## {As Amended by House Committee of the Whole}

## As Amended by House Committee

Session of 2021

## **HOUSE BILL No. 2058**

By Committee on Federal and State Affairs

1-13

AN ACT concerning crimes, punishment and criminal procedure; relating to firearms; relating to the personal and family protection act reducing the underlying felonies for the crime of criminal possession of a weapon by a convicted felon; restoration of the right to possess firearms upon expungement of convictions; recognition of licenses under the personal and family protection act issued by other jurisdictions; {creating a provisional license for persons under the age of 21;} authorizing the issuance of alternative license during a declared state of disaster emergency {certain circumstances}; amending K.S.A. {75-7c02,} 75-7c03 -and{, 75-7c04,} 75-7c05{, 75-7c08 and 75-7c21} and K.S.A. 2020 Supp. {21-5914, 21-6301,} 21-6302{, 21-6304, 21-6309, 21-6614 and 32-1002} and repealing the existing sections.

WHEREAS, The amendments made to the provisions of K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-6304 and 21-6614 by this act shall be known as the Kansas protection of firearms rights act.

Now, therefore:

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

{Section 1. K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5914 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-5914. (a) Traffic in contraband in a correctional institution or care and treatment facility is, without the consent of the administrator of the correctional institution or care and treatment facility:

- (1) Introducing or attempting to introduce any item into or upon the grounds of any correctional institution or care and treatment facility;
- 28 (2) taking, sending, attempting to take or attempting to send any item from any correctional institution or care and treatment facility;
  - (3) any unauthorized possession of any item while in any correctional institution or care and treatment facility;
    - (4) distributing any item within any correctional institution or

care and treatment facility;

- (5) supplying to another who is in lawful custody any object or thing adapted or designed for use in making an escape; or
- (6) introducing into an institution in which a person is confined any object or thing adapted or designed for use in making any escape.
- (b) Traffic in contraband in a correctional institution or care and treatment facility is a:
- (1) Severity level 6, nonperson felony, except as provided in subsection (b)(2) or (b)(3);
  - (2) severity level 5, nonperson felony if such items are:
- (A) Firearms, ammunition, explosives or a controlled substance which that is defined in K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5701, and amendments thereto, except as provided in subsection (b)(3);
- (B) defined as contraband by rules and regulations adopted by the secretary of corrections, in a state correctional institution or facility by an employee of a state correctional institution or facility, except as provided in subsection (b)(3);
- (C) defined as contraband by rules and regulations adopted by the secretary for aging and disability services, in a care and treatment facility by an employee of a care and treatment facility, except as provided in subsection (b)(3); or
- (D) defined as contraband by rules and regulations adopted by the commissioner of the juvenile justice authority, in a juvenile correctional facility by an employee of a juvenile correctional facility, except as provided by subsection (b)(3); and
  - (3) severity level 4, nonperson felony if:
- (A) Such items are firearms, ammunition or explosives, in a correctional institution by an employee of a correctional institution or in a care and treatment facility by an employee of a care and treatment facility; or
- (B) a violation of subsection (a)(5) or (a)(6) by an employee or volunteer of the department of corrections, or the employee or volunteer of a contractor who is under contract to provide services to the department of corrections.
- (c) The provisions of subsection (b)(2)(A) shall not apply to the possession of a firearm or ammunition in a parking lot open to the public if the firearm or ammunition is carried on the person while in a vehicle or while securing the firearm or ammunition in the vehicle, or stored out of plain view in a locked but unoccupied vehicle, and such person is either: (1) 21 years of age or older; or (2) possesses a valid provisional license issued pursuant to K.S.A. 75-7c03, and amendments thereto, or a valid license to carry a concealed handgun issued by another
- 43 jurisdiction that is recognized in this state pursuant to K.S.A. 75-7c03, and

amendments thereto.

- (d) As used in this section:
- (1) "Correctional institution" means any state correctional institution or facility, conservation camp, state security hospital, juvenile correctional facility, community correction center or facility for detention or confinement, juvenile detention facility or jail;
- (2) "care and treatment facility" means the state security hospital provided for under K.S.A. 76-1305 et seq., and amendments thereto, and a facility operated by the Kansas department for aging and disability services for the purposes provided for under K.S.A. 59-29a02 et seq., and amendments thereto; and
- (3) "lawful custody" means the same as in K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5912, and amendments thereto.
  - Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-6301 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-6301. (a) Criminal use of weapons is knowingly:
  - (1) Selling, manufacturing, purchasing or possessing any bludgeon, sand club or metal knuckles;
  - (2) possessing with intent to use the same unlawfully against another, a dagger, dirk, billy, blackjack, slungshot, dangerous knife, straight-edged razor, throwing star, stiletto or any other dangerous or deadly weapon or instrument of like character;
    - (3) setting a spring gun;
  - (4) possessing any device or attachment of any kind designed, used or intended for use in suppressing the report of any firearm;
  - (5) selling, manufacturing, purchasing or possessing a shotgun with a barrel less than 18 inches in length, or any firearm designed to discharge or capable of discharging automatically more than once by a single function of the trigger, whether the person knows or has reason to know the length of the barrel or that the firearm is designed or capable of discharging automatically;
  - (6) 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, whether the person knows or has reason to know that the plastic-coated bullet has a core of less than 60% lead by weight;
  - (7) selling, giving or otherwise transferring any firearm with a barrel less than 12 inches long to any person under 18 years of age whether the person knows or has reason to know the length of the barrel;
- (8) selling, giving or otherwise transferring any firearms to any person who is both addicted to and an unlawful user of a controlled substance;

- (9) selling, giving or otherwise transferring any firearm to any person who is or has been a mentally ill person subject to involuntary commitment for care and treatment, as defined in K.S.A. 59-2946, and amendments thereto, or a person with an alcohol or substance abuse problem subject to involuntary commitment for care and treatment as defined in K.S.A. 59-29b46, and amendments thereto;
- (10) possessing any firearm by a person who is both addicted to and an unlawful user of a controlled substance:
- (11) possessing any firearm by any person, other than a law enforcement officer, in or on any school property or grounds upon which is located a building or structure used by a unified school district or an accredited nonpublic school for student instruction or attendance or extracurricular activities of pupils enrolled in kindergarten or any of the grades one through 12 or at any regularly scheduled school sponsored activity or event whether the person knows or has reason to know that such person was in or on any such property or grounds;
- (12) refusing to surrender or immediately remove from school property or grounds or at any regularly scheduled school sponsored activity or event any firearm in the possession of any person, other than a law enforcement officer, when so requested or directed by any duly authorized school employee or any law enforcement officer;
- (13) possessing any firearm by a person who is or has been a mentally ill person subject to involuntary commitment for care and treatment, as defined in K.S.A. 59-2946, and amendments thereto, or persons with an alcohol or substance abuse problem subject to involuntary commitment for care and treatment as defined in K.S.A. 59-29b46, and amendments thereto;
- (14) possessing a firearm with a barrel less than 12 inches long by any person less than 18 years of age;
  - (15) possessing any firearm while a fugitive from justice;
- (16) possessing any firearm by a person who is an alien illegally or unlawfully in the United States;
- (17) possessing any firearm by a person while such person is subject to a court order that:
- (A) Was issued after a hearing, of which such person received actual notice, and at which such person had an opportunity to participate;
- (B) restrains such person from harassing, stalking or threatening an intimate partner of such person or a child of such person or such intimate partner, or engaging in other conduct that would place an intimate partner in reasonable fear of bodily injury to the partner or the child; and

