

fense punishable in the jurisdiction where it occurred by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year, but does not include any offense, other than an offense involving a firearm or explosive, classified as a misdemeanor under the laws of the state and punishable by a term of imprisonment of two years or less.

2. As used in this chapter an "antique firearm" means any firearm (including any firearm with a matchlock, flintlock, percussion cap, or similar type of ignition system) manufactured in or before 1898. An antique firearm also means a replica of a firearm so described if the replica is not designed or redesigned for using rimfire or conventional centerfire fixed ammunition or if the replica uses rimfire or conventional centerfire fixed ammunition which is no longer manufactured in the United States and which is not readily available in the ordinary channels of commercial trade.

724.26. Possession, receipt, transportation, or dominion and control of firearms and offensive weapons by felons. A person who is convicted of a felony in a state or federal court, or who is adjudicated delinquent on the basis of conduct that would constitute a felony if committed by an adult, and who knowingly has under the person's dominion and control or possession, receives, or transports or causes to be transported a firearm or offensive weapon is guilty of a class "D" felony.

724.27. Offenders' rights restored. The provisions of sections 724.8, subsection 2, 724.15, subsection 1, paragraphs "b" and "e", and

section 724.26 shall not apply to a person who is eligible to have the person's civil rights regarding fire-arms restored under section 914.7 and who is pardoned or has had the person's civil rights restored by the President of the United States or the chief executive of a state and who is expressly authorized by the President of the United States or such chief executive to receive, transport, or possess firearms or destructive devices.

724.28. Prohibition of regulation by political subdivisions. A political subdivision of the state shall not enact an ordinance regulating the ownership, possession, legal transfer, lawful transportation, registration, or licensing of firearms when the ownership, possession, transfer, or transportation is otherwise lawful under the laws of this state. An ordinance regulating firearms in violation of this section existing on or after April 5, 1990, is void.

724.29. Firearm devices. A person who sells or offers for sale a manual or power-driven trigger activating device constructed and designed so that when attached to a firearm increases the rate of fire of the firearm is guilty of an aggravated misdemeanor.

Title XVI. Criminal Law and Procedure

Subtitle 2. Criminal Procedure

Chapter 809. Disposition of Seized Property

809.21 Sale of certain ammunition and firearms. Ammunition and firearms which are

not illegal and which are not offensive weapons as defined by section 724.1 may be sold by the department of public safety at public auction. The department of public safety may sell at public auction forfeited legal weapons received from the director of the department of natural resources, except that rifles and shotguns shall be retained by the department of natural resources for disposal according to its rules. The sale of ammunition or firearms pursuant to this section shall be made only to federally licensed firearms dealers or to persons who have a permit to purchase the firearms. Persons who have not obtained a permit may bid on firearms at the public auction. However, persons who bid without a permit must post a fifty percent of purchase price deposit with the commissioner of public safety on any winning bid. No transfer of firearms may be made to a person bidding without a permit until such time as the person has obtained a permit. If the person is unable to produce a permit within two weeks from the date of the auction, the person shall forfeit the fifty percent deposit to the department of public safety. All proceeds of a public auction pursuant to this section, less department expenses reasonably incurred, shall be deposited in the general fund of the state. The department of public safety shall be reimbursed from the proceeds for the reasonable expenses incurred in selling the property at the auction.

[Current through 2007 Supplement]

KANSAS KAN. STAT.

Chapter 21. Crimes and Punishment

Article 42. Crimes Against the Public Safety

21-4202. Aggravated weapons violation.

(a) An aggravated weapons violation is a violation of any of the provisions of K.S.A. 21-4201 and amendments thereto by a person who:

(1) Within five years preceding such violation has been convicted of a nonperson felony under the laws of Kansas or any other jurisdiction or has been released from imprisonment for such nonperson felony; or

(2) has been convicted of a person felony pursuant to the Kansas laws or in any other jurisdiction which is substantially the same as such crime or has been released from imprisonment for such crime, and has not had the conviction of such crime expunged or been pardoned for such crime.

