AN ACT concerning firearms; relating to the personal and family
protection act; relating to public employer liability; amending K.S.A.
2016 Supp. 75-7c10 and repealing the existing section.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:
Section 1. K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 75-7c10 is hereby amended to read as
follows: 75-7c10. Subject to the provisions of K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 75-7c20,
and amendments thereto:
(a) The carrying of a concealed handgun shall not be prohibited in
any building unless such building is conspicuously posted in accordance
with rules and regulations adopted by the attorney general.
(b) Nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent any private
employer from restricting or prohibiting by personnel policies persons
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.
(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 shall not be liable for any wrongful act or omission relating to
actions of persons carrying a concealed handgun, concerning acts or
omissions regarding such handguns.
(2) Any private entity which does not provide adequate security
measures in a private building and which allows the carrying of a
concealed handgun shall not be liable for any wrongful act or omission
relating to actions of persons carrying a concealed handgun, concerning
acts or omissions regarding such handguns.
(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 legally qualified, 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. 2016 Supp. 65-7402, and amendments thereto.

(e) No public employer shall restrict or otherwise prohibit by personnel policies any employee, who is legally qualified, from carrying any concealed handgun while engaged in the duties of such employee's employment outside of such employer's place of business, including while in a means of conveyance. Public employers shall not be liable for any wrongful or negligent act of an employee carrying a concealed handgun, concerning acts or omissions regarding such handguns.

(f) (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 (j). 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.

(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. 2016 Supp. 75-7c22, and amendments thereto, who satisfies the requirements of either K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 75-7c22(a) or (b), 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.

(g) The provisions of this section shall not apply to the carrying of a
concealed handgun in the state capitol.

(h) For the purposes of this section:

(1) "Adequate security measures" shall have the same meaning as the
term is defined in K.S.A. 2016 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; and

(3) "public employer" means the state and any municipality as those
terms are defined in K.S.A. 75-6102, and amendments thereto, except the
term "public employer" shall not include school districts.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 75-7c10 is hereby repealed.

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