Session of 2006

## SENATE BILL No. 343

By Committee on Judiciary

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9 AN ACT concerning firearms; relating to persons authorized to carry concealed firearms; amending K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 21-4201 and 75-7b17 10 11and repealing the existing sections. 12 13 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas: 14New Section 1. (a) As used in this section: 15(1) "Firearm" means any firearm, as defined in K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 1621-3110, and amendments thereto, other than: 17(A) A machine gun, as defined in 26 USC 5845 of the national fire-18arms act, as in effect on the effective date of this act; 19a firearm silencer, as defined in section 18 USC 921, as in effect (B) 20on the effective date of this act; and 21a destructive device, as defined in 18 USC 921, as in effect on  $(\mathbf{C})$ 22the effective date of this act. 23 (2)"Prosecutor" means any United States attorney, any assistant 24 United States attorney, the attorney general of the state of Kansas, any 25assistant attorney general of the state of Kansas, any county or district 26attorney of the state of Kansas or any assistant county or district attorney 27 of the state of Kansas. "Qualified retired prosecutor" means an individual who: (A) Re-28(3)29 tired in good standing from service as a prosecutor, other than for reasons 30 of mental instability; (B) is not under the influence of alcohol or another 31intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance; and (C) is not prohibited 32 by law from receiving a firearm. 33 (b) Subject to the provisions of subsection (d), an individual who is a 34 prosecutor or qualified retired prosecutor and who is carrying the permit 35 provided for by subsection (c) may carry a concealed firearm. 36 (c) An individual who is a prosecutor or qualified retired prosecutor 37 may apply to the attorney general of the state of Kansas for an annual 38 permit to carry a concealed firearm. The application shall be on a form 39 provided by the attorney general and shall be accompanied by evidence, 40 satisfactory to the attorney general, that the individual is a prosecutor or 41qualified retired prosecutor and meets the training requirements for is-42suance of a firearms permit pursuant to subsection (a)(2)(C) of K.S.A. 75-43 7b17, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of such application and a 1 determination that the individual meets the requirements of this subsec-

2 tion, the attorney general shall issue to the individual a permit to carry a

3 concealed firearm. Such permit shall include photographic identification.4 (d) This section shall not be construed to authorize a qualified retired

5 prosecutor to possess a concealed firearm:

6 (1) On property of a private person or entity which lawfully prohibits 7 or restricts the possession of concealed firearms on such property; or

8 (2) on any federal, state or local government property, installation,9 building, base or park.

10 Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 21-4201 is hereby amended to read as 11 follows: 21-4201. (a) Criminal use of weapons is knowingly:

12 (1) Selling, manufacturing, purchasing, possessing or carrying any 13 bludgeon, sandclub, metal knuckles or throwing star, or any knife, com-14 monly referred to as a switch-blade, which has a blade that opens auto-15 matically by hand pressure applied to a button, spring or other device in 16 the handle of the knife, or any knife having a blade that opens or falls or 17 is ejected into position by the force of gravity or by an outward, downward 18 or centrifugal thrust or movement;

(2) carrying concealed on one's person, or possessing with intent to
use the same unlawfully against another, a dagger, dirk, billy, blackjack,
slungshot, dangerous knife, straight-edged razor, stiletto or any other dangerous or deadly weapon or instrument of like character, except that an
ordinary pocket knife with no blade more than four inches in length shall
not be construed to be a dangerous knife, or a dangerous or deadly
weapon or instrument;

(3) carrying on one's person or in any land, water or air vehicle, with
intent to use the same unlawfully, a tear gas or smoke bomb or projector
or any object containing a noxious liquid, gas or substance;

(4) carrying any pistol, revolver or other firearm concealed on one's
person except when on the person's land or in the person's abode or fixed
place of business;

(5) setting a spring gun;

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(6) possessing any device or attachment of any kind designed, usedor intended for use in suppressing the report of any firearm;

(7) selling, manufacturing, purchasing, possessing or carrying a shotgun with a barrel less than 18 inches in length or any other firearm designed to discharge or capable of discharging automatically more than
once by a single function of the trigger; or

(8) possessing, manufacturing, causing to be manufactured, selling,
offering for sale, lending, purchasing or giving away any cartridge which
can be fired by a handgun and which has a plastic-coated bullet that has
a core of less than 60% lead by weight.

43 (b) Subsections (a)(1), (2), (3), (4) and (7) shall not apply to or affect

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1 any of the following:

2 (1) Law enforcement officers, or any person summoned by any such
3 officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the peace while actually
4 engaged in assisting such officer;

5 (2) wardens, superintendents, directors, security personnel and keep-6 ers of prisons, penitentiaries, jails and other institutions for the detention 7 of persons accused or convicted of crime, while acting within the scope 8 of their authority;

9 (3) members of the armed services or reserve forces of the United 10 States or the Kansas national guard while in the performance of their 11 official duty; or

12 (4) manufacture of, transportation to, or sale of weapons to a person 13 authorized under subsections (b)(1), (2) and (3) to possess such weapons.

