

SESSION OF 2025

SUPPLEMENTAL NOTE ON HOUSE BILL NO. 2052

As Amended by Senate Committee on Federal
and State Affairs

Brief*

HB 2052, as amended, would amend provisions of the Kansas Personal and Family Protection Act (Act) concerning the issuance of provisional and standard concealed carry licenses and the carrying of a concealed handgun by an off-duty law enforcement officer (officer).

Issuance of Concealed Carry Licenses

Under current law, a person who is at least 18 years of age may obtain a provisional concealed carry license if they meet the statutory requirements and follow the application procedures and requirements. The provisional licenses expire four years after being issued.

The bill would allow any person holding a provisional concealed carry license to request a standard license upon turning 21 years of age. If issued, the standard license would expire upon the end of the term of the originally issued provisional license. Continuing law requires the Attorney General to issue a standard license to the licensee upon the expiration of the provisional license's term, or renew a standard license, provided the holder continues to be eligible.

The bill would require the Attorney General to notify each person who holds a provisional license, at least 60 days prior to their 21st birthday, so that they could apply for a standard license that could be issued on their 21st birthday.

*Supplemental notes are prepared by the Legislative Research Department and do not express legislative intent. The supplemental note and fiscal note for this bill may be accessed on the Internet at <https://klrd.gov/>

The bill would specify that the national criminal history records check that each applicant would be subject to, would include an inquiry of the National Instant Criminal Background Check System. [Note: This provision is related to compliance with the U.S. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives regulations.]

Surrender of a Concealed Carry License

The bill would require the licensee of a concealed carry license to surrender the physical license card or authorization document to the Division of Vehicles of the Department of Revenue. Upon receipt by the Division of Vehicles, the license card or authorization document would be destroyed. Upon the conclusion of such suspension, the Attorney General would issue an authorization document for the license to be reissued for the remaining unexpired portion of the term of the license.

The bill would permit the Attorney General to impose a fee of up to \$250 on any licensee who fails to surrender a license within 30 days after written notification has been sent. The bill would require all fees collected by the Attorney General to be remitted to the State Treasurer, who will deposit the entire amount in the State Treasury and credit the entire amount to the Concealed Handgun Licensure Fund.

Off-Duty Officers

Current law allows an officer to carry a concealed handgun in any building where an on-duty officer could carry such weapon, regardless of whether the building has restricted the carrying of concealed handguns, pursuant to the Act and provided the officer otherwise complies with conditions listed in the Act.

The bill would prohibit, in buildings where an officer may carry a concealed handgun, any person of authority for the building from requiring, requesting, or recording personal

information of the officer. That personal information would include, but not be limited to, the officer's:

- Email address;
- Home phone number; or
- Home address.

The bill also would prohibit requiring an officer to wear anything identifying the officer's status as a law enforcement officer or as being armed.

Technical and Conforming Amendments

The bill would make several technical amendments to update cross-references to statutes that disqualify a person from obtaining a concealed carry license and make a conforming amendment to carry out the provisions of the bill.

Background

The bill was introduced by the House Committee on Federal and State Affairs at the request of Representative Howell.

House Committee on Federal and State Affairs

In the House Committee hearing on January 29, 2025, **proponent** testimony was provided by Representative Howell; representatives of the Kansas Association of Chiefs of Police, the Kansas Peace Officers' Association, and the Kansas State Rifle Association; and two private citizens. The proponents indicated the bill would streamline provisional license transitions to standard concealed carry licensure, create accountability for individuals with suspended or revoked licenses, address restrictions placed on off-duty law enforcement officers who are carrying concealed handguns at

public venues, and resolve issues relating to the recording of personal information of off-duty officers by persons in charge of a building and the requirement of identification as a law enforcement officer or as being armed.

Written-only proponent testimony was provided by representatives of the Office of the Attorney General and Kansas State Lodge—Fraternal Order of Police.

Written-only neutral testimony was provided by a representative of the Kansas Association of School Boards.

Opponent testimony was provided by a private citizen. The opponent stated opposition to the bill is due to their opinion that firearms possession should not be regulated by the State.

No other testimony was provided.

House Committee of the Whole

The House Committee of the Whole amended the bill to require the Attorney General to notify each person who holds a provisional license by letter, at least 60 days prior to their 21st birthday.

Senate Committee on Federal and State Affairs

In the Senate Committee hearing, **proponent** testimony was provided by Representative Howell and representatives of the Kansas Association of Chiefs of Police, Kansas Peace Officers' Association, and Office of the Attorney General. The testimony was similar to the testimony provided to the House Committee.

Written-only proponent testimony was provided by representatives of Kansas State Rifle Association and Women for Gun Rights, and two private citizens.

Opponent testimony was provided by a private citizen, who recommended an amendment eliminating all bill language related to federal firearms regulations and removing cannabis from Kansas law on controlled substances.

Written-only neutral testimony was provided by a representative of the Kansas Association of School Boards, who recommended an amendment to allow school districts to apply their standard visitor screenings to off-duty law enforcement officers.

No other testimony was provided.

The Senate Committee amended the bill to:

- Clarify the national criminal history records check that each applicant would be subject to would include an inquiry of the National Instant Criminal Background Check System;
- Remove the specification that the notices from the Attorney General to each provisional license holder be delivered by letter; and
- Change the surrender process of suspended or revoked license to require that such licenses be surrendered to the Division of Vehicles, who would destroy the card or document. Upon the conclusion of the suspension, the Attorney General would issue an authorization document for the license to be reissued for the remaining portion of the license's term.

Fiscal Information

According to the fiscal note prepared by the Division of the Budget on the bill, as introduced, the Office of the Attorney General indicates enactment of the bill would not affect agency operations. However, if the Office were to

charge a fee for failure to surrender a license, revenues would increase by an unknown amount. Any fiscal effect associated with enactment of the bill is not reflected in *The FY 2026 Governor's Budget Report*.

Concealed carry; handgun; off-duty officer; Personal and Family Protection Act; personal information; provisional license; renewal application; license suspension; license revocation; Office of the Attorney General