- (C) (i) includes a finding that such person represents a credible threat to the physical safety of such intimate partner or child; or
- (ii) by its terms explicitly prohibits the use, attempted use or threatened use of physical force against such intimate partner or child that would reasonably be expected to cause bodily injury; or
- (18) possessing any firearm by a person who, within the preceding five years, has been convicted of a misdemeanor for a domestic violence offense, or a misdemeanor under a law of another jurisdiction which is substantially the same as such misdemeanor offense.
  - (b) Criminal use of weapons as defined in:
- (1) Subsection (a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3), (a)(7), (a)(8), (a)(9) or (a)(12) is a class A nonperson misdemeanor;
- (2) subsection (a)(4), (a)(5) or (a)(6) is a severity level 9, nonperson felony;
- (3) subsection (a)(10) or (a)(11) is a class B nonperson select misdemeanor;
- (4) subsection (a)(13), (a)(15), (a)(16), (a)(17) or (a)(18) is a severity level 8, nonperson felony; and
  - (5) **subsection** (a)(14) is a:
- 21 (A) Class A nonperson misdemeanor except as provided in subsection (b)(5)(B);
  - (B) severity level 8, nonperson felony upon a second or subsequent conviction.
    - (c) Subsections (a)(1), (a)(2) and (a)(5) shall not apply to:
  - (1) Law enforcement officers, or any person summoned by any such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the peace while actually engaged in assisting such officer;
  - (2) wardens, superintendents, directors, security personnel and keepers of prisons, penitentiaries, jails and other institutions for the detention of persons accused or convicted of crime, while acting within the scope of their authority;
  - (3) members of the armed services or reserve forces of the United States or the Kansas national guard while in the performance of their official duty; or
  - (4) the manufacture of, transportation to, or sale of weapons to a person authorized under subsections (c)(1), (c)(2) and (c)(3) to possess such weapons.
  - (d) Subsections (a)(4) and (a)(5) shall not apply to any person who sells, purchases, possesses or carries a firearm, device or attachment which has been rendered unserviceable by steel weld in the chamber and marriage weld of the barrel to the receiver and which has been registered in the national firearms registration and

 transfer record in compliance with 26 U.S.C. § 5841 et seq. in the name of such person and, if such person transfers such firearm, device or attachment to another person, has been so registered in the transferee's name by the transferor.

- (e) Subsection (a)(6) shall not apply to a governmental laboratory or solid plastic bullets.
- (f) Subsection (a)(4) shall not apply to a law enforcement officer who is:
- (1) Assigned by the head of such officer's law enforcement agency to 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)(4); and
- (3) in possession of commercially manufactured devices which are:
  - (A) Owned by the law enforcement agency;
- (B) in such officer's possession only during specific operations; and
- (C) approved by the bureau of alcohol, tobacco, firearms and explosives of the United States department of justice.
- (g) Subsections (a)(4), (a)(5) and (a)(6) 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)(4), (a)(5) and (a) (6) shall not affect the manufacture of, transportation to or sale of weapons to such certified laboratory.
- (h) Subsections (a)(4) and (a)(5) shall not apply to or affect any person or entity in compliance with the national firearms act, 26 U.S.C. § 5801 et seq.
- (i) (1) Subsection (a)(4) shall not apply to or affect any person in possession of a device or attachment designed, used or intended for use in suppressing the report of any firearm, if such device or attachment satisfies the description of a Kansas-made firearm accessory as set forth in K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 50-1204, and amendments thereto.
- (2) The provisions of this subsection shall apply to any violation of subsection (a)(4) that occurred on or after April 25, 2013.
  - (j) Subsection (a)(11) shall not apply to:
- (1) Possession of any firearm in connection with a firearms safety course of instruction or firearms education course approved and authorized by the school;
- (2) possession of any firearm specifically authorized in writing by the superintendent of any unified school district or the chief

 administrator of any accredited nonpublic school;

- (3) possession of a firearm secured in a motor vehicle by a parent, guardian, custodian or someone authorized to act in such person's behalf who is delivering or collecting a student; or
- (4) possession of a firearm secured in a motor vehicle by a registered voter who is on the school grounds, which contain a polling place for the purpose of voting during polling hours on an election day; or
- (5) possession of a concealed handgun by an individual who is not prohibited from possessing a firearm under either federal or state law, and who is either: (A) 21 years of age or older; or (B) possesses a valid provisional license issued pursuant to K.S.A. 75-7c03, and amendments thereto, or a valid license to carry a concealed handgun issued by another jurisdiction that is recognized in this state pursuant to K.S.A. 75-7c03, and amendments thereto.
- (k) Subsections (a)(9) and (a)(13) shall not apply to a person who has received a certificate of restoration pursuant to K.S.A. 75-7c26, and amendments thereto.
- (l) Subsection (a)(14) shall not apply if such person, less than 18 years of age, was:
- (1) In attendance at a hunter's safety course or a firearms safety course;
- (2) engaging in practice in the use of such firearm or target shooting at an established range authorized by the governing body of the jurisdiction in which such range is located, or at another private range with permission of such person's parent or legal guardian;
- (3) engaging in an organized competition involving the use of such firearm, or participating in or practicing for a performance by an organization exempt from federal income tax pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code of 1986 which uses firearms as a part of such performance;
- (4) hunting or trapping pursuant to a valid license issued to such person pursuant to article 9 of chapter 32 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto;
- (5) traveling with any such firearm in such person's possession being unloaded to or from any activity described in subsections (l)(1) through (l)(4), only if such firearm is secured, unloaded and outside the immediate access of such person;
- (6) on real property under the control of such person's parent, legal guardian or grandparent and who has the permission of such parent, legal guardian or grandparent to possess such firearm; or
- (7) at such person's residence and who, with the permission of such person's parent or legal guardian, possesses such firearm for the

purpose of exercising the rights contained in K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5222, 21-5223 or 21-5225, and amendments thereto.

- (m) As used in this section:
- (1) "Domestic violence" means the use or attempted use of physical force, or the threatened use of a deadly weapon, committed against a person with whom the offender is involved or has been involved in a dating relationship or is a family or household member.
- (2) "Fugitive from justice" means any person having knowledge that a warrant for the commission of a felony has been issued for the apprehension of such person under K.S.A. 22-2713, and amendments thereto.
- (3) "Intimate partner" means, with respect to a person, the spouse of the person, a former spouse of the person, an individual who is a parent of a child of the person or an individual who cohabitates or has cohabitated with the person.
- (4) "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.}

Section 1. {Sec. 3.} K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-6302 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-6302. (a) Criminal carrying of a weapon is knowingly carrying:

- (1) Any bludgeon, sandclub, metal knuckles or throwing star;
- (2) concealed on one's person, a billy, blackjack, slungshot or any other dangerous or deadly weapon or instrument of like character;
- (3) 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; or
- (4) any pistol, revolver or other firearm concealed on one's person if such person is under 21 years of age, except when on such person's land or in such person's abode or fixed place of business; or
- (5) 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 whether the person knows or has reason to know the length of the barrel or that the firearm is designed or capable of discharging automatically.
  - (b) Criminal carrying of a weapon as defined in:
- 39 (1) Subsections (a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3) or (a)(4) is a class A nonperson 40 misdemeanor; and
  - (2) subsection (a)(5) is a severity level 9, nonperson felony.
  - (c) Subsection (a) shall not apply to:
  - (1) Law enforcement officers, or any person summoned by any such

 officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the peace while actually engaged in assisting such officer;