(b)(1) Aggravated weapons violation is a severity level 9, nonperson felony for a violation of subsections (a)(1) through (a)(5) or subsection (a)(9) of K.S.A. 21-4201 and amendments thereto.

(2) Aggravated weapons violation is a severity level 8, nonperson felony for a violation of subsections (a)(6), (a)(7) and (a)(8) of K.S.A. 21-4201 and amendments thereto.

21-4203. Criminal disposal of firearms.

(a) Criminal disposal of firearms is knowingly:

(1) Selling, giving or otherwise transferring any firearm with a barrel less than 12 inches long to any person under 18 years of age;

(2) selling, giving or otherwise transferring any firearms to any person who is both addicted to and an unlawful user of a controlled substance;

(3) selling, giving or otherwise transferring any firearm to any person who, within the preceding five years, has been convicted of a felony, other than those specified in subsection (b), under the laws of this or any other jurisdiction or has been released from imprisonment for a felony and was found not to have been in possession of a firearm at the time of the commission of the offense;

(4) selling, giving or otherwise transferring any firearm to any person who, within the preceding 10 years, has been convicted of a felony to which this subsection applies, but was not found to have been in the possession of a firearm at the time of the commission of the offense, or has been released from imprisonment for such a crime, and has not had the conviction of such crime expunged or been pardoned for such crime;

(5) selling, giving or otherwise transferring any firearm to any person who has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this or any other jurisdiction and was found to have been in possession of a firearm at the time of the commission of the offense; or

(6) selling, giving or otherwise transferring any firearm to any person who is or has been a mentally ill person subject to involuntary commitment for care and treatment, as defined in K.S.A. 59-2946, and amendments thereto, or a person with an alcohol or substance abuse problem subject to involuntary commitment for

care and treatment as defined in K.S.A. 59-29b46, and amendments thereto, and such person has not received a certificate of restoration pursuant to K.S.A. 2006 Supp. 75-7c26, and amendments thereto.

(b) Subsection (a)(4) shall apply to a felony under K.S.A. 21-3401, 21-3402, 21-3403, 21-3404, 21-3410, 21-3411, 21-3414, 21-3415, 21-3419, 21-3420, 21-3421, 21-3427, 21-3502, 21-3506, 21-3518, 21-3716, 65-4127a or 65-4127b, or 65-4160 through 65-4164, or K.S.A. 2006 Supp. 21-3442, and amendments thereto, or a crime under a law of another jurisdiction which is substantially the same as such felony.

(c) Criminal disposal of firearms is a class A nonperson misdemeanor.

21-4204. Criminal possession of a firearm.

(a) Criminal possession of a firearm is:

(1) Possession of any firearm by a person who is both addicted to and an unlawful user of a controlled substance;

(2) possession of any firearm by a person who has been convicted of a person felony or a violation of any provision of the uniform controlled substances act under the laws of Kansas or a crime under a law of another jurisdiction which is substantially the same as such felony or violation, or was adjudicated a juvenile offender because of the commission of an act which if done by an adult would constitute the commission of a person felony or a violation of any provision of the uniform controlled substances act, and was found to have been in possession of a firearm at the time of the commission of the offense;

(3) possession of any firearm by a person who, within the preceding five years has been convicted of a felony, other than those specified in subsection (a)(4)(A), under the laws of Kansas or a crime under a law of another jurisdiction which is substantially the same as such felony, has been released from imprisonment for a felony or was adjudicated as a juvenile offender because of the commission of an act which if done by an adult would constitute the commission of a felony, and was found not to have been in possession of a firearm at the time of the commission of the offense;

(4) possession of any firearm by a person who, within the preceding 10 years, has been convicted of:

(A) A felony under K.S.A. 21-3401, 21-3402, 21-3403, 21-3404, 21-3410, 21-3411, 21-3414, 21-3415, 21-3419, 21-3420, 21-3421, 21-3427, 21-3502, 21-3506, 21-3518, 21-3716, 65-4127a or 65-4127b, or 65-4160 through 65-4164, or K.S.A. 2006 Supp.21-3442, and amendments thereto, or a crime under a law of another jurisdiction which is substantially the same as such felony, has been released from imprisonment for such felony, or was adjudicated as a juvenile offender because of the commission of an act which if done by an adult would constitute the commission of such felony, was found not to have been in possession of a firearm at the time of the commission of the offense, and has not had the conviction of such crime expunged or been pardoned for such crime; or

(B) a nonperson felony under the laws of Kansas or a crime under the laws of another jurisdiction which is substantially the same as such nonperson felony, has been released from imprisonment for such nonperson felony or was adjudicated as a juvenile offender because of the commission of an act which if done by an adult would constitute the commission of a nonperson felony, and was found to have been in possession of a firearm at the time of the commission of the offense;

(5) possession of any firearm by any person, other than a law enforcement officer, in or on any school property or grounds upon which is located a building or structure used by a unified school district or an accredited nonpublic school for student instruction or attendance or extracurricular activities of pupils enrolled in kindergarten or any of the grades 1 through 12 or at any regularly scheduled school sponsored activity or event;

(6) refusal to surrender or immediately remove from school property or grounds or at any regularly scheduled school sponsored activity or event any firearm in the possession of any person, other than a law enforcement officer, when so requested or directed by any duly authorized school employee or any law enforcement officer; or

(7) possession of any firearm by a person who is or has been a mentally ill person subject to involuntary commitment for care and treatment, as defined in K.S.A. 59-2946, and amendments thereto, or persons with an alcohol or substance abuse problem subject to involuntary commitment for care and treatment as defined in K.S.A. 59-29b46, and amendments thereto.

(b) Subsection (a)(5) shall not apply to:

(1) Possession of any firearm in connection with a firearms safety course of instruction or firearms education course approved and authorized by the school;

(2) any possession of any firearm specifically authorized in writing by the superintendent of any unified school district or the chief administrator of any accredited nonpublic school;

(3) possession of a firearm secured in a motor vehicle by a parent, guardian, custodian or someone authorized to act in such person's behalf who is delivering or collecting a student; or

(4) possession of a firearm secured in a motor vehicle by a registered voter who is on the school grounds, which contain a polling place for the purpose of voting during polling hours on an election day.

(c) Subsection (a)(7) shall not apply to a person who has received a certificate of restoration pursuant to K.S.A. 2006 Supp. 75-7c26, and amendments thereto.

(d) Violation of subsection (a)(1) or (a)(5) is a class B nonperson select misdemeanor; violation of subsection (a)(2), (a)(3) (a)(4) or (a)(7) is a severity level 8, nonperson felony; violation of subsection (a)(6) is a class A nonperson misdemeanor.

21-4204a. Criminal possession of firearm by a juvenile.

(a) Criminal possession of a firearm by a juvenile is knowingly possessing a firearm with a barrel less than 12 inches long by any person less than 18 years of age.

(b) Criminal possession of a firearm by a juvenile is a class A nonperson misdemeanor. A second or subsequent violation is a severity level 8, nonperson felony.

(c) It shall be a defense to a prosecution of criminal possession of a firearm by a juvenile if such person less than 18 years of age was:

(1) In attendance at a hunter's safety course or a firearms safety course;

(2) engaging in practice in the use of such firearm or target shooting at an established range authorized by the governing body of the jurisdiction in which such range is located;

(3) engaging in an organized competition involving the use of such firearm, or participating in or practicing for a performance by an organization exempt from federal income tax pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code of 1986 which uses firearms as a part of such performance;

(4) hunting or trapping pursuant to a valid license issued to such person pursuant to article 9 of chapter 32 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated and amendments thereto;

(5) traveling with any such firearm in such person's possession being unloaded to or from any activity described in paragraphs (1) through (4), only if such firearm is secured, unloaded and outside the immediate access of such person;

(6) on real property under the control of such person's parent, legal guardian or grandparent and who has the permission of such parent, legal guardian or grandparent to possess such firearm; or

(7) at such person's residence and who, with the permission of such person's parent or legal guardian, possesses such firearm for the purpose of exercising the rights contained in K.S.A. 21-3211, 21-3212 or 21-3213 and amendments thereto.

