

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE FEDERAL AND STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

The meeting was called to order by Chairman William Mason at 1:30 p.m. on February 23, 2004 in Room 313-S of the Capitol.

All members were present.

Committee staff present:

Russell Mills, Legislative Research Department  
Mary Torrence, Revisor of Statutes Office  
Dennis Hodgins, Legislative Research Department  
Rose Marie Glatt, Secretary

Others attending:

See Attached List.

**HB 2751 - Regulation, licensing and standards for the operation of abortion clinics**

Representative Brunk moved that HB 2751 be passed out favorably. Representative Hutchins seconded the motion.

Information was distributed to the Committee by Mr. Hodgins, concerning State Carrying Concealed Weapons Laws (Attachment 1).

Representative Rehorn proposed an amendment that would take out all language in the bill and substitute HB 2879 into HB 2751. Representative Lane seconded the motion. This is verbatim to an amendment offered on the House floor last year. The major distinctions between the two bills are that the bill applies to all office space surgeries, not just to abortion clinics; it also outlines the areas where the Secretary shall regulate and allows for enforcement and penalties for violations.

Discussion followed regarding a fiscal note and definitions of terms.

Representative Rehorn withdrew his amendment. Representative Lane withdrew his second.

Representative Rehorn proposed a second conceptual amendment that would replace the current language in HB 2751 and substitute HB 2879 with additional clarifying language to stipulate that abortion clinics are included in this bill. Representative Lane seconded the motion.

Discussion followed regarding the impact the bill would have on currently unregulated medical clinics, definitions of major and minor surgery, and purpose of the original bill.

Representative Rehorn closed and moved his amendment. The amendment failed (8-11).

Representative Brunk moved his motion to pass HB 2751 out favorably. The motion carried (11-7).

**HB 2798 - Personal and family protection act; licensing to carry concealed firearms**

Representative Ruff moved that HB 2798 be passed out favorably. Representative Burroughs seconded the motion.

Representative Ruff proposed a conceptual balloon amendment that would make the following changes:

Page 2, line 21, *person* would be inserted before felony under the laws  
Page 3, line 20 add the language *,any equivalent order from any other state or jurisdiction which is entitled to full faith and credit in Kansas*  
Page 6, lines 32 & 33, omit *completed fingerprint card*  
Page 7, New Section 10, add *any city hall*

CONTINUATION SHEET

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Representative Lane seconded the amendment.

Representative Ruff closed and moved the amendment. The motion carried.

Permission was given to Ms. Torrence to make technical changes that would clarify language in the bill.

Representative Siegfroid proposed a conceptual amendment to change the language on page 7, line 32 to all public school property. Representative Williams seconded the motion.

Discussion followed regarding the exclusion of private schools, and definition of facilities/ school property.

Representative Siegfroid withdrew his amendment. Representative Williams withdrew his second.

Representative Ruff closed and moved that they pass **HB 2798** out favorably. Representative Burroughs seconded the motion. The motion passed (13-7).

The meeting adjourned at 2:20 p.m. The next meeting is February 24.



"May issue" vs. "Shall issue"

In what are known as "may issue" (discretionary) states, the sheriff or other designated official has essentially sole discretion over who gets a permit. In "shall issue" (non-discretionary) states, if an applicant meets the established criteria, the official is required to issue a permit.

Notes

Missouri passed a shall issue conceal and carry weapons, however it is can not become law until the courts rule on its legality

Ohio passed a conceal and carry weapons law, but it has yet to go into effect.

Vermont is the only state that does not require a permit to carry a concealed weapon.

### State Carrying Concealed Weapons Laws

