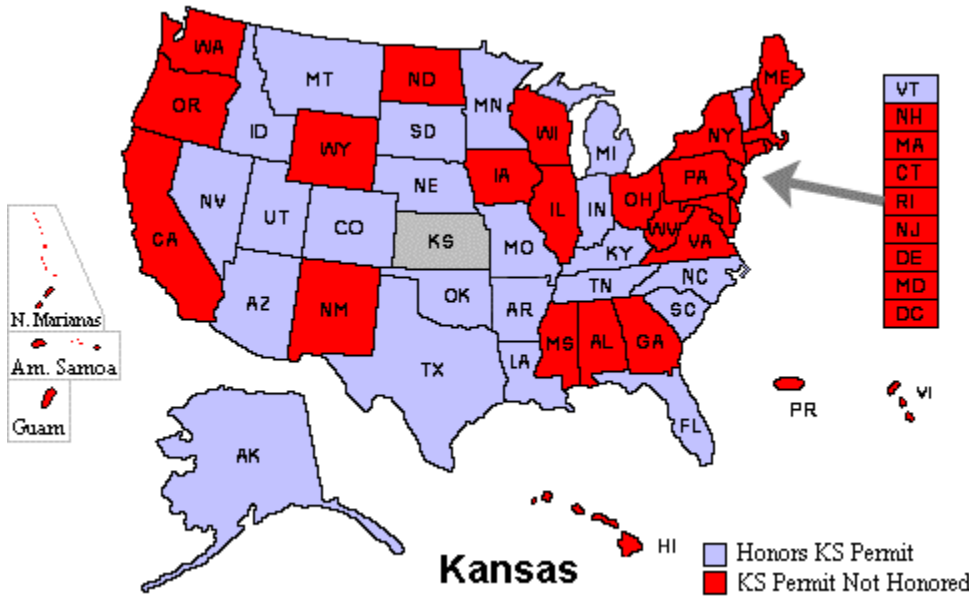


# Kansas

Shall Issue      Must Inform Officer: **NO**



## Links

[State CCW Site](#)

[State CCW Pamphlet](#)

[Online Application](#)

[State FAQ Site](#)

[State Statutes](#)

[State Admin Rules](#)

[State Reciprocity Info](#)

[State Attorney General](#)

[Application & Instructions](#)

[Kansas Firearm Laws](#)

Last Updated: 11/5/09

## Permits/Licenses This State Honors

Alaska	Arizona	Arkansas	Colorado	Florida
Hawaii	Kentucky	Louisiana	Michigan	Minnesota
Missouri	Nebraska	Nevada	New Jersey	New Mexico
North Carolina	Ohio	Oklahoma	South Carolina	Tennessee
Texas	West Virginia			

## **Kansas Honors Non-Resident Permits/Licenses**

### How to Apply for A Permit

Please complete application fully by typing or printing in **blue or black ink** all requested information. You must apply at the sheriff's office in your county of residence. You must attach the following items:

1. For **new** applications or those which have permanently expired, you must attach two money orders or cashier's checks:
  - (1) For \$110 (\$60 if retired law enforcement officer) payable to "Office of the Attorney General"
  - (2) For \$40 payable to "Sheriff of \_\_\_\_\_ County," (put your county of residence in the blank space)
2. A photocopy of a certificate or an affidavit signed by an instructor approved by the attorney general showing completion of an approved training class. If you are a retired law enforcement officer as defined by KSA 21-3110, completion of an approved training class is not required if you were certified by the Kansas Law Enforcement Training Commission not more than 8 years prior to submission of this application. Proof of retirement from the retiring agency must accompany the application – i.e., copy of an agency issued retirement credential with date of retirement or a letter signed by chief administrator acknowledging your retirement.
3. A 2" x 2" passport-type color photograph of the applicant taken within the preceding 30 days with no sunglasses or hat. Photo must be a frontal view containing head and shoulders. Attach photo to page 2 of the application.

After completing Sections I, II and III, and compiling the above listed items, submit your application and attachments to your county sheriff. The sheriff will make a copy of your Kansas driver's license or ID card, take your fingerprints and mail the application packet to the attorney general.

**NOTE:** Answering “no” to questions numbered 1 through 4, or answering “yes” to any of the questions numbered 5 through 16, in Section II of this application will likely result in a license denial. Answer each question honestly and to the best of your knowledge. Should you answer “no” to a question numbered 1 through 4, or “yes” to any of the questions 5 through 16, explain your answer fully on a separate sheet of paper and attach to your completed application.