(d) This section shall be part of and supplemental to the Kansas criminal code.

21-4206. Confiscation and disposition of weapons; use of proceeds of sale.

(1) Upon conviction of a violation or upon adjudication as a juvenile offender for a violation of K.S.A. 21-4201, 21-4202, 21-4204, 21-4204a or 21-4219, and amendments thereto, any weapon

seized in connection therewith shall remain in the custody of the trial court.

(2) Any stolen weapon so seized and detained, when no longer needed for evidentiary purposes, shall be returned to the person entitled to possession, if known. All other confiscated weapons when no longer needed for evidentiary purposes, shall in the discretion of the trial court, be: (a) destroyed; (b) forfeited to the law enforcement agency seizing the weapon for use within such agency, for sale to a properly licensed federal firearms dealer, for trading to a properly licensed federal firearms dealer for other new or used firearms or accessories for use within such agency or for trading to another law enforcement agency for that agency's use; or (c) forfeited to the Kansas bureau of investigation for law enforcement, testing, comparison or destruction by the Kansas bureau of investigation forensic laboratory.

(3) If weapons are sold as authorized by subsection (2), the proceeds of the sale shall be credited to the asset seizure and forfeiture fund of the seizing agency.

Chapter 48. Militia, Defense and Public Safety

Article 19. Sale and Purchase of Certain Firearms

48-1901. Definitions. As used in this act, unless the context otherwise requires, the phrase "a state contiguous to this state" means any state having a common border with Kansas. All other words and phrases used in this act shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them in the federal gun control act of 1968.

48-1902. Sale or delivery of rifle or shotgun to resident of contiguous state; restrictions. It is hereby declared to be lawful for an importer, manufacturer, dealer or collector licensed under the federal gun control act of 1968, whose place of business is in this state, to sell or deliver a rifle or shotgun to a resident of a state contiguous to this state, subject to the following restrictions and requirements:

(a) The purchaser's state of residence must permit such sale or delivery by law;

(b) The sale must fully comply with the legal conditions of sale in both such states; and

(c) Prior to the sale or delivery for sale of the rifle or shotgun, the purchaser and the licensee must have complied with all of the requirements of section 922 (c) of the federal gun control act of 1968, applicable to interstate transactions other than at the licensee's business premises.

48-1903. Purchase or receipt of rifle or shotgun in contiguous state by resident of Kansas; restrictions. It is hereby declared to be lawful for a resident of this state to purchase or receive delivery of a rifle or shotgun in a state contiguous to this state, subject to the following restrictions and requirements:

(a) The sale must fully comply with the legal conditions of sale in both such states; and

(b) Prior to the sale or delivery for sale of the rifle or shotgun, the purchaser and the licensee must have complied with all of the requirements of section 922 (c) of the federal gun control act of 1968, applicable to interstate transactions other than at the licensee's business premises.

48-1904. Nonapplication of act, when. The provisions of this act do not apply to:

(a) Transactions between importers, manufacturers, dealers and collectors licensed under the federal gun control act of 1968;

(b) the loan or rental of a firearm to any person for temporary use for lawful sporting purposes; and

(c) a person who is engaged in hunting or in participating in any organized rifle or shotgun match or contest in a state other than his or her state of residence, and whose rifle or shotgun has been lost or stolen or has become inoperative in such other state, and who purchases a rifle or shotgun in such other state from a licensed dealer, if such person presents to such dealer a sworn statement:

(1) That his or her rifle or shotgun was lost or stolen or became inoperative while hunting or participating in any such match or contest in such other state; and

(2) Identifying the chief law enforcement officer of the political subdivision in which such person resides, to whom such licensed dealer shall forward such statement by registered mail.