- (2) wardens, superintendents, directors, security personnel and keepers of prisons, penitentiaries, jails and other institutions for the detention of persons accused or convicted of crime, while acting within the scope of their authority;
- (3) members of the armed services or reserve forces of the United States or the Kansas national guard while in the performance of their official duty; or
- (4) the manufacture of, transportation to, or sale of weapons to a person authorized under subsections (c)(1), (c)(2) and (c)(3) to possess such weapons.
- (d) Subsection (a)(4) shall not apply to any person who {is carrying a handgun, as defined in K.S.A. 75-7c02, and amendments thereto, and who} possesses a valid {provisional license issued pursuant to K.S.A. 75-7c03, and amendments thereto, or a valid} license or permit to carry a concealed firearm that was issued by another jurisdiction and is recognized in this state pursuant to K.S.A. 75-7c03, and amendments thereto.
  - $\frac{d}{d}(e)$  Subsection (a)(5) shall not apply to:
- (1) Any person who sells, purchases, possesses or carries a firearm, device or attachment which has been rendered unserviceable by steel weld in the chamber and marriage weld of the barrel to the receiver and which has been registered in the national firearms registration and transfer record in compliance with 26 U.S.C. § 5841 et seq. in the name of such person and, if such person transfers such firearm, device or attachment to another person, has been so registered in the transferee's name by the transferor;
- (2) 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. Subsection (a)(5) shall not affect the manufacture of, transportation to or sale of weapons to such certified laboratory; or
- (3) any person or entity in compliance with the national firearms act, 26 U.S.C. § 5801 et seq.
- (e)(f) As used in this section, "throwing star" means the same as prescribed by K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-6301, and amendments thereto.
- Sec. 4. K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-6304 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-6304. (a) Criminal possession of a weapon by a convicted felon is possession of any weapon by a person who:
- (1) Has been convicted of a person felony or a violation of article 57 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 21-36a01 through 21-36a17, prior to their transfer, or any violation of any provision of the uniform controlled

 substances act prior to July 1, 2009, or a crime under a law of another jurisdiction—which that is substantially the same as such felony or violation, or was adjudicated a juvenile offender because of the commission of an act which if done by an adult would constitute the commission of a person felony or a violation of article 57 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 21-36a01 through 21-36a17, prior to their transfer, or any violation of any provision of the uniform controlled substances act prior to July 1, 2009, and was found by the convicting court to have—been in possession—of used a firearm—at the time—of in the commission of the crime:

- (2) within the preceding five years has been convicted of a felony, other than those specified in subsection (a)(3)(A), under the laws of Kansas or a crime under a law of another jurisdiction which is substantially the same as such felony, has been released from imprisonment for a felony or was adjudicated as a juvenile offender-because of the commission of an act which if done by an adult would constitute the commission of a felony, and was not found to have been in possession of a firearm at the time of the commission of the crime; or
  - (3) within the preceding 10 years, has been
- (A) (i) Has been convicted of a person felony, other than those specified in subsection (a)(3)(A)(i), under the laws of Kansas or a crime under the law of another jurisdiction which is substantially the same as such person felony; or
- (ii) was adjudicated as a juvenile offender because of the commission of an act which if done by an adult would constitute the commission of a person felony;
- (B) was not found by the convicting court to have used a firearm in the commission of such crime; and
- (C) less than three years have elapsed since such person satisfied the sentence imposed or the terms of any diversion agreement for such crime, or was discharged from probation, a community correctional services program, parole, postrelease supervision, conditional release or a suspended sentence;
  - (3) (A) (i) has been convicted of a:
  - (A)—felony under:
- (a) K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5402, 21-5403, 21-5404, 21-5405, 21-5408, subsection (b) or (d) of 21-5412 (b) or (d), subsection (b) or (d) of 21-5413(b) or (d), subsection (a) of 21-5415(a), subsection (b) of 21-5420(b), 21-5503, subsection (b) of 21-5504(b), subsection (b) of 21-5505(b), and subsection (b) of 21-5807(b), and amendments thereto;
- 42 (b) article 57 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and 43 amendments thereto;

- 1 (c) K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 21-36a01 through 21-36a17, prior to their 2 transfer;
  - (d) K.S.A. 21-3401, 21-3402, 21-3403, 21-3404, 21-3410, 21-3411, 21-3414, 21-3415, 21-3419, 21-3420, 21-3421, 21-3427, 21-3442, 21-3502, 21-3506, 21-3518, 21-3716, 65-4127a, 65-4127b, 65-4159 through 65-4165 or 65-7006, prior to their repeal;
  - (e) an attempt, conspiracy or criminal solicitation as defined in K.S.A. 21-3301, 21-3302 or 21-3303, prior to their repeal, or K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5301, 21-5302 or 21-5303, and amendments thereto, of any such felony; or
  - (f) a crime under a law of another jurisdiction—which that is substantially the same as such felony, has been; or
  - (ii) has been released from imprisonment for such felony, or was adjudicated as a juvenile offender because of the commission of an act which if done by an adult would constitute the commission of such felony, was not found to have been in possession of a firearm at the time of the commission of the crime, and has not had the conviction of such crime expunged or been pardoned for such crime. The provisions of subsection (j)(2) of K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-6614, and amendments thereto, shall not apply to an individual who has had a conviction under this paragraph-expunged; or
  - (B) nonperson felony under the laws of Kansas or a crime under the laws of another jurisdiction which is substantially the same as such nonperson felony, has been released from imprisonment for such nonperson felony or was adjudicated as a juvenile offender because of the commission of an act which if done by an adult would constitute the commission of a nonperson felony, and was found to have been in possession of a firearm at the time of the commission of the crime; and
  - (B) less than eight years have elapsed since such person satisfied the sentence imposed or the terms of any diversion agreement for such crime, or was discharged from probation, a community correctional services program, parole, postrelease supervision, conditional release or a suspended sentence; or
  - (4) (A) (i) has been convicted of any other nonperson felony, other than those specified in subsections (a)(1) through (a)(3), under the laws of Kansas or a crime under the law of another jurisdiction which is substantially the same as such nonperson felony; or
  - (ii) was adjudicated as a juvenile offender because of the commission of an act which if done by an adult would constitute the commission of a nonperson felony; and
  - (B) less than three months have elapsed since such person satisfied the sentence imposed or the terms of any diversion agreement for such crime, or was discharged from probation, a community correctional

 services program, parole, postrelease supervision, conditional release or a suspended sentence.

- (b) Criminal possession of a weapon by a convicted felon is a severity level 8, nonperson felony.
- (c) The provisions of subsections (a)(1), (a)(2) and (a)(4) shall not apply to a person who has been convicted of a crime and has had the conviction of such crime expunged or has been pardoned for such crime.
  - (d) As used in this section:
- (1) "Knife" means a dagger, dirk, switchblade, stiletto, straightedged razor or any other dangerous or deadly cutting instrument of like character; and
  - (2) "weapon" means a firearm or a knife.
- {Sec. <u>4.</u> 5. K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-6309 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-6309. (a) It shall be unlawful to possess, with no requirement of a culpable mental state, a firearm:
  - (1) Within any building located within the capitol complex;
  - (2) within the governor's residence;
- (3) on the grounds of or in any building on the grounds of the governor's residence;
- (4) within any other state-owned or leased building if the secretary of administration has so designated by rules and regulations and conspicuously placed signs clearly stating that firearms are prohibited within such building; or
- (5) within any county courthouse, unless, by county resolution, the board of county commissioners authorize the possession of a firearm within such courthouse.
  - (b) Violation of this section is a class A misdemeanor.
  - (c) This section shall not apply to:
  - (1) A commissioned law enforcement officer:
- (2) a full-time salaried law enforcement officer of another state or the federal government who is carrying out official duties while in this state:
- (3) any person summoned by any such officer to assist in making arrests or preserving the peace while actually engaged in assisting such officer; or
- (4) a member of the military of this state or the United States engaged in the performance of duties.
  - (d) It is not a violation of this section for:
- (1) The governor, the governor's immediate family, or specifically authorized guest of the governor to possess a firearm within the governor's residence or on the grounds of or in any building on the grounds of the governor's residence;
  - (2) 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 firearm within any county courthouse and court-related facility, subject to any restrictions or prohibitions imposed in any courtroom by the chief judge of the judicial district;