**New Provision, Read Carefully Before Continuing:** Individuals with criminal histories which include expunged felony offenses **may** now be eligible for licensure. **Even if expunged, all criminal histories inquired about in Section II must be disclosed by individuals applying for a concealed carry handgun license (CCHL).** The attorney general does have access to expunged adult records for licensing purposes. If an applicant’s criminal history includes a felony level **conviction or diversion**, in order to be eligible for licensure:

(a) the felony **must** be expunged from the individual’s record; **and** (b) 5 years must have elapsed between the date the individual became **eligible for expungement** and the date the CCHL application is submitted. If an applicant’s criminal history includes an expunged misdemeanor **conviction or diversion** for one or more of the offenses found under question 8 in Section II, the applicant must wait to apply until 5 years have elapsed since the date of **conviction or placement on diversion**. Applications which do not meet these criteria **prior to application** will be denied. To ensure your eligibility, consult private legal counsel. The attorney general cannot provide counsel.

**The application process will take a minimum of 45 days from the attorney general’s receipt of application but generally will be completed at about 60 days.** If approved, you will be directed to a state driver’s license station to obtain your concealed handgun license endorsement on your driver’s license, non-driver’s identification card, or a separate CCHL license. You must pay the required Department of Revenue fee for obtaining the CCHL card, and any other fees that are owed to obtain a new driver’s license or non-driver’s identification card.

The new Law does not allow for Drivers License endorsement. You will be issued a separate CCHL ID card that is your carry permit. Endorsements already in existence are still valid but upon expiration and you reapply for a new permit/license you will be issued a separate CCHL card.

**ALL FEES SUBMITTED ARE NONREFUNDABLE.**

## **Non-Resident Permits**

Kansas only issues Non Resident Permit/Licenses to Active Duty Military Personnel stationed in Kansas. If you are active military and stationed in Kansas even though you have residence in another state you can apply for a Kansas Permit/License to carry. Apply the same as a resident.

## **Places Off-Limits Even With A Permit/License**

**Preemption of City & County Ordinances etc.**

**K.S.A. 12-16,124**, allows concealed carry licensees to take their loaded weapons off of their person while they are traveling in their vehicles and not be subject to local ordinances or resolutions regarding the open carry or unlawful transportation of firearms. With no requirement for vehicle occupancy, the changes made to K.S.A.

**12-16,124(b)(4)** allows concealed carry licensees to leave their weapon, loaded or unloaded, in their vehicle. Again, the purpose for preempting city and county regulations was to shield licensees from local firearms violations in the event that they removed their weapons from their person while traveling throughout the state. Cities and counties still have the authority to regulate the open carry of firearms “on one’s person.” These local regulations apply to concealed carry licensees as well as the general public.

### **Posting of certain properties**

-The requirements for “no concealed carry” signage also changed with the passage of HB 2528. *In order to bring charges of unlawful concealed carry against a licensee*, those properties previously enumerated under K.S.A. 75-7c10 (schools, bars, churches, school & professional athletic events, churches, etc.) must now be posted. One exception to this is the provision regarding carrying in or on areas prohibited by Federal law; these areas are under no obligation to post their properties.

-Also changed with HB 2528, business owners (both public and private) may continue to post their buildings to restrict the concealed carry of firearms, but parking lots are no longer allowed to be posted.

- Cities and counties may continue to post their buildings, but parks, greenways, etc., are no longer allowed to be posted.

- Employers, both public and private, may continue to restrict a licensed employee’s ability to carry concealed while they are performing the duties of their employ, but licensed employees are allowed to store their firearm in their private means of conveyance, even if parked on company property.

In sum, all places enumerated under K.S.A. 75-7c10, **except for federal properties**, now require A.G. approved signage in order to carry a violation of 75-7c10. As a general matter then, all Kansas, or visiting, licensees should be on the look-out for A.G. approved signage in order to give them notice of not to carry at that location. There is no need, therefore, to spell out in quite as much detail, the list of locations previously enumerated with this document – for example, the ‘common nuisance’ locations of K.S.A. 75-7c10(a)(1) – so some of those areas have been removed while others will remain.

Below are some locations that licensees will definitely need to be cognizant of during their travels if they are carrying concealed.