[Current through 2007 Legislative Session Supplement]

Code of the City of Topeka

Chapter 54. Criminal Code

Article IV. Offenses Against Public Safety

Division 2. Weapons

54-105. Furnishing weapons to minors. It shall be unlawful for any person to sell, give, loan or otherwise furnish any pistol or revolver by which a cartridge may be exploded, or any dirk, Bowie knife, knucks, slingshot or other dangerous weapons to any minor.

Article VI. Possession and Use of Certain Types of Ammunition

54-191. Definitions. The term "polymer tipped ammunition" means a projectile which may be used in a handgun or other firearm and which is constructed, in whole or in part of carbon-based plastics (polymers), including but not limited to ammunition which is known as a "Black Rhino" or "Rhino-Ammo" bullets or shells.

54-192. Unlawful. It shall be unlawful for any person to sell, possess or use any polymer tipped ammunition within the city limits.

54-193. Penalty. Any person convicted of violating the provisions of section 54-192 shall be punished by a fine not to exceed \$499.00 and/or imprisonment not to exceed 179 days. A person so convicted shall not be eligible for parole until they have paid a fine of \$499.00 or served an imprisonment of 179 days.

[Code of the City of Topeka current through Ord. No. 19129, adopted July 15, 2008]

Wichita City Code

Title 5. Public Safety and Morals

Chapter 5.88. Weapons

5.88.010. Unlawful use of weapons.

(1) Unlawful use of a weapon is knowingly:

(a) Selling, manufacturing, purchasing, possessing or carrying any bludgeon, sand club, metal knuckles or throwing star, or any knife, commonly referred to as a switch-blade, which,

having the appearance of a pocket knife, also has a blade that opens automatically by hand pressure applied to a button, spring or other device in the handle of the knife, or by other mechanical contrivance, or any knife having a blade that opens or falls or is ejected into position by the force of gravity or by an outward, downward or centrifugal thrust or movement;

(b) Carrying concealed on one's person, or possessing with intent to use the same unlawfully against another, a dagger, dirk, billy, blackjack, slingshot, nightstick, nun-chucks, sap gloves, tomahawk, dangerous knife, straight-edged razor, stiletto or any other dangerous or deadly instrument of like character, except that an ordinary pocket knife with no blade more than four inches in length shall not be construed to be a dangerous knife or a dangerous or deadly weapon or instrument;

(c) Carrying unconcealed on one's person or in any vehicle under one's immediate control, with intent to use the same unlawfully against another, a dagger, dirk, billy, blackjack, slingshot, nightstick, nunchucks, sap gloves, tomahawk, dangerous knife, straight-edged razor, stiletto or any other dangerous or deadly instrument of like character, except that an ordinary pocket knife with no blade more than four inches in length shall not be construed to be a dangerous knife or a dangerous or deadly weapon or instrument;

(d) Carrying any pistol, revolver or other firearm concealed on one's person, while on property open to the public, except when on one's land or in one's abode or fixed place of business;

(e) Carrying on one's person any unconcealed, loaded firearm, while on property open to the public, except when on one's land or in one's abode or fixed place of business;

(f) Carrying in any vehicle under one's immediate control, while on property open to the public, any loaded firearm, except when on one's land or in one's abode or fixed place of business;

(g) Carrying in any air, land or water vehicle an unloaded firearm that is not encased in a container which completely encloses the firearm;

(h) Carrying a loaded or unloaded firearm in a courtroom or within City Hall;

(i) Drawing a pistol, revolver, knife or any other deadly weapon upon any person.

(j) As used in this section, "throwing star" means any instrument, without handles, consisting of a metal plate having three or more radiating points with one or more sharp edges and designed in the shape of a polygon, trefoil, cross, star, diamond or other geometric shape, manufactured for use as a weapon for throwing.