- (3) law enforcement officers, as that term is defined in K.S.A. 75-7c22, and amendments thereto, who satisfy the requirements of either K.S.A. 75-7c22(a) or (b), and amendments thereto, to possess a firearm; or
- (4) an individual to possess a concealed handgun-provided if such individual is not prohibited from possessing a firearm under either federal or state law, and such individual is either: (A) 21 years of age or older; or (B) possesses a valid provisional license issued pursuant to K.S.A. 75-7c03, and amendments thereto, or a valid license to carry a concealed handgun issued by another jurisdiction that is recognized in this state pursuant to K.S.A. 75-7c03, and amendments thereto.
- (e) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, any county may elect by passage of a resolution that the provisions of subsection (d)(2) shall not apply to such county's courthouse or court-related facilities if such:
- (1) Buildings have adequate security measures to ensure that no weapons are permitted to be carried into such buildings;
- (2) county also has a policy or regulation requiring all law enforcement officers to secure and store such officer's firearm upon entering the courthouse or court-related facility. Such policy or regulation may provide that it does not apply to court security or sheriff's office personnel for such county; and
- (3) buildings have a sign conspicuously posted at each entryway into such building stating that the provisions of subsection (d)(2) do not apply to such building.
  - (f) As used in this section:
- (1) "Adequate security measures" shall have the same meaning as the term is defined in K.S.A. 75-7c20, and amendments thereto;
- (2) "possession" means having joint or exclusive control over a firearm or having a firearm in a place where the person has some measure of access and right of control; and
- 41 (3) "capitol complex" means the same as in K.S.A. 75-4514, and 42 amendments thereto.
  - (g) For the purposes of subsections (a)(1), (a)(4) and (a)(5),

"building" and "courthouse" shall not include any structure, or any area of any structure, designated for the parking of motor vehicles.

- Sec. 6. K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-6614 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-6614. (a) (1) Except as provided in subsections (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f), any person convicted in this state of a traffic infraction, cigarette or tobacco infraction, misdemeanor or a class D or E felony, or for crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993, any nongrid felony or felony ranked in severity levels 6 through 10 of the nondrug grid, or for crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993, but prior to July 1, 2012, any felony ranked in severity level 4 of the drug grid, or for crimes committed on or after July 1, 2012, any felony ranked in severity level 5 of the drug grid may petition the convicting court for the expungement of such conviction or related arrest records if three or more years have elapsed since the person: (A) Satisfied the sentence imposed; or (B) was discharged from probation, a community correctional services program, parole, postrelease supervision, conditional release or a suspended sentence.
- (2) Except as provided in subsections (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f), any person who has fulfilled the terms of a diversion agreement may petition the district court for the expungement of such diversion agreement and related arrest records if three or more years have elapsed since the terms of the diversion agreement were fulfilled.
- (b) Any person convicted of prostitution, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3512, prior to its repeal, convicted of a violation of K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-6419, and amendments thereto, or who entered into a diversion agreement in lieu of further criminal proceedings for such violation, may petition the convicting court for the expungement of such conviction or diversion agreement and related arrest records if:
- (1) One or more years have elapsed since the person satisfied the sentence imposed or the terms of a diversion agreement or was discharged from probation, a community correctional services program, parole, postrelease supervision, conditional release or a suspended sentence; and
- (2) such person can prove they were acting under coercion caused by the act of another. For purposes of this subsection, "coercion" means: Threats of harm or physical restraint against any person; a scheme, plan or pattern intended to cause a person to believe that failure to perform an act would result in bodily harm or physical restraint against any person; or the abuse or threatened abuse of the legal process.
- (c) Except as provided in subsections (e) and (f), no person may petition for expungement until five or more years have elapsed since the person satisfied the sentence imposed or the terms of a diversion

 agreement or was discharged from probation, a community correctional services program, parole, postrelease supervision, conditional release or a suspended sentence, if such person was convicted of a class A, B or C felony, or for crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993, if convicted of an off-grid felony or any felony ranked in severity levels 1 through 5 of the nondrug grid, or for crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993, but prior to July 1, 2012, any felony ranked in severity levels 1 through 3 of the drug grid, or for crimes committed on or after July 1, 2012, any felony ranked in severity levels 1 through 4 of the drug grid, or:

- (1) Vehicular homicide, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3405, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5406, and amendments thereto, or as prohibited by any law of another state—which that is in substantial conformity with that statute;
- (2) driving while the privilege to operate a motor vehicle on the public highways of this state has been canceled, suspended or revoked, as prohibited by K.S.A. 8-262, and amendments thereto, or as prohibited by any law of another state—which that is in substantial conformity with that statute;
- (3) perjury resulting from a violation of K.S.A. 8-261a, and amendments thereto, or resulting from the violation of a law of another state-which that is in substantial conformity with that statute;
- (4) violating the provisions of K.S.A. 8-142 Fifth, and amendments thereto, relating to fraudulent applications or violating the provisions of a law of another state—which that is in substantial conformity with that statute;
- (5) any crime punishable as a felony wherein a motor vehicle was used in the perpetration of such crime;
- (6) failing to stop at the scene of an accident and perform the duties required by K.S.A. 8-1603, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 8-1602 or 8-1604, and amendments thereto, or required by a law of another state which that is in substantial conformity with those statutes;
- (7) violating the provisions of K.S.A. 40-3104, and amendments thereto, relating to motor vehicle liability insurance coverage; or
  - (8) a violation of K.S.A. 21-3405b, prior to its repeal.
- (d) (1) No person may petition for expungement until five or more years have elapsed since the person satisfied the sentence imposed or the terms of a diversion agreement or was discharged from probation, a community correctional services program, parole, postrelease supervision, conditional release or a suspended sentence, if such person was convicted of a first violation of K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto, including any diversion for such violation.
- (2) No person may petition for expungement until 10 or more years have elapsed since the person satisfied the sentence imposed or was

 discharged from probation, a community correctional services program, parole, postrelease supervision, conditional release or a suspended sentence, if such person was convicted of a second or subsequent violation of K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto.

