

## 2021 Kansas Statutes

75-7c04. Same; disqualifications; handgun safety and training course; training requirements for license in other jurisdictions, list. (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. 2021 Supp. 21-6301(a)(10) through (a)(13) or K.S.A. 2021 Supp. 21-6304(a)(1) through (a)(3), 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 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 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. 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 not to exceed \$150.

(2) 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 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.

**History:** L. 2006, ch. 32, § 4; L. 2006, ch. 210, § 2; L. 2007, ch. 166, § 4; L. 2008, ch. 162, § 3; L. 2009, ch. 101, § 2; L. 2009, ch. 143, § 29; L. 2010, ch. 140, § 4; L. 2011, ch. 30, § 267; L. 2013, ch. 36, § 5; L. 2014, ch. 97, § 15; L. 2015, ch. 16, § 9; L. 2015, ch. 93, § 2; L. 2016, ch. 86, § 3; L. 2021, ch. 94, § 10; July 1.