(2) Subsections (1)(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f) and (g), (h), and (i) of this subsection shall not apply to or affect any of the following:

(a) 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;

(b) Wardens, superintendents, directors, security personnel and keepers of prisons, penitentiaries, jails and other institutions for the detention of persons accused or convicted of a crime, while acting within the scope of their authority;

(c) 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

(d) Manufacture of, transportation to, or sale of weapons to a person authorized under (a)

through (c) of this subsection to possess such weapons.

(e) Qualified law enforcement officers or qualified retired law enforcement officers pursuant to the Law Enforcement Officers Safety Act of 2004, 18 U.S.C. 926B and 18 U.S.C. 926C and amendments thereto.

(3) Subsection (1)(d), (e) and (f) of this section shall not apply to or affect the following:

(a) Watchmen, while actually engaged in the performance of the duties of their employment;

(b) Private detectives licensed by the state to carry the firearm involved while actually engaged in the duties of their employment;

(c) Detectives or special agents regularly employed by railroad companies or other corporations to perform full-time security or investigative service, while actually engaged in the duties of their employment; or

(d) The State Fire Marshal, the State Fire Marshal's deputies or any member of a fire department authorized to carry a firearm pursuant to K.S.A. 31-157 and amendments thereto, while engaged in an investigation in which such fire marshal, deputy or member is authorized to carry a firearm pursuant to K.S.A. 31-157 and amendments thereto.

(e) Special deputy sheriffs described in K.S.A. 2001 Supp. 19-827, and amendments thereto, who have satisfactorily completed the basic course of instruction required for permanent appointment as a part-time law enforcement officer under K.S.A. 74-5607a and amendments thereto.

(4) Subsection (1)(i) of this section shall not apply to or affect historical reenactors and actors when engaged in performances and demonstrations. Provided, however, this subsection shall only apply to those performances and demonstrations which have been approved in advance in writing by the city manager or his designee.

(5) Subsection (1) (d), (e), (f), and (g) shall not apply to 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.

(6) Subsections 1(d), 1(e), 1 (f), and 1 (g) shall not apply to any person authorized to carry a concealed firearm pursuant to the Personal and Family Protection Act, K.S.A. 75-7c01 through K.S.A. 75-7c18, and amendments thereto.

(7) Subsection 1 (d) shall not apply to licensed hunters or fishermen, while engaged in hunting or fishing;

(8) It shall be a defense that the defendant is within an exemption.

(9) Any person who violates any of the provisions of this section within the corporate limits of the city shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not to exceed two thousand five hundred dollars or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

(10) In addition to the penalty for violation of any of the provisions of this section, it shall be the duty of the municipal court judge:

(a) To order any weapon seized in connection with such violation which is not a firearm to be forfeited to the city and the same shall be destroyed or caused to be destroyed by the chief of police whenever the weapon is no longer needed for evidence;

(b) To order any weapon seized in connection with such violation when no longer needed for evidentiary purposes, shall, in the discretion of the trial court, be:

(i) Destroyed:

(ii) Forfeited to the Wichita Police Department for use within the police department, for sale to a properly licensed federal firearms dealer or for trading to a properly licensed federal firearms dealer by the police department for other new or used firearms or accessories for the Police Department's use; or

(iii) Forfeited to the Kansas Bureau of Investigation for law enforcement, testing, comparison or destruction by the Kansas Bureau of Investigation forensic laboratory.

If weapons are sold as authorized above, the proceeds from any such sale shall be credited to the asset seizure and forfeiture fund of the Wichita Police Department. All transactions involving weapons disposed of under this subsection must have the prior approval of the city manager. All sales of weapons are subject to review by the city council;

(c) Any stolen weapon confiscated in connection with any violation of this section other than subdivision (a) of this subsection shall be returned to the person entitled to possession, if known, when the same is no longer needed for evidence. All other weapons shall be disposed of as provided in subsection (9)(a) and (b) of this section.