**State office buildings** (A.G. Posting required) As per K.A.R. 16-11-1, includes the interior of any of the following buildings:

(a) Those buildings named in 21-4218, and amendments thereto;

(1) K.S.A. 21-4218 prohibits firearms within the following;

(a) the State capitol building;

(b) the Governor’s residence;

(c) the buildings located on the grounds of the Governor’s residence;

(d) the Docking building located in Topeka;

(e) the Landon building located in Topeka;

(f) the Kansas Judicial Center located in Topeka;

(g) any other state owned or leased buildings if firearms are prohibited by regulation and signs are posted informing of such prohibition;

(h) the office of the Governor;

(i) the office of any other state elected official;

(j) any room where the state legislature is conducting a hearing; or

(k) any county courthouse (unless the concealed carry licensee also meets one of the enumerated exceptions to carrying concealed in a county courthouse).

(b) the following buildings located in Topeka, Kansas;

- (1) the Memorial building, 120 S.W. 10th Avenue
- (2) the Forbes office building #740
- (3) the division of printing plant, 201 NW MacVicar;
- (4) the state office building located at 3440 SE 10th Street [Avenue];
- (5) the Dillon house, 404 SW 9th Street;
- (6) the Curtis state office building, 1000 SW Jackson;
- (7) the state office building located at 700 SW Harrison; and

(c) all other state-owned or state-leased buildings in which firearm possession is prohibited by posting as provided in K.A.R. 1-49-11;

- (1) K.A.R. 1-49-11 states: “The provisions of K.S.A. 1992 Supp. 21- 4218, as amended, with respect to possession of firearms shall apply to all state-owned or leased buildings in which the agency or agencies occupying the building have conspicuously placed signs clearly stating that firearms are prohibited within that building.”

**Federal Facilities** (No A.G. Posting Required)

**Federal Lands** (No A.G. Posting Required)

**Corp of Engineers Land** (No A.G. Posting Required)

As a general matter, these lands are “no firearms allowed” as per federal regulation (36 CFR 327.13) and licensees should always call ahead to Corp authorities to find out any such property boundaries so as to avoid crossing into such. This is especially important as often times, Corp properties may abut or be found within State park areas (where carrying a firearm is generally allowed).

**Casinos** (Tribal casinos: no A.G. posting required. Non-tribal: A.G. Posting required) Pursuant to the Tribal Gaming Compacts, casinos located on tribal lands are areas where no firearms will be allowed to be carried by the general public or concealed carry licensees. Some non-tribal casinos have begun and will continue to develop throughout Kansas in recent years and beyond – those casinos will be governed by Kansas laws and licensees should be aware of any signage restricting their firearms access into the casino.

**Tribal Lands** (No A.G. posting required)

As a general matter, tribal lands are independently governed by their own respective tribes and state laws have no effect upon tribal laws. It is our understanding that visiting licensees will be recognized so long as they are acting according to state laws. However, should a licensee be traveling onto tribal lands, it is always best to contact the local policing authority and inquire as to the proper manner of carrying a firearm.

**Race tracks** (A.G. Posting Required)

The possession of weapons while visiting Kansas race tracks (par-mutual or otherwise) is prohibited per Kansas administrative regulation (e.g., K.A.R. 112-11-21).

**State Wildlife Areas and State Parks** (A.G. Posting Required)

With the allowances for hunting in many State Park areas, as a general matter, assume that State Parks will allow licensees to concealed carry. Any park buildings, however, will probably be posted and off limits to carry within those structures. Additionally, KDWP has a regulation which allows them to regulate such an activity through the posting of the park so licensees should again be on the look-out just to be sure.

**[Required Signage Per KS AG](#)**

## Carry In State Parks/State & National Forests/WMA/Road Side Rest Areas

### Carry Allowed in these Areas:

**State Parks:** YES If not Posted

**State/National Forests:** YES

**WMA's:** YES 301 KAR 3:010.

**Road Side Rest Areas:** YES If not Posted

## RV/Car Carry Without A Permit/License

You can not carry a loaded handgun inside a vehicle without a Permit/License.