(c) Subsection (a)(4) shall not apply to or affect the following:

(1) Watchmen, while actually engaged in the performance of the du-ties of their employment;

17 (2) licensed hunters or fishermen, while engaged in hunting or 18 fishing;

(3) private detectives licensed by the state to carry the firearm in-volved, while actually engaged in the duties of their employment;

(4) detectives or special agents regularly employed by railroad companies or other corporations to perform full-time security or investigative
service, while actually engaged in the duties of their employment;

(5) the state fire marshal, the state fire marshal's deputies or any
member of a fire department authorized to carry a firearm pursuant to
K.S.A. 31-157 and amendments thereto, while engaged in an investigation
in which such fire marshal, deputy or member is authorized to carry a
firearm pursuant to K.S.A. 31-157 and amendments thereto; or

(6) special deputy sheriffs described in K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 19-827,
and amendments thereto, who have satisfactorily completed the basic
course of instruction required for permanent appointment as a part-time
law enforcement officer under K.S.A. 74-5607a and amendments thereto;
or

34 (7) an individual authorized to carry the firearm pursuant to section
35 1, and amendments thereto.

36 Subsections (a)(1), (6) and (7) shall not apply to any person who (d) sells, purchases, possesses or carries a firearm, device or attachment 37 38 which has been rendered unserviceable by steel weld in the chamber and 39 marriage weld of the barrel to the receiver and which has been registered in the national firearms registration and transfer record in compliance 40 with 26 U.S.C. 5841 et seq. in the name of such person and, if such person 41transfers such firearm, device or attachment to another person, has been 4243 so registered in the transferee's name by the transferor.

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1 (e) Subsection (a)(8) shall not apply to a governmental laboratory or 2 solid plastic bullets.

3 (f) Subsection (a)(6) shall not apply to a law enforcement officer who 4 is:

5 (1) Assigned by the head of such officer's law enforcement agency to 6 a tactical unit which receives specialized, regular training;

(2) designated by the head of such officer's law enforcement agency to possess devices described in subsection (a)(6); and

9 (3) in possession of commercially manufactured devices which are: 10 (A) Owned by the law enforcement agency; (B) in such officer's posses-11 sion only during specific operations; and (C) approved by the bureau of 12 alcohol, tobacco, firearms and explosives of the United States department 13 of justice.

(g) Subsections (a)(6), (7) and (8) shall not apply to any person employed by a laboratory which is certified by the United States department
of justice, national institute of justice, while actually engaged in the duties
of their employment and on the premises of such certified laboratory.
Subsections (a)(6), (7) and (8) shall not affect the manufacture of, transportation to or sale of weapons to such certified laboratory.

(h) It shall be a defense that the defendant is within an exemption.

(i) Violation of subsections (a)(1) through (a)(5) is a class A nonperson
misdemeanor. Violation of subsection (a)(6), (a)(7) or (a)(8) is a severity
level 9, nonperson felony.

(j) As used in this section, "throwing star" means any instrument,
without handles, consisting of a metal plate having three or more radiating
points with one or more sharp edges and designed in the shape of a
polygon, trefoil, cross, star, diamond or other geometric shape, manufactured for use as a weapon for throwing.

Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 75-7b17 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-7b17. (a) No licensee may carry a firearm concealed on or about the licensee's person unless the licensee obtains a permit therefor, upon application to the attorney general. No permit shall be issued to any licensee unless such licensee:

(1) Demonstrates to the attorney general the need to carry a firearm
in order to protect the licensee's life or property or to protect the life or
property of a client of licensee and submits such proof as required by the
attorney general to establish the necessity for the issuance of a firearm
permit; and

39 (2) (A) within 24 months before the date of submission of the original 40 application for a firearm permit, has successfully completed the law en-41 forcement training requirements of subsection (a) of K.S.A. 74-5607a, 42 and amendments thereto, or, within 12 months before the date of sub-43 mission of the original amplication for a firearm permit has successfully.

43 mission of the original application for a firearm permit, has successfully

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1 completed the law enforcement training requirements of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 74-5607a, and amendments thereto, and submits such proof as 2 3 required by the attorney general to show satisfactory completion of such training or; (B) within six months before the date of submission of the 4 original application for a firearm permit, has received training in the han- $\mathbf{5}$ dling of firearms and the lawful use of force from a trainer certified pur-6 7 suant to K.S.A. 75-7b21, and amendments thereto, and submits such 8 proof as required by the attorney general to show satisfactory completion 9 of such training; or (C) if the licensee is a prosecutor or qualified retired prosecutor, as defined in section 1, and amendments thereto, within six 10months before the date of submission of the original application for a 11 12firearm permit, has received training in the handling of firearms from a 13 trainer certified pursuant to K.S.A. 75-7b21, and amendments thereto, or the currently assigned range master of a federal, state or local law en-1415forcement agency, using the ordinary course of fire for such agency, and 16submits such proof as required by the attorney general to show satisfactory completion of such training. 1718(b) An application for a firearm permit by a licensee shall be made