- (3) Except as provided further, the provisions of this subsection shall apply to all violations committed on or after July 1, 2006. The provisions of subsection (d)(2) shall not apply to violations committed on or after July 1, 2014, but prior to July 1, 2015.
- (e) There shall be no expungement of convictions for the following offenses or of convictions for an attempt to commit any of the following offenses:
- (1) Rape, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3502, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5503, and amendments thereto;
- (2) indecent liberties with a child or aggravated indecent liberties with a child, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3503 or 21-3504, prior to their repeal, or K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5506, and amendments thereto;
- (3) criminal sodomy, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3505(a)(2) or (a)(3), prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5504(a)(3) or (a)(4), and amendments thereto;
- (4) aggravated criminal sodomy, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3506, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5504, and amendments thereto;
- (5) indecent solicitation of a child or aggravated indecent solicitation of a child, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3510 or 21-3511, prior to their repeal, or K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5508, and amendments thereto;
- (6) sexual exploitation of a child, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3516, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5510, and amendments thereto;
- (7) internet trading in child pornography or aggravated internet trading in child pornography, as defined in K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5514, and amendments thereto;
  - (8) aggravated incest, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3603, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5604, and amendments thereto;
- (9) endangering a child or aggravated endangering a child, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3608 or 21-3608a, prior to their repeal, or K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5601, and amendments thereto;
- (10) abuse of a child, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3609, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5602, and amendments thereto;
- (11) capital murder, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3439, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5401, and amendments thereto;
- (12) murder in the first degree, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3401, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5402, and amendments thereto;
- (13) murder in the second degree, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3402, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5403, and amendments

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- voluntary manslaughter, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3403, prior to (14)its repeal, or K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5404, and amendments thereto;
- (15) involuntary manslaughter, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3404, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5405, and amendments thereto;
- (16) sexual battery, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3517, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5505, and amendments thereto, when the victim was less than 18 years of age at the time the crime was committed;
- aggravated sexual battery, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3518, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5505, and amendments thereto;
- (18) a violation of K.S.A. 8-2,144, and amendments thereto, including any diversion for such violation; or
- (19) any conviction for any offense in effect at any time prior to July 1, 2011, that is comparable to any offense as provided in this subsection.
- (f) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, for any offender who is required to register as provided in the Kansas offender registration act, K.S.A. 22-4901 et seq., and amendments thereto, there shall be no expungement of any conviction or any part of the offender's criminal record while the offender is required to register as provided in the Kansas offender registration act.
- (g) (1) When a petition for expungement is filed, the court shall set a date for a hearing of such petition and shall cause notice of such hearing to be given to the prosecutor and the arresting law enforcement agency. The petition shall state the:
  - (A) Defendant's full name;
- (B) full name of the defendant at the time of arrest, conviction or diversion, if different than the defendant's current name;
  - (C) defendant's sex, race and date of birth;
- (D) crime for which the defendant was arrested, convicted or 30 31 diverted; 32
  - date of the defendant's arrest, conviction or diversion; and
  - (F) identity of the convicting court, arresting law enforcement authority or diverting authority.
  - (2) Except as otherwise provided by law, a petition for expungement shall be accompanied by a docket fee in the amount of \$176. On and after July 1, 2019, through June 30, 2025, the supreme court may impose a charge, not to exceed \$19 per case, to fund the costs of nonjudicial personnel. The charge established in this section shall be the only fee collected or moneys in the nature of a fee collected for the case. Such charge shall only be established by an act of the legislature and no other authority is established by law or otherwise to collect a fee.
    - (3) All petitions for expungement shall be docketed in the original

 criminal action. Any person who may have relevant information about the petitioner may testify at the hearing. The court may inquire into the background of the petitioner and shall have access to any reports or records relating to the petitioner that are on file with the secretary of corrections or the prisoner review board.

- (h) At the hearing on the petition, the court shall order the petitioner's arrest record, conviction or diversion expunged if the court finds that:
- (1) The petitioner has not been convicted of a felony in the past two years and no proceeding involving any such crime is presently pending or being instituted against the petitioner;
- (2) the circumstances and behavior of the petitioner warrant the expungement; and
  - (3) the expungement is consistent with the public welfare; and
- (4) with respect to petitions seeking expungement of a felony conviction, possession of a firearm by the petitioner is not likely to pose a threat to the safety of the public.
- (i) When the court has ordered an arrest record, conviction or diversion expunged, the order of expungement shall state the information required to be contained in the petition. The clerk of the court shall send a certified copy of the order of expungement to the Kansas bureau of investigation—which that shall notify the federal bureau of investigation, the secretary of corrections and any other criminal justice agency—which that may have a record of the arrest, conviction or diversion. If the case was appealed from municipal court, the clerk of the district court shall send a certified copy of the order of expungement to the municipal court. The municipal court shall order the case expunged once the certified copy of the order of expungement is received. After the order of expungement is entered, the petitioner shall be treated as not having been arrested, convicted or diverted of the crime, except that:
- (1) Upon conviction for any subsequent crime, the conviction that was expunged may be considered as a prior conviction in determining the sentence to be imposed;
- (2) the petitioner shall disclose that the arrest, conviction or diversion occurred if asked about previous arrests, convictions or diversions:
- (A) In any application for licensure as a private detective, private detective agency, certification as a firearms trainer pursuant to K.S.A. 75-7b21, and amendments thereto, or employment as a detective with a private detective agency, as defined by K.S.A. 75-7b01, and amendments thereto; as security personnel with a private patrol operator, as defined by K.S.A. 75-7b01, and amendments thereto; or with an institution, as

 defined in K.S.A. 76-12a01, and amendments thereto, of the Kansas department for aging and disability services;

- (B) in any application for admission, or for an order of reinstatement, to the practice of law in this state;
- (C) to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications for employment with the Kansas lottery or for work in sensitive areas within the Kansas lottery as deemed appropriate by the executive director of the Kansas lottery;
- (D) to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications for executive director of the Kansas racing and gaming commission, for employment with the commission or for work in sensitive areas in parimutuel racing as deemed appropriate by the executive director of the commission, or to aid in determining qualifications for licensure or renewal of licensure by the commission;
- (E) to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications for the following under the Kansas expanded lottery act: (i) Lottery gaming facility manager or prospective manager, racetrack gaming facility manager or prospective manager, licensee or certificate holder; or (ii) an officer, director, employee, owner, agent or contractor thereof;
- (F) upon application for a commercial driver's license under K.S.A. 8-2,125 through 8-2,142, and amendments thereto;
- (G) to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications to be an employee of the state gaming agency;
- (H) to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications to be an employee of a tribal gaming commission or to hold a license issued pursuant to a tribal-state gaming compact;
- (I) in any application for registration as a broker-dealer, agent, investment adviser or investment adviser representative all as defined in K.S.A. 17-12a102, and amendments thereto;
- (J) in any application for employment as a law enforcement officer as defined in K.S.A. 22-2202 or 74-5602, and amendments thereto; or
- (K) to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications for a license to earry a concealed weapon pursuant to the personal and family protection act, K.S.A. 75-7e01 et seq., and amendments thereto; or
- (L)—to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications for a license to act as a bail enforcement agent pursuant to K.S.A. 75-7e01 through 75-7e09, and amendments thereto, and K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 50-6,141, and amendments thereto;
- 39 (3) the court, in the order of expungement, may specify other circumstances under which the conviction is to be disclosed;
  - (4) the conviction may be disclosed in a subsequent prosecution for an offense—which that requires as an element of such offense a prior conviction of the type expunged; and

