means used to verify and document the identity and 21 quantity of the material shall be deemed competent evidence of such 22 hazardous materials and shall be admissible in any proceeding, hearing or 23 trial as if such materials had been introduced as evidence.

24 (e) (3) As used in this section, the term "hazardous materials" means 25 any substance which is capable of posing an unreasonable risk to health, 26 safety and property. It shall include any substance which by its nature is 27 explosive, flammable, corrosive, poisonous, radioactive, a biological 28 hazard or a material which may cause spontaneous combustion. It shall 29 include, but not be limited to, substances listed in the table of hazardous 30 materials contained in the code of federal regulations title 49 and national 31 fire protection association's fire protection guide on hazardous materials.

32 (d) (4) The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to 33 ammunition and components thereof.

34 (3) (c) When property seized is no longer required as evidence, it
 35 shall be disposed of as follows:

36 (a) (1) Property stolen, embezzled, obtained by false pretenses, or
 37 otherwise obtained unlawfully from the rightful owner thereof shall be
 38 restored to the owner;

39 (b) (2) money shall be restored to the owner unless it was contained
40 in a slot machine or otherwise used in unlawful gambling or lotteries, in
41 which case it shall be forfeited, and shall be paid to the state treasurer
42 pursuant to K.S.A. 20-2801, and amendments thereto;

43 (e) (3) property which is unclaimed or the ownership of which is

unknown shall be sold at public auction to be held by the sheriff and the
 proceeds, less the cost of sale and any storage charges incurred in
 preserving it, shall be paid to the state treasurer pursuant to K.S.A. 20 2801, and amendments thereto;

5 (d) (4) articles of contraband shall be destroyed, except that any such 6 articles the disposition of which is otherwise provided by law shall be 7 dealt with as so provided and any such articles the disposition of which is 8 not otherwise provided by law and which may be capable of innocent use 9 may in the discretion of the court be sold and the proceeds disposed of as 10 provided in subsection (2)(b) (c)(3);

(c) (5) firearms, ammunition, explosives, bombs and like devices,
 which have been used in the commission of crime, may be returned to the
 rightful owner, or in the discretion of the court having jurisdiction of the
 property, destroyed or forfeited to the Kansas bureau of investigation-as
 provided in K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6307, and amendments thereto;

16 (6) (A) except as provided in subsections (c)(6)(B) and (d), any 17 weapon or ammunition, in the discretion of the court having jurisdiction of 18 the property, shall be:

(i) Forfeited to the law enforcement agency seizing the weapon for
use within such agency, for sale to a properly licensed federal firearms
dealer, for trading to a properly licensed federal firearms dealer for other
new or used firearms or accessories for use within such agency or for
trading to another law enforcement agency for that agency's use;

(ii) forfeited to the Kansas bureau of investigation for law
enforcement, testing or comparison by the Kansas bureau of investigation
forensic laboratory;

(iii) forfeited to a county regional forensic science center, or other
 county forensic laboratory for testing, comparison or other forensic
 science purposes; or

30 *(iv)* forfeited to the Kansas department of wildlife, parks and tourism 31 for use pursuant to the conditions set forth in K.S.A. 32-1047, and 32 amendments thereto.

(B) Except as provided in subsection (d), any weapon which cannot
be forfeited pursuant to subsection (c)(6)(A) due to the condition of the
weapon, and any weapon which was used in the commission of a felony as
described in K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5401 through 21-5405, and
amendments thereto, shall be destroyed.

(f) (7) controlled substances forfeited for violations of K.S.A. 2013
Supp. 21-5701 through 21-5717, and amendments thereto, shall be dealt
with as provided under K.S.A. 60-4101 through 60-4126, and amendments
thereto;

42 (g) (8) unless otherwise provided by law, all other property shall be 43 disposed of in such manner as the court in its sound discretion shall direct. 1 (d) If a weapon is seized from an individual and the individual is not 2 convicted of, or adjudicated as a juvenile offender for, the violation for 3 which the weapon was seized, then within 30 days after the declination or 4 conclusion of prosecution of the case against the individual, including any 5 period of appeal, the law enforcement agency that seized the weapon shall 6 verify that the weapon is not stolen, and upon such verification shall notify 7 the person from whom it was seized that the weapon may be retrieved. 8 Such notification shall include the location where such weapon may be 9 retrieved.