(b) An application for a meanin permit by a neensee shall be made
in the manner and form prescribed by the attorney general and shall be
accompanied by a fee in an amount fixed by the attorney general pursuant
to K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 75-7b22, and amendments thereto. Such application
shall be made a part of and supplemental to such licensee's application
for a license under this act. The application shall contain:

24 (1) The applicant's name and business and residence addresses;

(2) the make or manufacturer's name, model, serial number, caliber,
gauge and any other identifying information concerning the firearm or
firearms to be carried by the applicant;

(3) a full set of the applicant's fingerprints;

(4) a color photograph of the applicant taken within 30 days prior todate of application and suitable for identification purposes;

(5) such other information as deemed necessary by the attorneygeneral.

33 (c) (1) If the attorney general is satisfied that it is necessary for an 34 applicant under this section to carry a firearm, the attorney general shall 35 issue to such licensee a firearm permit identification card, the form of which shall be approved by the attorney general. Such card shall bear the 36 37 licensee's color photograph, thumb prints and signature and a description 38 of the firearm or firearms to be carried. The licensee shall have such 39 permit in the licensee's possession when carrying a firearm. Identification 40 cards and firearm permits shall be numbered consecutively, and the attorney general shall maintain a current file of all valid firearm permits. 41

42 (2) For the purpose of safety and emergency identification, licensees43 issued a firearm permit under this act to carry a concealed firearm may

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1 carry a firearm permit badge. The badge shall be carried in such a manner that at all times when the badge is visible the private detective's firearm 2 3 permit identification card issued pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection also shall be visible. The attorney general shall determine the size, 4 design and other specifications of the badge. The words "licensed private 5detective" shall be stated clearly on the face of the badge. The cost of 6 7 the badge shall be borne by the licensee. Whenever any licensee terminates such licensee's activities as a private detective, or such licensee's 8 license has been suspended or revoked, such badge shall be surrendered 9 within five days following such termination, suspension or revocation to 10 the attorney general for cancellation. Every licensee possessing a valid 11 12firearm permit badge shall report to the attorney general any loss of the 13 badge within 72 hours of the discovery of the loss. Any licensee granted a firearm permit shall present the permit 14(d)

15 identification card and firearm permit badge upon request by a law en-16forcement officer acting within the officer's jurisdictional authority, or by a private person upon private property if the person owns or has legal 1718control of the private property, to demonstrate the licensee's permit to carry a firearm. Every licensee possessing a valid firearm permit shall 1920report to the attorney general any change of employment status, change of firearm or firearms to be carried, loss of identification card or change 2122of personal or business address. Every licensee who discharges a firearm 23 for any reason other than test firing, firearm training or target practice shall report the discharge to the attorney general within 24 hours, to-24 25gether with a written report giving full particulars and reason for such 26 discharge.

27 (e) The attorney general shall revoke any firearm permit if the li-28censee's private detective license has been suspended or revoked. The 29 attorney general may suspend or revoke any firearm permit if the licensee 30 has used a firearm in a manner inconsistent with the lawful use of force 31 or if the licensee can no longer demonstrate a need to carry a firearm, 32 pursuant to subsection (a)(1). An order of suspension or revocation, and 33 hearing thereon, shall be subject to the provisions of the Kansas admin-34 istrative procedure act. The attorney general shall recall any suspended 35 or revoked firearm permit identification card.

(f) A licensee to whom a firearm permit is granted under this section
shall be deemed to have no greater justification in the use of force than
a private person as prescribed by the Kansas criminal code. Nothing in
this act shall be construed as limiting the civil liability of any such licensee
with respect to the use of force.

- 41 (g) No firearm permit shall be issued to any:
- 42 (1) Organization;
- 43 (2) individual who has been declared, by any court of competent ju-

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risdiction, to be incapacitated or mentally ill and has not been restored
 to capacity or mental health; or

3 (3) individual who suffers from alcohol or narcotics addiction or 4 dependence.

5(h) A firearm permit issued under this act shall expire on December 6 31 of the year of its issuance, except that on and after July 1, 2004, a 7 firearm permit issued under this act shall expire on the date of expiration of the licensee's private detective license. Renewal of any such firearm 8 9 permit shall be made in a form and manner prescribed by the attorney general and subject to such conditions as required by rules and regula-10tions adopted by the attorney general. Renewal of a firearm permit shall 11be based on a demonstrated continuing need to carry a firearm in ac-1213 cordance with subsection (a)(1). Sec. 4. K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 21-4201 and 75-7b17 are hereby repealed. 1415 Sec. 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its

16 publication in the statute book.