



Kansas RTAP Fact Sheet

A Service of The University of Kansas Transportation Center for Rural Transit Providers

Transit Agencies Can Prohibit Concealed Weapons

by Bret Rowe, Program Consultant, KDOT Office of Public Transportation

The Kansas legislature recently passed Senate Bill 418 to allow “concealed carry” of weapons. The Bill became law on July 1, 2006, however, according to amended bill and the Kansas Attorney General’s office, no concealed carry permits will be issued until January of 2007.

This new law would allow members of the general public over 21 who are legally entitled to do so, to obtain a license to carry a concealed weapon for lawful self-defense. This process involves a thorough Kansas Bureau of Investigation (KBI) and criminal records background check, satisfactory completion of a weapons safety training course, and a \$150

application fee. Licensees will not be allowed to carry concealed weapons into a police station, jail, courthouse, government meeting, government buildings, courtrooms, schools, bars, pro sporting events not involving firearms, the State Fair, public libraries, day care centers, churches, preschools, mental health centers, and state

hospitals—doing so would be a Class A misdemeanor. By the way, active and retired police officers are entitled to concealed carry for their own protection; they are covered under other Federal laws and don’t have to go through the new application process meant for the general public.

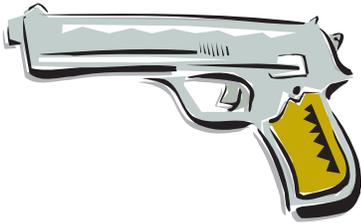
The Federal government, including the FTA, does not prohibit concealed carry by the licensed general public on our Kansas transit vehicles. And the new Kansas law would not prohibit it, either, which has concerned some of our transit provider agencies.

Transit agencies that choose to prohibit concealed weapons on their buses and in their facilities must:

- adopt a written rider policy
- post signs on the public entry of buildings and on the main passenger entry door of transit vehicles

adopt a written rider policy statement that does not allow concealed carry on their premises¹ and in their transit vehicles.

Violation of carrying a concealed



The new Kansas law has a provision that would allow any public or private employer or business open to the public to prohibit licensees from carrying concealed weapons while on the premises of the business.

However, the new Kansas law does have a provision that would allow any public or private employer or business open to the public—if they chose to do so—to prohibit licensees from carrying concealed weapons while on the premises of the business. Any such businesses open to the public would have to post signs stating that carrying a concealed weapon on the premises is prohibited.

Transit agencies wanting to restrict or prohibit concealed weapons would have to post notices on the public entry door of their buildings, and on the main passenger entry door of each transit vehicle. The agency must also

weapon on restricted or prohibited property would be a Class B misdemeanor.

For more information, contact Bret Rowe at KDOT Office’s of Public Transportation, (785) 296-4907 or email brer@ksdot.org

Reprinted from the October 2006 issue of the *Kansas TransReporter*, a publication of the Kansas Rural Transit Assistance Program (RTAP) at the Kansas University Transportation Center.

¹Posting notice is required unless the agency is in a government building or mental health center where concealed carry is already prohibited.