AN ACT concerning firearms; relating to the personal and family
protection act; relating to eligibility for a license; relating to the
recognition of licenses issued by another jurisdiction; relating to
confidentiality of licensure documents; relating to possession of
concealed handguns in postsecondary educational institutions;
amending K.S.A. 2016 {2017} Supp. 75-7c03 and 75-7c04, 75-7c06 and
75-7c20 and repealing the existing sections.

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

Section 1. K.S.A. 2016 {2017} Supp. 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.
2016 {2017} Supp. 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) 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
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. 2016 {2017} Supp. 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 concealed weapons 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. 2016 {2017} Supp. 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. 2016 {2017}
Supp. 75-7c04, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2016 {2017} Supp. 75-7c06 is hereby amended to read
as follows: 75-7c06. (a) The attorney general shall be the official custodian
of all records relating to licenses issued pursuant to the personal and
family protection act.

(b) Except as provided by subsections (c) and (d), records relating to
persons issued licenses pursuant to this act, persons applying for licenses
pursuant to this act or persons who have had a license denied pursuant to
this act shall be confidential and shall not be disclosed pursuant to the
Kansas open records act. Any disclosure of a record in violation of this
subsection is a class A misdemeanor. The provisions of this subsection
shall apply to the office of the attorney general, the department of revenue,
any sheriff’s office or other law enforcement agency, and all employees,
contractors and agents thereof, and any other agency, office, department
or other governmental entity, and all employees, contractors and agents
thereof, having access to or otherwise privy to any of the records
described in this subsection.

(c) Records of a person whose license has been suspended or revoked
pursuant to this act shall be subject to public inspection in accordance with
the open records act.

(d) The attorney general shall maintain an automated listing of license
holders and pertinent information, and such information shall be available
at all times to all law enforcement agencies in this state, other states and
the District of Columbia when requested for a legitimate law enforcement
purpose.

(e) Within 30 days after the changing of a permanent address, or
within 30 days after the discovery that a license has been lost or destroyed,
the licensee shall notify the attorney general of such change, loss or
destruction. The attorney general, upon notice and opportunity for hearing
in accordance with the provisions of the Kansas administrative procedure
act, may order a licensee to pay a fine of not more than $100, or may
suspend the licensee's license for not more than 180 days, for failure to
notify the attorney general pursuant to the provisions of this subsection.

(f) In the event that a concealed handgun license is lost or destroyed,
the license shall be automatically invalid, and the person to whom the
license was issued, upon payment of $15 to the attorney general, may obtain a duplicate, or substitute thereof, upon furnishing a notarized statement to the attorney general that such license has been lost or destroyed.

Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2017 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:

1. Subsections (a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3) or (a)(4) is a class A nonperson 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)(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) Subsection (a)(4) shall not apply to any person who is carrying a concealed handgun and who is licensed by the attorney general to carry a concealed handgun under K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 75-7c01, and amendments thereto.

(f) As used in this section, “throwing star” means the same as prescribed by K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6301, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 4. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 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 K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6301(a)(10) through (a)(13) or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6304(a)(1) through (a)(3), and amendments thereto; or

(3) is less than 21 1/2 years of age.

(b) (1) The attorney general shall adopt rules and regulations establishing procedures and standards as authorized by this act for an eight-hour handgun safety and training course required by this section. Such standards shall include: (A) A requirement that trainees receive training in the safe storage of handguns, actual firing of handguns and instruction in the laws of this state governing the carrying of concealed handguns and the use of deadly force; (B) general guidelines for courses which are compatible with the industry standard for basic handgun training for civilians; (C) qualifications of instructors; and (D) a requirement that the course be: (i) A handgun course certified or sponsored by the attorney general; or (ii) a handgun course certified or sponsored by the national rifle association or by a law enforcement agency, college, private or public institution or organization or handgun training school, if the attorney general determines that such course meets or exceeds the standards required by rules and regulations adopted by the attorney general and is
taught by instructors certified by the attorney general or by the national
rifle association, if the attorney general determines that the requirements
for certification of instructors by such association meet or exceed the
standards required by rules and regulations adopted by the attorney-
general. Any person wanting to be certified by the attorney general as an
instructor shall submit to the attorney general an application in the form
required by the attorney general and a fee not to exceed $150.

(2) The cost of the handgun safety and training course required by
this section shall be paid by the applicant. The following shall constitute
satisfactory evidence of satisfactory completion of an approved handgun
safety and training course:

(A) Evidence of completion of a course that satisfies the requirements
of subsection (b)(1), in the form provided by rules and regulations adopted
by the attorney general;

(B) an affidavit from the instructor, school, club, organization or-
group that conducted or taught such course attesting to the completion of
the course by the applicant;

(C) evidence of completion of a course offered in another jurisdiction
which is determined by the attorney general to have training requirements
that are equal to or greater than those required by this act; or

(D) a determination by the attorney general pursuant to subsection
(e);

(e) The attorney general may:

(1) Create a list of concealed carry handgun licenses or permits issued
by other jurisdictions which the attorney general finds have training-
requirements that are equal to or greater than those of this state; and