- (5) upon commitment to the custody of the secretary of corrections, any previously expunged record in the possession of the secretary of corrections may be reinstated and the expungement disregarded, and the record continued for the purpose of the new commitment.
- (j) Whenever a person is convicted of a crime, pleads guilty and pays a fine for a crime, is placed on parole, postrelease supervision or probation, is assigned to a community correctional services program, is granted a suspended sentence or is released on conditional release, the person shall be informed of the ability to expunge the arrest records or conviction. Whenever a person enters into a diversion agreement, the person shall be informed of the ability to expunge the diversion.
- (k) (1) Subject to the disclosures required pursuant to subsection (i), in any application for employment, license or other civil right or privilege, or any appearance as a witness, a person whose arrest records, conviction or diversion of a crime has been expunged under this statute may state that such person has never been arrested, convicted or diverted of such crime.
- (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (k)(1), and except as provided in K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-6304(a)(3)(A), and amendments thereto, the expungement of a prior felony conviction does not relieve the individual of complying with any state or federal law relating to the use, shipment, transportation, receipt or possession of firearms by persons previously convicted of a felony A person whose arrest record, conviction or diversion of a crime that resulted in such person being prohibited by state or federal law from possessing a firearm has been expunged under this statute shall be deemed to have had such person's right to keep and bear arms fully restored. This restoration of rights shall include, but not be limited to, the right to use, transport, receive, purchase, transfer and possess firearms. The provisions of this paragraph shall apply to all orders of expungement, including any orders issued prior to July 1, 2021.
- (1) Whenever the record of any arrest, conviction or diversion has been expunged under the provisions of this section or under the provisions of any other existing or former statute, the custodian of the records of arrest, conviction, diversion and incarceration relating to that crime shall not disclose the existence of such records, except when requested by:
  - (1) The person whose record was expunged;
- (2) a private detective agency or a private patrol operator, and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made in conjunction with an application for employment with such agency or operator by the person whose record has been expunged;
- (3) a court, upon a showing of a subsequent conviction of the person whose record has been expunged;

- (4) the secretary for aging and disability services, or a designee of the secretary, for the purpose of obtaining information relating to employment in an institution, as defined in K.S.A. 76-12a01, and amendments thereto, of the Kansas department for aging and disability services of any person whose record has been expunged;
- (5) a person entitled to such information pursuant to the terms of the expungement order;
- (6) a prosecutor, and such request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made in conjunction with a prosecution of an offense that requires a prior conviction as one of the elements of such offense;
- (7) the supreme court, the clerk or disciplinary administrator thereof, the state board for admission of attorneys or the state board for discipline of attorneys, and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made in conjunction with an application for admission, or for an order of reinstatement, to the practice of law in this state by the person whose record has been expunged;
- (8) the Kansas lottery, and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made to aid in determining qualifications for employment with the Kansas lottery or for work in sensitive areas within the Kansas lottery as deemed appropriate by the executive director of the Kansas lottery;
- (9) the governor or the Kansas racing and gaming commission, or a designee of the commission, and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made to aid in determining qualifications for executive director of the commission, for employment with the commission, for work in sensitive areas in parimutuel racing as deemed appropriate by the executive director of the commission or for licensure, renewal of licensure or continued licensure by the commission:
- (10) the Kansas racing and gaming commission, or a designee of the commission, and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made to aid in determining qualifications of the following under the Kansas expanded lottery act: (A) Lottery gaming facility managers and prospective managers, racetrack gaming facility managers and prospective managers, licensees and certificate holders; and (B) their officers, directors, employees, owners, agents and contractors:
  - (11) the Kansas sentencing commission;
- (12) the state gaming agency, and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made to aid in determining qualifications: (A) To be an employee of the state gaming agency; or (B) to be an employee of a tribal gaming commission or to hold a license

 issued pursuant to a tribal-gaming compact;

- (13) the Kansas securities commissioner or a designee of the commissioner, and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made in conjunction with an application for registration as a broker-dealer, agent, investment adviser or investment adviser representative by such agency and the application was submitted by the person whose record has been expunged;
- (14) the Kansas commission on peace officers' standards and training and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made to aid in determining certification eligibility as a law enforcement officer pursuant to K.S.A. 74-5601 et seq., and amendments thereto;
- (15) a law enforcement agency and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made to aid in determining eligibility for employment as a law enforcement officer as defined by K.S.A. 22-2202, and amendments thereto;
- (16) (A) the attorney general and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made to aid in determining qualifications for a license to:
- (A) Carry a concealed weapon pursuant to the personal and family protection act; or
- (B) act as a bail enforcement agent pursuant to K.S.A. 75-7e01 through 75-7e09, and amendments thereto, and K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 50-6,141, and amendments thereto; or
- (B) the attorney general for any other purpose authorized by law, except that an expungement record shall not be the basis for denial of a license to carry a concealed handgun under the personal and family protection act; or
- (17) the Kansas bureau of investigation, for the purposes purpose of:
- $\frac{(A)}{(A)}$  completing a person's criminal history record information within the central repository, in accordance with K.S.A. 22-4701 et seq., and amendments thereto; of
- (B) providing information or documentation to the federal bureau of investigation, in connection with the national instant criminal background check system, to determine a person's qualification to possess a firearm.
- (m) (1) The provisions of subsection (l)(17) shall apply to records created prior to, on and after July 1, 2011.
- (2) Upon the issuance of an order of expungement that resulted in the restoration of a person's right to keep and bear arms, the Kansas bureau of investigation shall report to the federal bureau of investigation that such expunged record be withdrawn from the national instant criminal background check system. The Kansas bureau of investigation shall

 include such order of expungement in the person's criminal history record for purposes of documenting the restoration of such person's right to keep and bear arms.

- Sec. 5. 7. K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 32-1002 is hereby amended to read as follows: 32-1002. (a) Unless and except as permitted by law or rules and regulations adopted by the secretary in accordance with K.S.A. 32-805, and amendments thereto, it is unlawful for any person to:
- (1) Hunt, fish, furharvest or take any wildlife in this state by any means or manner;
- (2) possess any wildlife, dead or alive, at any time or in any number, in this state;
- (3) purchase, sell, exchange, ship or offer for sale, exchange or shipment any wildlife in this state;
- (4) take any wildlife in this state for sale, exchange or other commercial purposes;
- (5) possess any seine, trammel net, hoop net, fyke net, fish gig, fish spear, fish trap or other device, contrivance or material for the purpose of taking wildlife; or
- (6) take or use, at any time or in any manner, any game bird, game animal, coyote or furbearing animal, whether pen-raised or wild, in any field trial or for training dogs.
- (b) The provisions of subsections (a)(2) and (a)(3) do not apply to animals sold in surplus property disposal sales of department exhibit herds or animals legally taken outside this state, except the provisions of subsection (a)(3) shall apply to:
  - (1) The meat of game animals legally taken outside this state; and
- (2) other restrictions as provided by rule and regulation of the secretary.
- (c) The provisions of this section shall not be construed to prevent:
- (1) Any person from taking starlings or English and European sparrows;
- (2) owners or legal occupants of land from killing any animals when found in or near buildings on their premises or when destroying property, subject to the following: (A) The provisions of all federal laws and regulations governing protected species and the provisions of K.S.A. 32-957 through 32-963, and amendments thereto, and rules and regulations adopted thereunder; (B) it is unlawful to use, or possess with intent to use, any such animal so killed unless authorized by rules and regulations of the secretary; and (C) such owners or legal occupants shall make reasonable efforts to alleviate their problems with any such animals before killing them;
  - (3) any person who lawfully possesses a handgun from carrying

 **such handgun, whether concealed or openly carried, while lawfully hunting, fishing or furharvesting**, if such person is either: (A) 21 years of age or older; or (B) possesses a valid provisional license issued pursuant to K.S.A. 75-7c03, and amendments thereto, or a valid license to carry a concealed handgun issued by another jurisdiction that is recognized in this state pursuant to K.S.A. 75-7c03, and amendments thereto; **or** 