## State Preemption

**19-101a.** Home Rule Powers; Limitations, Restrictions and Prohibitions; Procedure.

(a) The board of county commissioners may transact all county business and perform all powers of local legislation and administration it deems appropriate, subject only to the following limitations, restrictions or prohibitions:

- (1) Counties shall be subject to all acts of the legislature which apply uniformly to all counties.
- (2) Counties may not consolidate or alter county boundaries.
- (3) Counties may not affect the courts located therein.
- (4) Counties shall be subject to acts of the legislature prescribing limits of indebtedness.
- (5) In the exercise of powers of local legislation and administration authorized under provisions of this section, the home rule power conferred on cities to determine their local affairs and government shall not be superseded or impaired without the consent of the governing body of each city within a county which may be affected.
- (6) Counties may not legislate on social welfare administered under state law enacted pursuant to or in conformity with public law No. 271--74th congress, or amendments thereof.
- (7) Counties shall be subject to all acts of the legislature concerning elections, election commissioners and officers and their duties as such officers and the election of county officers.
- (8) Counties shall be subject to the limitations and prohibitions imposed under K.S.A. 12-187 to 12-195, inclusive, and amendments thereto, prescribing limitations upon the levy of retailers' sales taxes by counties.
- (9) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in statutes made nonuniform in application solely by reason of authorizing exceptions for counties having adopted a charter for county government.
- (10) No county may levy ad valorem taxes under the authority of this section upon real property located within any redevelopment project area established under the authority of K.S.A. 12-1772, and amendments thereto, unless the resolution authorizing the same specifically authorized a portion of the proceeds of such levy to be used to pay the principal of and interest upon bonds issued by a city under the authority of K.S.A. 12-1774, and amendments thereto.
- (11) Counties shall have no power under this section to exempt from any statute authorizing or requiring the levy of taxes and providing substitute and additional provisions on the same subject, unless the resolution authorizing the same specifically provides for a portion of the proceeds of such levy to be used to pay a portion of the principal and interest on bonds issued by cities under the authority of K.S.A. 12-1774, and amendments thereto.
- (12) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in the provisions of K.S.A. 19-4601 through 19-4625, and amendments thereto.

- (13) Except as otherwise specifically authorized by K.S.A. 12-1,101 through 12-1,109, and amendments thereto, counties may not levy and collect taxes on incomes from whatever source derived.
- (14) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in K.S.A. 19-430, and amendments thereto.
- (15) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in K.S.A. 19-302, 19-502b, 19-503, 19-805 or 19-1202, and amendments thereto.
- (16) (A) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in K.S.A. 13-13a26, and amendments thereto.
- (B) This provision shall expire on June 30, 2006.
- (17) (A) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in K.S.A. 71-301a, and amendments thereto.
- (B) This provision shall expire on June 30, 2006.
- (18) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in K.S.A. 19-15,139, 19-15,140 and 19-15,141, and amendments thereto.
- (19) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in the provisions of K.S.A. 12-1223, 12-1225, 12-1225a, 12-1225b, 12-1225c and 12-1226, and amendments thereto, or the provisions of K.S.A. 12-1260 through 12-1270 and 12-1276, and amendments thereto.
- (20) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in the provisions of K.S.A. 19-211, and amendments thereto.
- (21) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in the provisions of K.S.A. 19-4001 through 19-4015, and amendments thereto.
- (22) Counties may not regulate the production or drilling of any oil or gas well in any manner which would result in the duplication of regulation by the state corporation commission and the Kansas department of health and environment pursuant to chapter 55 and chapter 65 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, and any rules and regulations adopted pursuant thereto. Counties may not require any license or permit for the drilling or production of oil and gas wells. Counties may not impose any fee or charge for the drilling or production of any oil or gas well.
- (23) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in K.S.A. 79-41a04, and amendments thereto.
- (24) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in K.S.A. 79-1611, and amendments thereto.
- (25) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in K.S.A. 79-1494, and amendments thereto.
- (26) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in subsection (b) of K.S.A. 19-202, and amendments thereto.
- (27) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in subsection (b) of K.S.A. 19-204, and amendments thereto.
- (28) Counties may not levy or impose an excise, severance or any other tax in the nature of an excise tax upon the physical severance and production of any mineral or other material from the earth or water.
- (29) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in K.S.A. 79-2017 or 79-2101, and amendments thereto.
- (30) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in K.S.A. 2-3302, 2-3305, 2-3307, 2-3318, 17-5904, 17-5908, 47-1219, 65-171d, 65-1,178 through 65-1,199, and amendments thereto.
- (31) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 80-121, and amendments thereto.
- (32) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in K.S.A. 19-228, and amendments thereto.
- (33) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in the wireless enhanced 911 act or in the provisions of K.S.A. 12-5301 through 12-5308, and amendments thereto.
- (34) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 26-601, and amendments thereto.
- (35) (A) From and after November 15, 2005, counties may not exempt from or effect changes in the Kansas liquor control act except as provided by paragraph (B).
- (B) From and after November 15, 2005, counties may adopt resolutions which are not in conflict with the Kansas liquor control act.