(2) review each application received pursuant to K.S.A. 2017 Supp.
75-7c05, and amendments thereto, to determine if the applicant's previous
training qualifications were equal to or greater than those of this state;

(d) For the purposes of this section:

(1) "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: (A) Receive instruction on the
laws of self-defense; and (B) demonstrate training and competency in the
safe handling, storage and actual firing of handguns;

(2) "Jurisdiction" means another state or the District of Columbia;

(3) "License or permit" means a concealed carry handgun license or
permit from another jurisdiction which has not expired and, except for any
residency requirement of the issuing jurisdiction, is currently in good-
standing;

[Sec. 5. K.S.A. 2017 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:  
(1) Subsections (a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3) or (a)(4) is a class A nonperson  
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  
oficial 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)(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) Subsection (a)(4) shall not apply to any person who is carrying a
concealed handgun and who is licensed by the attorney general to carry a
concealed handgun under K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 75-7c01, and amendments
thereto.
(f) As used in this section, "throwing star" means the same as
prescribed by K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6301, and amendments thereto.
Sec. 6. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 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 K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-
6301(a)(10) through (a)(13) or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6304(a)(1) through
(a)(2), and amendments thereto; or
(3) is less than 21-18 years of age.
(b) (1) The attorney general shall adopt rules and regulations
establishing procedures and standards as authorized by this act for an
eight-hour handgun safety and training course required by this section.
Such standards shall include: (A) A requirement that trainees receive
training in the safe storage of handguns, actual firing of handguns and
instruction in the laws of this state governing the carrying of concealed
handguns and the use of deadly force; (B) general guidelines for courses
which are compatible with the industry standard for basic handgun training
for civilians; (C) qualifications of instructors; and (D) a requirement that
the course be: (i) A handgun course certified or sponsored by the attorney
general; or (ii) a handgun course certified or sponsored by the national
rifle association or by a law enforcement agency, college, private or public
institution or organization or handgun training school, if the attorney
general determines that such course meets or exceeds the standards
required by rules and regulations adopted by the attorney general and is
taught by instructors certified by the attorney general or by the national
rifle association, if the attorney general determines that the requirements
for certification of instructors by such association meet or exceed the
standards required by rules and regulations adopted by the attorney
general. Any person wanting to be certified by the attorney general as an
instructor shall submit to the attorney general an application in the form
required by the attorney general and a fee not to exceed $150.
(2) The cost of the handgun safety and training course required by this section shall be paid by the applicant. The following shall constitute satisfactory evidence of satisfactory completion of an approved handgun safety and training course:

(A) Evidence of completion of a course that satisfies the requirements of subsection (b)(1), in the form provided by rules and regulations adopted by the attorney general;

(B) an affidavit from the instructor, school, club, organization or group that conducted or taught such course attesting to the completion of the course by the applicant;

(C) evidence of completion of a course offered in another jurisdiction which is determined by the attorney general to have training requirements that are equal to or greater than those required by this act; or

(D) a determination by the attorney general pursuant to subsection (c).

(c) The attorney general may:

(1) Create a list of concealed carry handgun licenses or permits issued by other jurisdictions which the attorney general finds have training requirements that are equal to or greater than those of this state; and

(2) review each application received pursuant to K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 75-7c05, and amendments thereto, to determine if the applicant's previous training qualifications were equal to or greater than those of this state.

(d) For the purposes of this section:

(1) "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: (A) Receive instruction on the laws of self-defense; and (B) demonstrate training and competency in the safe handling, storage and actual firing of handguns.

(2) "Jurisdiction" means another state or the District of Columbia.

(3) "License or permit" means a concealed carry handgun license or permit from another jurisdiction which has not expired and, except for any residency requirement of the issuing jurisdiction, is currently in good standing.

Sec. 7. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 75-7c20 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-7c20. (a) The carrying of a concealed handgun shall not be prohibited in any public area of any state or municipal building unless such public area has adequate security measures to ensure that no weapons are permitted to be carried into such public area and the public area is conspicuously posted with either permanent or temporary signage approved by the governing body, or the chief administrative officer, if no governing body exists, in accordance with K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 75-7c10, and amendments thereto.

(b) The carrying of a concealed handgun shall not be prohibited—
throughout any state or municipal building in its entirety unless such building has adequate security measures at all public access entrances to ensure that no weapons are permitted to be carried into such building and the building is conspicuously posted in accordance with K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 75-7c10, and amendments thereto.

(c) No state agency or municipality shall prohibit an employee from carrying a concealed handgun at the employee's work place unless the building has adequate security measures at all public access entrances to ensure that no weapons are permitted to be carried into such building and the building is conspicuously posted in accordance with K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 75-7c10, and amendments thereto.

(d) (1) 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, that provides adequate security measures at all public access entrances and the building, or public area thereof, is conspicuously posted in accordance with K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 75-7c10, and amendments thereto.

(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.