10 (e) If weapons are sold as authorized by subsection (c)(6)(A), the 11 proceeds of the sale shall be credited to the asset seizure and forfeiture 12 fund of the seizing agency.

13 *(f)* For purposes of this section, the term "weapon" means a weapon 14 described in K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6301, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 14. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 32-1047 is hereby amended to read as follows: 32-1047. The department is hereby empowered and directed to seize and possess any wildlife which is taken, possessed, sold or transported unlawfully, and any steel trap, snare or other device or equipment used in taking or transporting wildlife unlawfully or during closed season. The department is hereby authorized and directed to:

21 (a) Sell the seized item, including wildlife parts with a dollar value, 22 and remit the proceeds to the state treasurer in accordance with the 23 provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. If the seized item 24 is a firearm that has been forfeited pursuant to K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6307 25 22-2512, and amendments thereto, then it may be sold unless: (1) The firearm is significantly altered in any manner; or (2) the sale and public 26 27 possession of such firearm is otherwise prohibited by law. Upon receipt of 28 each such remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in 29 the state treasury to the credit of the wildlife fee fund: or

(b) retain the seized item for educational, scientific or departmentoperational purposes.

Sec. 15. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 75-7c04 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-7c04. (a) The attorney general shall not issue a license pursuant to this act if the applicant:

(1) Is not a resident of the county where application for licensure ismade or is not a resident of the state;

(2) is prohibited from shipping, transporting, possessing or receiving
a firearm or ammunition under 18 U.S.C. § 922(g) or (n), and amendments
thereto, or K.S.A. 21-4204, prior to its repeal, or subsections (a)(10)
through (a)(13) of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6301 or subsections (a)(1)
through (a)(3) of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6304, and amendments thereto; or *has been convicted of or was adjudicated as a juvenile offender*

43 because of the commission of an act which if done by an adult would

1 constitute the commission of any of the offenses described in subsections (a)(1) and (a)(3)(A) of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6304, and amendments 2 3

- thereto; or 4
- (4) is less than 21 years of age.

5 (b) (1) The attorney general shall adopt rules and regulations 6 establishing procedures and standards as authorized by this act for an 7 eight-hour handgun safety and training course required by this section. 8 Such standards shall include: (A) A requirement that trainees receive 9 training in the safe storage of handguns, actual firing of handguns and 10 instruction in the laws of this state governing the carrying of concealed handguns and the use of deadly force; (B) general guidelines for courses 11 12 which are compatible with the industry standard for basic handgun training 13 for civilians; (C) qualifications of instructors; and (D) a requirement that 14 the course be: (i) A handgun course certified or sponsored by the attorney 15 general; or (ii) a handgun course certified or sponsored by the national 16 rifle association or by a law enforcement agency, college, private or public 17 institution or organization or handgun training school, if the attorney 18 general determines that such course meets or exceeds the standards 19 required by rules and regulations adopted by the attorney general and is 20 taught by instructors certified by the attorney general or by the national 21 rifle association, if the attorney general determines that the requirements 22 for certification of instructors by such association meet or exceed the 23 standards required by rules and regulations adopted by the attorney 24 general. Any person wanting to be certified by the attorney general as an 25 instructor shall submit to the attorney general an application in the form 26 required by the attorney general and a fee not to exceed \$150.

27 (2) The cost of the handgun safety and training course required by 28 this section shall be paid by the applicant. The following shall constitute 29 satisfactory evidence of satisfactory completion of an approved handgun 30 safety and training course:

31 (A) Evidence of completion of the course, in the form provided by 32 rules and regulations adopted by the attorney general;

33 (B) an affidavit from the instructor, school, club, organization or 34 group that conducted or taught such course attesting to the completion of 35 the course by the applicant; or

36 (C) a determination by the attorney general pursuant to subsection (d) 37 of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 75-7c03, and amendments thereto.

