AN ACT concerning firearms; relating to the personal and family
protection act; relating to the carrying of concealed handguns in public
areas; amending K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 75-7c20 and repealing the existing
section.

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

Section 1. K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 75-7c20 is hereby amended to read as
follows: 75-7c20. (a) The carrying of a concealed handgun shall not be
prohibited in any public area of any state or municipal building unless
such building public area has adequate security measures to ensure that no
weapons are permitted to be carried into such building public area and the
building public area is conspicuously posted in accordance with K.S.A.
2015 Supp. 75-7c10, and amendments thereto.

(b) The carrying of a concealed handgun shall not be prohibited
throughout 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 in its entirety, unless such
building has adequate security measures at all public access entrances to
ensure that no weapons are permitted to be carried into such building and
the building is conspicuously posted in accordance with K.S.A. 2015 Supp.
75-7c10, and amendments thereto.

(c) No state agency or municipality shall prohibit an employee from
carrying a concealed handgun at the employee's work place unless the
building has adequate security measures at all public access entrances to
ensure that no weapons are permitted to be carried into such building, and
the building is conspicuously posted in accordance with K.S.A. 2015
Supp. 75-7c10, and amendments thereto.

(d) It shall not be a violation of the personal and family protection act
for a person to carry a concealed handgun into a state or municipal
building, or any public area thereof, so long as that person has authority to
enter through a restricted access entrance into such building, or public
area thereof, which provides adequate security measures at all public
access entrances and the building is conspicuously posted in accordance
with K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 75-7c10, and amendments thereto.

(e) A state agency or municipality which provides adequate security
measures in a state or municipal building and which conspicuously posts
signage in accordance with K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 75-7c10, and amendments
thereto, 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.

(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 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.

(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 (a).

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

(i) The governing body or the chief administrative officer, if no
governing body exists, of a state or municipal building, may exempt the
building, or any public area thereof, from this section until January 1,
2014, by notifying the Kansas attorney general and the law enforcement
agency of the local jurisdiction by letter of such exemption. Thereafter,
such governing body or chief administrative officer may exempt a state or
municipal building, or any public area thereof, for a period of only four
years by adopting a resolution, or drafting a letter, listing the legal
description of such building, listing the reasons for such exemption, and
including the following statement: "A security plan has been developed for
the building being exempted which supplies adequate security to the
occupants of the building and merits the prohibition of the carrying of a
concealed handgun." A copy of the security plan for the building shall be
maintained on file and shall be made available, upon request, to the
Kansas attorney general and the law enforcement agency of local
jurisdiction. Notice of this exemption, together with the resolution adopted
or the letter drafted, shall be sent to the Kansas attorney general and to the
law enforcement agency of local jurisdiction. The security plan shall not
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, or any public area thereof, from this section for a period of only four years 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;
(3) a community mental health center organized pursuant to K.S.A. 19-4001 et seq., and amendments thereto;
(4) an indigent health care clinic, as defined by K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 65-7402, and amendments thereto; or
(5) a postsecondary educational institution, as defined in K.S.A. 74-3201b, 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.

(l) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit any law enforcement officer, as defined in K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 75-7c22, and amendments thereto, who satisfies the requirements of either K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 75-7c22(a) or (b), and amendments thereto, from carrying a concealed handgun into any state or municipal building, or any public area thereof, in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 75-7c22, and amendments thereto, subject to any restrictions or prohibitions imposed in any courtroom by the chief judge of the judicial district.

(m) 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, or any public area thereof, 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, or public area, 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.
(2) The terms "municipality" and "municipal" are interchangeable and have the same meaning as the term "municipality" is defined in K.S.A. 75-6102, and amendments thereto, 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. "Public area" means any portion of a state
or municipal building that is open to and accessible by the public or which is otherwise designated as a public area by the governing body or the chief administrative officer, if no governing body exists, of such building.

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

(5) (A) "State or municipal building" means a building owned or leased by such public entity. It does not include a building owned by the state or a municipality which is leased by a private entity whether for profit or not-for-profit or a building held in title by the state or a municipality solely for reasons of revenue bond financing.

(B) On and after July 1, 2014, the term "state and municipal building" shall not include the state capitol.

(6) "Weapon" means a weapon described in K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-6301, and amendments thereto, except the term "weapon" shall not include any cutting instrument that has a sharpened or pointed blade.

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

Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 75-7c20 is hereby repealed.

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