The chief law enforcement officer, governing body, or the chief administrative officer, if no governing body exists, shall develop criteria for approval of individuals subject to this paragraph to enter the state or municipal building through a restricted access entrance. Such criteria may include the requirement that the individual submit to a state and national criminal history records check before issuance and renewal of such authorization and pay a fee to cover the costs of such background checks.
An individual who has been issued a concealed carry permit by the state of Kansas shall not be required to submit to another state and national criminal records check before issuance and renewal of such authorization. Notwithstanding any authorization granted under this paragraph, an individual may be subjected to additional security screening measures upon reasonable suspicion or in circumstances where heightened security measures are warranted. Such authorization does not permit the individual to carry a concealed weapon into a public building, which has adequate security measures, as defined by this act, and which is conspicuously posted in accordance with K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 75-7c10, and amendments thereto.

(e) A state agency or municipality that provides adequate security measures in a state or municipal building and which conspicuously posts signage in accordance with K.S.A. 2017 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 that does not provide adequate security measures in a state or municipal building and that allows the carrying of a concealed handgun shall not be liable for any wrongful act or omission relating to actions of persons carrying a concealed handgun concerning acts or omissions regarding such handguns.

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

(h) Nothing in this section shall limit the ability of the chief judge of each judicial district to prohibit the carrying of a concealed handgun by any person into courtrooms or ancillary courtrooms within the district provided the public area has adequate security measures to ensure that no weapons are permitted to be carried into such public area and the public area is conspicuously posted in accordance with K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 75-7c10, and amendments thereto.

(i) The governing body or the chief administrative officer, if no governing body exists, of a state or municipal building, may exempt the building, or any public area thereof, from this section until July 1, 2017, by adopting a resolution, or drafting a letter, listing the legal description of such building, listing the reasons for such exemption, and including the following statement: "A security plan has been developed for the building being exempted which supplies adequate security to the occupants of the
building and merits the prohibition of the carrying of a concealed-handgun." A copy of the security plan for the building shall be maintained on file and shall be made available, upon request, to the Kansas attorney general and the law enforcement agency of local jurisdiction. Notice of this exemption, together with the resolution adopted or the letter drafted, shall be sent to the Kansas attorney general and to the law enforcement agency of local jurisdiction. The security plan shall not be subject to disclosure under the Kansas open records act.

(j) The governing body or the chief administrative officer, if no governing body exists, of any postsecondary educational institution, as defined in K.S.A. 74-3201b, and amendments thereto, may exempt any building of such institution, including any buildings located on the grounds of such institution and any buildings leased by such institution, or any public area thereof, from this section until July 1, 2017, by stating the reasons for such exemption and sending notice of such exemption to the Kansas attorney general.

(k) The provisions of this section shall not apply to:
   (1) Any building located on the grounds of the Kansas state school for the deaf or the Kansas state school for the blind;
   (2) a state or municipal-owned medical care facility, as defined in K.S.A. 65-425, and amendments thereto;
   (3) a state or municipal-owned adult care home, as defined in K.S.A. 39-923, and amendments thereto;
   (4) a community mental health center organized pursuant to K.S.A. 19-4001 et seq., and amendments thereto;
   (5) an indigent health care clinic, as defined by K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 65-7402, and amendments thereto; or
   (6) any building owned or leased by the authority created under the university of Kansas hospital authority act, any building located within the health care district, as defined in the unified government of Wyandotte.
county and Kansas City, Kansas City-wide master plan, Rosedale master
plan and traffic study or similar master plan or comprehensive planning or
zoning document approved by the unified government of Wyandotte-
county and Kansas City, Kansas in effect on January 12, 2017.

(l)(k) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit any law-
enforcement officer, as defined in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 75-7c22, and-
amendments thereto, who satisfies the requirements of either K.S.A. 2017
Supp. 75-7c22(a) or (b), and amendments thereto, from carrying a-
concealed handgun into any state or municipal building, or any public area
thereof, in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 75-7c22,
and amendments thereto, subject to any restrictions or prohibitions-
imposed in any courtroom by the chief judge of the judicial district.

(m)(l) For purposes of this section:

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

(2) "Authorized personnel" means employees of a state agency or
municipality and any person granted authorization pursuant to subsection
(d)(2), who are authorized to enter a state or municipal building through a
restricted access entrance.

(3) The terms "municipality" and "municipal" are interchangeable
and have the same meaning as the term "municipality" is defined in K.S.A.
75-6102, and amendments thereto, but does not include school districts.
The term "municipality" shall not include school districts or postsecondary educational institutions, as defined in K.S.A. 74-3201b, and
amendments thereto.

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

(5) "Restricted access entrance" means an entrance that is restricted to
the public and requires a key, keycard, code, or similar device to allow
entry to authorized personnel.

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

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

(B) The term "state and municipal building" shall not include the
state capitol.

(8) "Weapon" means a weapon described in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-
6301, and amendments thereto, except the term "weapon" shall not include
any cutting instrument that has a sharpened or pointed blade.

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

Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2016 2017 Supp. 21-6302, 21-6302, 75-7c03
and 75-7c04 and 75-7c06 and 75-7c20 and 75-7c20 are hereby
repealed.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after
its publication in the statute book.