Senate Substitute for HOUSE BILL No. 2056

By Committee on Federal and State Affairs

3-20

AN ACT concerning firearms; relating to the possession thereof; clarifying the eligibility requirements to obtain a license to carry a concealed handgun under the personal and family protection act; requiring that a license be surrendered to the attorney general upon suspension or revocation of such license; amending K.S.A. 75-7c07 and K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 75-7c04 and repealing the existing sections.

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

Section 1. K.S.A. 2023 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 is made 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 K.S.A. 21-6301(a)(10) through, (a)(13) or (a)(15) through (a)(18) or K.S.A. 21-6304(a)(1) through $\frac{1}{2}$ (a)(4), and amendments thereto; or
 - (3) (A) For a provisional license, is less than 18 years of age; or
 - (B) for a standard license, is less than 21 years of age.
- (b) (1) The attorney general shall adopt rules and regulations establishing procedures and standards as authorized by this act for an eight-hour handgun safety and training course required by this section. Such standards shall include:
- (A) A requirement that trainees receive training in the safe storage of handguns, actual firing of handguns and instruction in the laws of this state governing the carrying of concealed handguns and the use of deadly force;
- (B) general guidelines for courses which that are compatible with the industry standard for basic handgun training for civilians;
 - (C) qualifications of instructors; and
 - (D) a requirement that the course be:
- (i) A handgun course certified or sponsored by the attorney general; or
- (ii) a handgun course certified or sponsored by the national rifle association or by a law enforcement agency, college, private or public institution or organization or handgun training school, if the attorney

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 general determines that such course meets or exceeds the standards required by rules and regulations adopted by the attorney general and is taught by instructors certified by the attorney general or by the national rifle association, if the attorney general determines that the requirements for certification of instructors by such association meet or exceed the standards required by rules and regulations adopted by the attorney general.

- (2) Any person wanting to be certified by the attorney general as an instructor shall submit to the attorney general an application in the form required by the attorney general and a fee of not to exceed \$150.
- $\frac{(2)}{(3)}$ The cost of the handgun safety and training course required by this section shall be paid by the applicant. The following shall constitute satisfactory evidence of satisfactory completion of an approved handgun safety and training course:
- (A) Evidence of completion of a course that satisfies the requirements of subsection (b)(1), in the form provided by rules and regulations adopted by the attorney general;
- (B) an affidavit from the instructor, school, club, organization or group that conducted or taught such course attesting to the completion of the course by the applicant;
- (C) evidence of completion of a course offered in another jurisdiction which that is determined by the attorney general to have training requirements that are equal to or greater than those required by this act; or
- (D) a determination by the attorney general pursuant to subsection (c).
 - (c) (1) The attorney general may:
- (A) Create a list of concealed carry handgun licenses or permits issued by other jurisdictions that the attorney general finds have training requirements that are equal to or greater than those of this state; and
- (B) review each application received pursuant to K.S.A. 75-7c05, and amendments thereto, to determine if the applicant's previous training qualifications were equal to or greater than those of this state.
 - (2) For the purposes of this subsection:
- (A) "Equal to or greater than" means the applicant's prior training meets or exceeds the training established in this section by having required, at a minimum, the applicant to:
 - (i) Receive instruction on the laws of self-defense; and
- (ii) demonstrate training and competency in the safe handling, storage and actual firing of handguns.
 - (B) "Jurisdiction" means another state or the District of Columbia.
- (C) "License or permit" means a concealed carry handgun license or permit from another jurisdiction that has not expired and, except for any residency requirement of the issuing jurisdiction, is currently in good

standing.

- Sec. 2. K.S.A. 75-7c07 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-7c07. (a) In accordance with the provisions of the Kansas administrative procedure act, the attorney general shall deny a license *or the renewal thereof* to any applicant for license who is ineligible for such license under K.S.A. 75-7c04, and amendments thereto, and, except as provided by subsection (b), shall revoke at any time the license of any person who would be becomes ineligible for such license under K.S.A. 75-7c04, and amendments thereto, if submitting an application for a license at such time. Review by the district court in accordance with the Kansas judicial review act shall be, at the option of the party seeking review, in Shawnee county or the county—in—which where the petitioner resides. The revocation shall remain in effect pending any appeal and shall not be stayed by the court.
- (b) The license of a person who is charged for an offense or is subject to a proceeding that could render the person ineligible pursuant to subsection (a) of K.S.A. 75-7c04(a), and amendments thereto, shall be subject to suspension and-shall be reinstated upon final disposition of the charge or outcome of the proceeding as long as the arrest or proceeding does not result in a disqualifying conviction, commitment, finding or order.
- (c) The sheriff of the county where a restraining order is issued that would prohibit issuance of a license under-subsection (a)(2) of K.S.A. 75-7c04(a)(2), and amendments thereto, shall notify the attorney general immediately upon receipt of such order. If the person subject to the restraining order holds a license issued pursuant to this act, the attorney general immediately shall suspend such license upon receipt of notice of the issuance of such order. The attorney general shall adopt rules and regulations establishing procedures—which that allow for 24-hour notification and suspension of a license under the circumstances described in this subsection. The attorney general shall immediately reinstate the license, if it has not otherwise expired, upon proof of the cancellation of the order.
- (d) Upon the suspension or revocation of a license issued pursuant to this act, the licensee shall surrender the physical license card or authorization document issued pursuant to K.S.A. 75-7c03(d), and amendments thereto, to the attorney general. If suspended, such physical license card or authorization document shall be returned to the licensee at the conclusion of such suspension.
- (e) (1) If the provisions of paragraph (2) are met, a license issued pursuant to this act shall not be revoked until 90 days after the person issued such license is no longer a resident of this state, if being a nonresident of this state is the only grounds for revocation.
 - (2) A license issued pursuant to this act shall be considered valid for

 90 days after a licensee is no longer a resident of Kansas, provided that:

- (A) Prior to the change in residency, the licensee notified the attorney general in writing of the pending change; and
- (B) the licensee's new state of residence, or any other state or jurisdiction that such licensee travels to during the 90-day period, would recognize such license as valid.
- (e)(f) A person who has been issued a license pursuant to this act and who gave up residency in this state, but has returned to reside in this state shall be eligible to have their license reinstated as valid provided that:
 - (1) The license has not expired; and
- (2) (A) the licensee notified the attorney general in writing of both the residency departure and relocation back to this state; or
- (B) if such licensee failed to comply with the notification requirements of this subsection, the penalty provisions of subsection (e) of K.S.A. 75-7c06(e), and amendments thereto, have been satisfied.
- Sec. 3. K.S.A. 75-7c07 and K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 75-7c04 are hereby repealed.
- Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.