- (4) any person who lawfully possesses a device or attachment of any kind designed, used or intended for use in suppressing the report of any firearm from using such device or attachment in conjunction with lawful hunting, fishing or furharvesting.
- (d) Any person convicted of violating provisions of this section shall be subject to the penalties prescribed in K.S.A. 32-1031, and amendments thereto, except as provided in K.S.A. 32-1032, and amendments thereto, relating to big game and wild turkey.
- Sec. <u>6</u>: 8. K.S.A. 75-7c02 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-7c02. As used in the personal and family protection act, except as otherwise provided:
- (a) "Attorney general" means the attorney general of the state of Kansas.
- (b) "Handgun" means a "firearm," as defined in K.S.A. 75-7b01, and amendments thereto.
- (c) "Athletic event" means athletic instruction, practice or competition held at any location and including any number of athletes.
- (d) "Dependent" means a resident of the household of an active duty member of any branch of the armed forces of the United States who depends in whole or in substantial part upon the member for financial support.
- (e) "License" means a provisional or standard license issued by the attorney general pursuant to K.S.A. 75-7c03, and amendments thereto.}
- Sec. 2. 17.3 9. K.S.A. 75-7c03 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-7c03. (a) The attorney general shall issue licenses to carry concealed handguns to persons who comply with the application and training requirements of this act and who are not disqualified under K.S.A. 75-7c04, and amendments thereto. Such licenses shall be valid throughout the state for a period of four years from the date of issuance. The availability of licenses to carry concealed handguns under this act shall not be construed to impose a general prohibition on the carrying of handguns without such license, whether carried openly or concealed, or loaded or unloaded.
- (b) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (d), the license shall be a separate card, in a form prescribed by the attorney general, that is approximately the size of a Kansas driver's license {, shall indicate

 whether the license is a provisional or standard license} and shall bear the licensee's signature, name, address, date of birth and driver's license number or nondriver's identification card number except that the attorney general shall assign a unique number for military applicants or their dependents described in K.S.A. 75-7c05(a)(1)(B), and amendments thereto.

- (c) (1) Subject to the provisions of subsection (c)(2), a valid license or permit to carry a concealed firearm issued by another jurisdiction shall be recognized in this state, but only while the holder is not a resident of Kansas.
- (2) A valid license or permit that is recognized pursuant to this subsection shall only entitle the lawful holder thereof to carry concealed handguns, as defined by K.S.A. 75-7c02, and amendments thereto, in this state, and the holder thereof shall otherwise act in accordance with the laws of this state while such holder is present in this state. The recognition of a license or permit pursuant to this subsection shall not be construed to impose a general prohibition on the carrying of handguns without such license, whether carried openly or concealed, or loaded or unloaded.
- (3) As used in this subsection, the terms "jurisdiction" and "license or permit" shall have the same meanings as provided in K.S.A. 75-7c04, and amendments thereto.
- (d) If at any time it becomes impractical for the division of vehicles of the department of revenue to issue physical cards consistent with the requirements of this act and the attorney general determines that the conditions for such impracticality have existed for at least 30 days, the attorney general shall issue an authorization document to each licensee that authorizes the licensee to exercise the rights and privileges to carry a concealed handgun as set forth in this act. Such document shall include the licensee information required under subsection (b) and state that the document is proof that the licensee holds a valid license to carry concealed handguns. All such documents issued during any such period that it is impractical for the division of vehicles of the department of revenue to issue a physical card shall expire 90 days after such conditions have ceased and it is practical for the division of vehicles to resume issuing physical cards.
- {Sec.  $\frac{8}{2}$ : 10. K.S.A. 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

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K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-6301(a)(10) through (a)(13) or K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-6304(a)(1) through (a)(3), and amendments thereto; or

- (3) (A) For a provisional license, is less than 21 18 years of age; or
- (B) for a standard license, is less than 21 years of age.
- 5 (b) (1) The attorney general shall adopt rules and regulations 6 establishing procedures and standards as authorized by this act for an 7 eight-hour handgun safety and training course required by this 8 section. Such standards shall include: (A) A requirement that trainees 9 receive training in the safe storage of handguns, actual firing of handguns and instruction in the laws of this state governing the 10 carrying of concealed handguns and the use of deadly force; (B) 11 12 general guidelines for courses which are compatible with the industry standard for basic handgun training for civilians; (C) qualifications of 13 instructors; and (D) a requirement that the course be: (i) A handgun 14 course certified or sponsored by the attorney general; or (ii) a 15 16 handgun course certified or sponsored by the national rifle association 17 or by a law enforcement agency, college, private or public institution 18 or organization or handgun training school, if the attorney general 19 determines that such course meets or exceeds the standards required 20 by rules and regulations adopted by the attorney general and is taught 21 by instructors certified by the attorney general or by the national rifle 22 association, if the attorney general determines that the requirements 23 for certification of instructors by such association meet or exceed the 24 standards required by rules and regulations adopted by the attorney 25 general. Any person wanting to be certified by the attorney general as an instructor shall submit to the attorney general an application in the 26 form required by the attorney general and a fee not to exceed \$150. 27
  - (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:
- (1)(A) Create a list of concealed carry handgun licenses or permits issued by other jurisdictions—which that the attorney general finds have training requirements that are equal to or greater than those of this state; and
- $\frac{(2)}{(B)}$  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.
  - $\frac{d}{d}$  For the purposes of this section 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 (+)(i) demonstrate training and competency in the safe handling, storage and actual firing of handguns.
- $\frac{(2)}{(B)}$  "Jurisdiction" means another state or the District of Columbia.
- (3)(C) "License or permit" means a concealed carry handgun license or permit from another jurisdiction—which that has not expired and, except for any residency requirement of the issuing jurisdiction, is currently in good standing.}
- Sec. 3. 9. 11. K.S.A. 75-7c05 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-7c05. (a) The application for a license pursuant to this act shall be completed, under oath, on a form prescribed by the attorney general and shall only include:
- (1) (A) Subject to the provisions of subsection (a)(1)(B), the name, address, social security number, Kansas driver's license number or Kansas nondriver's license identification number, place and date of birth, a photocopy of the applicant's driver's license or nondriver's identification card and a photocopy of the applicant's certificate of training course completion; (B) in the case of an applicant who presents proof that such person is on active duty with any branch of the armed forces of the United States, or is the dependent of such a person, and who does not possess a Kansas driver's license or Kansas nondriver's license identification, the number of such license or identification shall not be required;
- (2) a statement that the applicant is in compliance with criteria contained within K.S.A. 75-7c04, and amendments thereto;
- (3) a statement that the applicant has been furnished a copy of this act and is knowledgeable of its provisions;
- (4) a conspicuous warning that the application is executed under oath and that a false answer to any question, or the submission of any

 false document by the applicant, subjects the applicant to criminal prosecution under K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5903, and amendments thereto; and

- (5) a statement that the applicant desires a concealed handgun license as a means of lawful self-defense.
- (b) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (i), the applicant shall submit to the sheriff of the county where the applicant resides, during any normal business hours:
  - (1) A completed application described in subsection (a);
- (2) a nonrefundable license fee of \$132.50, if the applicant has not previously been issued a statewide license or if the applicant's license has permanently expired, which fee shall be in the form of two cashier's checks, personal checks or money orders of \$32.50 payable to the sheriff of the county where the applicant resides and \$100 payable to the attorney general;
- (3) if applicable, a photocopy of the proof of training required by K.S.A. 75-7c04(b)(1), and amendments thereto; and
- (4) a full frontal view photograph of the applicant taken within the preceding 30 days.
- (c) (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (i), the sheriff, upon receipt of the items listed in subsection (b), shall provide for the full set of fingerprints of the applicant to be taken and forwarded to the attorney general for purposes of a criminal history records check as provided by subsection (d). In addition, the sheriff shall forward to the attorney general the application and the portion of the original license fee which is payable to the attorney general. The cost of taking such fingerprints shall be included in the portion of the fee retained by the sheriff. Notwithstanding anything in this section to the contrary, an applicant shall not be required to submit fingerprints for a renewal application under K.S.A. 75-7c08, and amendments thereto.
- (2) The sheriff of the applicant's county of residence or the chief law enforcement officer of any law enforcement agency, at the sheriff's or chief law enforcement officer's discretion, may participate in the process by submitting a voluntary report to the attorney general containing readily discoverable information, corroborated through public records, which, when combined with another enumerated factor, establishes that the applicant poses a significantly greater threat to law enforcement or the public at large than the average citizen. Any such voluntary reporting shall be made within 45 days after the date the sheriff receives the application. Any sheriff or chief law enforcement officer submitting a voluntary report shall not incur any civil or criminal liability as the result of the good faith submission of such report.