**(36) (A)** From and after November 15, 2005, counties may not exempt from or effect changes in the Kansas cereal malt beverage act except as provided by paragraph (B).

**(B)** From and after November 15, 2005, counties may adopt resolutions which are not in conflict with the Kansas cereal malt beverage act.

**(b)** Counties shall apply the powers of local legislation granted in subsection (a) by resolution of the board of county commissioners. If no statutory authority exists for such local legislation other than that set forth in subsection (a) and the local legislation proposed under the authority of such subsection is not contrary to any act of the legislature, such local legislation shall become effective upon passage of a resolution of the board and publication in the official county newspaper. If the legislation proposed by the board under authority of subsection (a) is contrary to an act of the legislature which is applicable to the particular county but not uniformly applicable to all counties, such legislation shall become effective by passage of a charter resolution in the manner provided in K.S.A. 19-101b, and amendments thereto.

**(c)** Any resolution adopted by a county which conflicts with the restrictions in subsection (a) is null and void.

## Deadly Force Laws

### Chapter 21: Crimes and Punishment

#### Article 32: Principles of Criminal Liability

**21-3201** Criminal intent.

**21-3202** Criminal intent; exclusions.

**21-3203** Ignorance or mistake.

**21-3204** Guilt without criminal intent, when.

**21-3205** Liability for crimes of another.

**21-3206** Corporations; criminal responsibility.

**21-3207** Individual liability for corporate crime.

**21-3208** Intoxication.

**21-3209** Compulsion.

**21-3210** Entrapment.

**21-3211** Use of force in defense of a person.

**21-3212** Use of force in defense of dwelling.

**21-3213** Use of force in defense of property other than a dwelling.

**21-3214** Use of force by an aggressor.

**21-3215** Law enforcement officer's use of force in making arrest.

**21-3216** Private person's use of force in making arrest.

**21-3217** Use of force in resisting arrest.

## Knife Laws State/Cities

To access State/Local Knife Laws Click [“Here”](#)

## Carry in Restaurants That Serve Alcohol

**YES**

**Note:** What is defined as carry in a restaurant that serves alcohol is a place like Friday's or Red Lobster. This does not mean a bar or the bar area of a restaurant. Handgunlaw.us believes you should never consume alcohol when carrying your firearm. In some states it is illegal to take even one drink while carrying a firearm.

## Chemical Sprays/Stun Gun/Higher Capacity Magazine Laws

### **Stun Guns/Electric Weapons:**

**72-89a01** Not allowed in schools. Same as a firearm.

## LEOSA State Information

[Information on LEOSA](#)

[Additional LEOSA Info](#)

[KS AG Opinion on LEOSA](#)

## Attorney General Opinions/Court Cases

[KS AG Opinion- Carrying While Hunting](#)

## Airport Carry/Misc. Information

**Airport Carry:** No laws found.

**Training Valid for:** No set time period.

**Time Period to Establish Residency:** 6 Months

**Minimum Age for Permit/License:** 21

**Permit/License Info Public Information:** NO

**State Fire arm Laws:** 75-7c03 thru 75-7c26

**State Deadly Force Laws:** 21-3201 thru 21-3217

**State Knife Laws:** 21-4201

**Chemical/Electric Weapons Laws:** 72-89a01

**Body Armor Laws:** Unknown

**Does Your Permit Cover Other Weapons Besides Firearms?** Kansa Law states it both ways.

K.A.R. 16-11-4. says Concealed Weapon and then goes on to say The attorney general's "concealed carry handgun license program. Unknown at this time.

## Updates to this Page

**6/30/09** - KS will now honor non resident permits from all the states it honors.

**7/7/09** – KS will issue to Active Military Personnel stationed in Kansas info added to Non-Resident Permit **section.**

**7/11/09** – Places off Limits updated.

**7/20/09** – Reciprocity link updated.

**8/20/09** - All links checked and updated if needed.

**8/31/09** – NE now honors a KS Permit.

**11/5/09** – AG Opinion added on Carrying While Hunting.