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

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

(e) A state agency or municipality which provides adequate security measures in a state or municipal building and which conspicuously posts signage in accordance with K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 75-7c10, and amendments thereto, prohibiting the carrying of a concealed handgun in such building shall not be liable for any wrongful act or omission relating to actions of persons carrying a concealed handgun concerning acts or omissions regarding such handguns.

(f) A state agency or municipality which does not provide adequate security measures in a state or municipal building and which allows the carrying of a concealed handgun shall not be liable for any wrongful act or omission relating to actions of persons carrying a concealed handgun concerning acts or omissions regarding such handguns.

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(g) Nothing in this act shall limit the ability of a corrections facility, a jail facility or a law enforcement agency to prohibit the carrying of a handgun or other firearm concealed or unconcealed by any person into any secure area of a building located on such premises, except those areas of such building outside of a secure area and readily accessible to the public shall be subject to the provisions of subsection-(b) (a).

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

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(i) The governing body or the chief administrative officer, if no governing body exists, of a state or municipal building, may exempt the

Balloon Amendments for Substitute for Senate Bill No. 65 #1B
House Committee on Federal and State Affairs
Prepared by Jason Long
Office of Revisor of Statutes
March 17, 2016

(2) Any person, who is not an employee of the state or a municipality and is not otherwise authorized to enter a state or municipal building through a restricted access entrance, shall be authorized to enter through a restricted access entrance, provided such person:

(A) Is authorized by the chief law enforcement officer, governing body, or the chief administrative officer, if no governing body exists, to enter such state or municipal building through a restricted access entrance;

(B) is issued an identification card by the chief law enforcement officer, governing body, or the chief administrative officer, if no governing body exists, which includes such person's photograph, name and any other identifying information deemed necessary by the issuing entity, and which states on the identification card that such person is authorized to enter such building through a restricted access entrance; and

(C) executes an affidavit or other notarized statement that such person acknowledges that certain firearms and weapons may be prohibited in such building and that violating any such regulations may result in the revocation of such person's authority to enter such building through a restricted access entrance.

security measures, as defined by this act to carry a concealed weapon into a public building, which has adequate measures are warranted. Such authorization does not permit the individual reasonable suspicion or in circumstances where heightened security individual may be subjected to additional security screening measures upon Notwithstanding any authorization granted under this paragraph, an records check before issuance and renewal of such authorization. Kansas shall not be required to submit to another state and national criminal individual who has been issued a concealed carry permit by the state of authorization and pay a fee to cover the costs of such background checks. criminal history records check before issuance and renewal of such include the requirement that the individual submit to a state and national municipal building through a restricted access entrance. Such criteria may approval of individuals subject to this paragraph to enter the state or  $|{\sf administrative}$  officer, if no governing body exists, shall develop criteria for The chief law enforcement officer, governing body, or the chief

imposed in any courtroom by the chief judge of the judicial district. 7c22, and amendments thereto, subject to any restrictions or prohibitions

(m) For purposes of this section:

securing lawfully carried weapons, including, but not limited to, the use of by members of the public. Adequate security measures for storing and wands or any other equipment used for similar purposes to ensure that area thereof, including, but not limited to, metal detectors, metal detector carrying of any weapons into the state or municipal building, or any public equipment and personnel at public entrances to detect and restrict the gun lockers or other similar storage options may be provided at public weapons are not permitted to be carried into such building or public area (1) "Adequate security measures" means the use of electronic

75-6102, and amendments thereto, but does not include school districts. and have the same meaning as the term "municipality" is defined in K.S.A. entrances. (2) The terms "municipality" and "municipal" are interchangeable

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administrative officer, if no governing body exists, of such building. designated as a public area by the governing body or the chief that is open to and accessible by the public or which is otherwise (3) "Public area" means any portion of a state or municipal building

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the public and requires a key, keycard, code, or similar device to allow "Restricted access entrance" means an entrance that is restricted to

entry to authorized personnel. (4) (5) "State" means the same as the term is defined in K.S.A. 75-

6102, and amendments thereto.

state or a municipality which is leased by a private entity whether for municipality solely for reasons of revenue bond financing. profit or not-for-profit or a building held in title by the state or a leased by such public entity. It does not include a building owned by the (5) (6) (A) "State or municipal building" means a building owned or

(B) On and after July 1, 2014, The term "state and municipal

building" shall not include the state capitol.

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

(n) This section shall be a part of and supplemental to the personal

and family protection act.

publication in the statute book. Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 75-7c10 and 75-7c20 are hereby repealed.

> agency or municipality and any person granted authorized to enter a state or municipal building through a authorization pursuant to subsection (d)(2), who are restricted access entrance

"Authorized personnel" means employees of a state

subparagraphs and clauses accordingly And by redesignating subsection, paragraphs,