- (3) All funds retained by the sheriff pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be credited to a special fund of the sheriff's office which shall be used solely for the purpose of administering this act.
- (d) Each applicant shall be subject to a state and national criminal history records check which conforms to applicable federal standards, including an inquiry of the national instant criminal background check system for the purpose of verifying the identity of the applicant and whether the applicant has been convicted of any crime or has been the subject of any restraining order or any mental health related finding that would disqualify the applicant from holding a license under this act. The attorney general is authorized to use the information obtained from the state or national criminal history record check to determine the applicant's eligibility for such license.
- (e) Within 90 days after the date of receipt of the items listed in subsection (b), the attorney general shall:
- (1) (A) Issue the license and certify the issuance to the department of revenue; and
- (B) if it is impractical for the division of vehicles of the department of revenue to issue physical cards consistent with the requirements of this act and the attorney general has determined that the conditions for such impracticality have existed for at least 30 days, the attorney general shall issue an authorization document in accordance with K.S.A. 75-7c03(d), and amendments thereto; **or**
- (2) deny the application based solely on: (A) The report submitted by the sheriff or other chief law enforcement officer under subsection (c)(2) for good cause shown therein; or (B) the ground that the applicant is disqualified under the criteria listed in K.S.A. 75-7c04, and amendments thereto. If the attorney general denies the application, the attorney general shall notify the applicant in writing, stating the ground for denial and informing the applicant the opportunity for a hearing pursuant to the Kansas administrative procedure act.
- (f) Each person issued a license shall pay to the department of revenue a fee for the cost of the license which shall be in amounts equal to the fee required pursuant to K.S.A. 8-243 and 8-246, and amendments thereto, for replacement of a driver's license.
- (g) (1) A person who is a retired law enforcement officer, as defined in K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5111, and amendments thereto, shall be: (A) Required to pay an original license fee as provided in subsection (b)(2), to be forwarded by the sheriff to the attorney general; (B) exempt from the required completion of a handgun safety and training course if such person was certified by the Kansas

 commission on peace officer's standards and training, or similar body from another jurisdiction, not more than eight years prior to submission of the application; (C) required to pay the license renewal fee; (D) required to pay to the department of revenue the fees required by subsection (f); and (E) required to comply with the criminal history records check requirement of this section.

- (2) Proof of retirement as a law enforcement officer shall be required and provided to the attorney general in the form of a letter from the agency head, or their designee, of the officer's retiring agency that attests to the officer having retired in good standing from that agency as a law enforcement officer for reasons other than mental instability and that the officer has a nonforfeitable right to benefits under a retirement plan of the agency.
- (h) A person who is a corrections officer, a parole officer or a corrections officer employed by the federal bureau of prisons, as defined by K.S.A. 75-5202, and amendments thereto, shall be: (1) Required to pay an original license fee as provided in subsection (b) (2); (2) exempt from the required completion of a handgun safety and training course if such person was issued a certificate of firearms training by the department of corrections or the federal bureau of prisons or similar body not more than one year prior to submission of the application; (3) required to pay the license renewal fee; (4) required to pay to the department of revenue the fees required by subsection (f); and (5) required to comply with the criminal history records check requirement of this section.
- (i) A person who presents proof that such person is on active duty with any branch of the armed forces of the United States and is stationed at a United States military installation located outside this state, may submit by mail an application described in subsection (a) and the other materials required by subsection (b) to the sheriff of the county where the applicant resides. Provided the applicant is fingerprinted at a United States military installation, the applicant may submit a full set of fingerprints of such applicant along with the application. Upon receipt of such items, the sheriff shall forward to the attorney general the application and the portion of the original license fee which is payable to the attorney general.

{Sec. <u>10.</u> 12. K.S.A. 75-7c08 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-7c08. (a) Not less than 90 days prior to the expiration date of the license, the attorney general shall mail to the licensee a written notice of the expiration and a renewal form prescribed by the attorney general. The licensee shall renew the license on or before the expiration date by filing with the attorney general the renewal form, a notarized affidavit, either in person or by certified mail, stating that

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the licensee remains qualified pursuant to the criteria specified in K.S.A. 75-7c04, and amendments thereto, a full frontal view photograph of the applicant taken within the preceding 30 days and a nonrefundable license renewal fee of \$25 payable to the attorney general. The attorney general shall complete a name-based background check, including a search of the national instant criminal background check system database. A licensee who fails to file a renewal application on or before the expiration date of the license must pay an additional late fee of \$15. A renewal application is considered filed on the date the renewal form, affidavit, and required fees are delivered in person to the attorney general's office or on the date a certified mailing to the attorney general's office containing these items is postmarked.

- (b) Upon receipt of a renewal application as specified in subsection (a), a background check in accordance with subsection (d) of K.S.A. 75-7c05(d), and amendments thereto, shall be completed. Fingerprints shall not be required for renewal applications. If the licensee is not disqualified as provided by this act, the license shall be renewed upon receipt by the attorney general of the items listed in subsection (a) and the completion of the background check. If the licensee holds a valid provisional license at the time the renewal application is submitted, then the attorney general shall issue a standard license to the licensee if the licensee is not disqualified as provided by this act
- (c) No license shall be renewed if the renewal application is filed six months or more after the expiration date of the license, and such license shall be deemed to be permanently expired. A person whose license has been permanently expired may reapply for licensure but an application for licensure and fees pursuant to K.S.A. 75-7c05, and amendments thereto, shall be submitted, and a background investigation including the submission of fingerprints, shall be conducted pursuant to the provisions of that section.
- Sec. 11. 13. K.S.A. 75-7c21 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-7c21. (a) An individual may carry a concealed handgun in the state capitol, provided if such individual is not prohibited from possessing a firearm under either federal or state law, and is either: (A) 21 years of age or older; or (B) possesses a valid provisional license issued pursuant to K.S.A. 75-7c03, and amendments thereto, or a valid license to carry a concealed handgun issued by another jurisdiction that is recognized in this state pursuant to K.S.A. 75-7c03, and amendments thereto.
- 41 (b) This section shall be a part of and supplemental to the personal and family protection act.} 42 43
  - Sec. 3. 4. {12.} 14. K.S.A. {75-7c02,} 75-7c03-and{, 75-7c04,} 75-

- 1 7c05{, 75-7c08 and 75-7c21} and K.S.A. 2020 Supp. {21-5914, 21-6301,}
- 2 21-6302{, 21-6304, 21-6309, 21-6614 and 32-1002} are hereby repealed.
- 3 Sec. 4. 5. {13.} 15. This act shall take effect and be in force from and
- 4 after its publication in the statute book.