38 Sec. 16. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 75-7c20 is hereby amended to read as 39 follows: 75-7c20. (a) The carrying of a concealed handgun as authorized 40 by the personal and family protection act shall not be prohibited in any 41 state or municipal building unless such building has adequate security 42 measures to ensure that no weapons are permitted to be carried into such 43 building and the building is conspicuously posted in accordance with 1 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.

6 (c) No state agency or municipality shall prohibit an employee who is 7 licensed to carry a concealed handgun under the provisions of the personal 8 and family protection act from carrying such concealed handgun at the 9 employee's work place unless the building has adequate security measures 10 and the building is conspicuously posted in accordance with K.S.A. 2013 11 Supp. 75-7c10, and amendments thereto.

12 (d) It shall not be a violation of the personal and family protection act 13 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 14 under the provisions of the personal and family protection act and has 15 16 authority to enter through a restricted access entrance into such building 17 which provides adequate security measures and the building is 18 conspicuously posted in accordance with K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 75-7c10, and 19 amendments thereto.

20 A state agency or municipality which provides adequate security (e) 21 measures in a state or municipal building and which conspicuously posts 22 signage in accordance with K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 75-7c10, and amendments 23 thereto, prohibiting the carrying of a concealed handgun in such building, 24 as authorized by the personal and family protection act, such state agency 25 or municipality shall not be liable for any wrongful act or omission 26 relating to actions of persons licensed to carry a concealed handgun 27 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).

40 (h) Nothing in this section shall limit the ability of the chief judge of
41 each judicial district to prohibit the carrying of a concealed handgun by
42 any person into courtrooms or ancillary courtrooms within the district
43 provided that other means of security are employed such as armed law

1 enforcement or armed security officers.

2 The governing body or the chief administrative officer, if no (i) governing body exists, of a state or municipal building, may exempt the 3 4 building from this section until January 1, 2014, by notifying the Kansas 5 attorney general and the law enforcement agency of the local jurisdiction 6 by letter of such exemption. Thereafter, such governing body or chief 7 administrative officer may exempt a state or municipal building for a 8 period of only four years by adopting a resolution, or drafting a letter, 9 listing the legal description of such building, listing the reasons for such exemption, and including the following statement: "A security plan has 10 been developed for the building being exempted which supplies adequate 11 12 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 13 14 protection act." A copy of the security plan for the building shall be 15 maintained on file and shall be made available, upon request, to the Kansas attorney general and the law enforcement agency of local 16 17 jurisdiction. Notice of this exemption, together with the resolution adopted 18 or the letter drafted, shall be sent to the Kansas attorney general and to the 19 law enforcement agency of local jurisdiction. The security plan shall not 20 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 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;

30 (3) a community mental health center organized pursuant to K.S.A.
31 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. 743201b, 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.

40

(1) 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.

7 (2) The terms "municipality" and "municipal" are interchangeable
8 and have the same meaning as the term "municipality" is defined in K.S.A.
9 75-6102, and amendments thereto, but does not include school districts.

(3) "Restricted access entrance" means an entrance that is restricted to
 the public and requires a key, keycard, code, or similar device to allow
 entry to authorized personnel.

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

15 (5) (A) "State or municipal building" means a building owned or 16 leased by such public entity. It does not include a building owned by the 17 state or a municipality which is leased by a private entity whether for 18 profit or not-for-profit or a building held in title by the state or a 19 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. 216301, and amendments thereto, *except the term "weapon" shall not include any cutting instrument that has a sharpened or pointed blade.*

26 (m) This section shall be a part of and supplemental to the personal 27 and family protection act.

Sec. 17. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 12-16,124, 12-16,134, 12-4516, 124516a, 21-6301, 21-6304, 21-6307, 22-2512, 32-1047, 75-7c04, 75-7c12
and 75-7c20 are hereby repealed.

31 Sec. 18. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its 32 publication in the statute book.