

75-7c10. Same; restrictions on carrying concealed handgun; exceptions; liabilities; employees permitted to carry; penalties for violations; sign requirements. Subject to the provisions of K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 75-7c20, and amendments thereto:

(a) Provided that the building is conspicuously posted in accordance with rules and regulations adopted by the attorney general as a building where carrying a concealed handgun is prohibited, no license issued pursuant to or recognized by this act shall authorize the licensee to carry a concealed handgun into any building.

(b) Nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent:

(1) Any public or private employer from restricting or prohibiting by personnel policies persons licensed under this act from carrying a concealed handgun while on the premises of the employer's business or while engaged in the duties of the person's employment by the employer, except that no employer may prohibit possession of a handgun in a private means of conveyance, even if parked on the employer's premises; or

(2) any private business or city, county or political subdivision from restricting or prohibiting persons licensed or recognized under this act from carrying a concealed handgun within a building or buildings of such entity, provided that the building is posted in accordance with rules and regulations adopted by the attorney general pursuant to subsection (h), as a building where carrying a concealed handgun is prohibited.

(c) (1) Any private entity which provides adequate security measures in a private building and which conspicuously posts signage in accordance with this section prohibiting the carrying of a concealed handgun in such building as authorized by the personal and family protection act shall not be liable for any wrongful act or omission relating to actions of persons licensed to carry a concealed handgun concerning acts or omissions regarding such handguns.

(2) Any private entity which does not provide adequate security measures in a private building and which allows the carrying of a concealed handgun as authorized by the personal and family protection act shall not be liable for any wrongful act or omission relating to actions of persons licensed to carry a concealed handgun concerning acts or omissions regarding such handguns.

(3) Nothing in this act shall be deemed to increase the liability of any private entity where liability would have existed under the personal and family protection act prior to the effective date of this act.

(d) The governing body or the chief administrative officer, if no governing body exists, of any of the following institutions may permit any employee, who is licensed to carry a concealed handgun as authorized by the provisions of K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 75-7c01 et seq., and amendments thereto, to carry a concealed handgun in any building of such institution, if the employee meets such institution's own policy requirements regardless of whether such building is conspicuously posted in accordance with the provisions of this section:

(1) A unified school district;

(2) a postsecondary educational institution, as defined in K.S.A. 74-3201b, and amendments thereto;

(3) a state or municipal-owned medical care facility, as defined in K.S.A. 65-425, and amendments thereto;

(4) a state or municipal-owned adult care home, as defined in K.S.A. 39-923, and amendments thereto;

(5) a community mental health center organized pursuant to K.S.A. 19-4001 et seq., and amendments thereto; or

(6) an indigent health care clinic, as defined by K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 65-7402, and amendments thereto.

(e) (1) It shall be a violation of this section to carry a concealed handgun in violation of any restriction or prohibition allowed by subsection (a) or (b) if the building is posted in accordance with rules and regulations adopted by the attorney general pursuant to subsection (h). Any person who violates this section shall not be subject to a criminal penalty but may be subject to denial to such premises or removal from such premises.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) or (b), it is not a violation of this section for the United States attorney for the district of Kansas, the attorney general, any district attorney or county attorney, any assistant United States attorney if authorized by the United States attorney for the district of Kansas, any assistant attorney general if authorized by the attorney general, or any assistant district attorney or assistant county attorney if authorized by the district attorney or county attorney by whom such assistant is employed, to possess a handgun within any of the buildings described in subsection (a) or (b), subject to any restrictions or prohibitions imposed in any courtroom by the chief judge of the judicial district. The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to any person who is not in compliance with K.S.A. 2014 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, as that term is defined in K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 75-7c22, and amendments thereto, who satisfies the requirements of either subsection (a) or (b) of K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 75-7c22, and amendments thereto, to possess a handgun within any of the buildings described in subsection (a) or (b), subject to any restrictions or prohibitions imposed in any courtroom by the chief judge of the judicial district.

(f) On and after July 1, 2014, provided that the provisions of K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 75-7c21, and amendments thereto, are in full force and effect, the provisions of this section shall not apply to the carrying of a concealed handgun in the state capitol.

(g) For the purposes of this section:

(1) "Adequate security measures" shall have the same meaning as the term is defined in K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 75-7c20, and amendments thereto;

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

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

(i) The attorney general shall adopt rules and regulations prescribing the location, content, size and other characteristics of signs to be posted on a building where carrying a concealed handgun is prohibited pursuant to subsections (a) and (b). Such regulations shall prescribe, at a minimum, that:

(1) The signs be posted at all exterior entrances to the prohibited buildings;

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

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

(4) signs which become illegible for any reason be immediately replaced.

History: L. 2006, ch. 32, § 10; L. 2006, ch. 210, § 7; L. 2007, ch. 166, § 5; L. 2009, ch. 92, § 5; L. 2010, ch. 140, § 9; L. 2013, ch. 105, § 9; L. 2014, ch. 134, § 4; July 1.