Chapter 5.89. Firearms

5.89.010. Definitions. For the purposes of this chapter, the following terms shall have the meaning ascribed to them in this section:

(a) "Minor" means a person who is under the age of eighteen years.

(b) "Firearm" means any loaded or unloaded pistol, revolver, rifle, shotgun or other weapon which will or is designed to or may readily be converted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosion, expanding gases or other combustion. Air rifles, air pistols and BB guns are included in this definition only if capable of expelling projectiles by the sudden release of compressed gas. This term shall not include a firearm 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., and any amendments thereto.

5.89.020. Possession of a firearm by a minor prohibited - Exceptions.

(a) Unless otherwise specifically provided herein, it shall be unlawful for a minor to possess any firearm within the city of Wichita, except when the minor is in the presence of and under the direct supervision of a parent, step-parent, grandparent, stepgrandparent, or legal guardian.

(b) Any minor who is not in the presence of and under the direct supervision of his or her parent, stepparent, grandparent, stepgrandparent, or legal guardian may only possess a firearm in the city of Wichita under the following circumstances:

1. During a hunter education class held pursuant to K.S.A. 32-920 and conducted by a Kan-

sas hunter education instructor who is certified by the Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks, provided said possession is under the supervision of the instructor;

2. During a firearms instructional or safety training class taught by an instructor certified by the National Rifle Association or other nationally recognized hunting, target or sports shooting organization, provided said possession is under the supervision of the instructor;

3. While transporting an unloaded firearm to and from an excursion for lawful hunting of game birds or animals, provided:

(a) The minor is in possession of a valid hunting license, if said license is required by state or federal law for the purposes of the hunting excursion;

(b) The minor is in possession of a valid hunter education certificate issued to said minor;

(c) The firearm, during transportation, is unloaded and is stored in a case, scabbard, or other container which completely encloses the firearm.

5.89.040. Stolen weapons. Any stolen firearm confiscated in connection with any violation of this chapter shall be returned to the person entitled to possession, if known, when the same is no longer needed for evidence.

5.89.050. Penalty. Any minor violating the provisions of this chapter shall be dealt with in accordance with the Kansas Juvenile Offenders Code, K.S.A. 38-1601, et seq., and any amendments thereto.

[Code of the City of Wichita current through Ord. No. 47-884, adopted May 13, 2008]

KENTUCKY

KY. REV. STAT.

Title XIX. Public Safety and Morals

Chapter 237. Firearms and Destructive Devices

237.020 Right of Kentucky residents to buy firearms in contiguous states - Reciprocity as to residents of contiguous states.

(1) Residents of the Commonwealth of Kentucky who are citizens of the United States shall have the right to purchase or otherwise acquire rifles, shotguns, handguns, and any other firearms which they are permitted to purchase or otherwise acquire under federal law and the Kentucky revised statutes from properly licensed dealers, manufacturers, importers, or collectors, and unlicensed individual persons in Kentucky or in any other state or nation outside of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

(2) Residents of states other than the Commonwealth of Kentucky who are citizens of the United States shall have the right to purchase or otherwise acquire rifles, shotguns, handguns, and any other firearms which they are permitted to purchase or otherwise acquire under federal law and the Kentucky revised statutes from properly licensed dealers, manufacturers, importers, or collectors and from unlicensed individual persons in the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

(3) Citizens of countries other than the United States shall have the right to purchase or otherwise acquire rifles, shotguns, handguns, and any other firearms which they are permitted to purchase or otherwise acquire under federal law and the Kentucky revised statutes from properly licensed dealers, manufacturers, importers, or collectors and from unlicensed individual persons

(4) All such sales shall conform to the requirements of federal law, the Kentucky Revised Statutes, applicable local ordinances, and the law of the purchaser's state.

237.030 Definitions for KRS 237.040 and 237.050.

(1) "Destructive device" means any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb, grenade, mine, rocket, missile, or similar device and includes the unassembled components from which such a device can be made.

(2) "Booby trap device" includes any device, or substance designed to surreptitiously or covertly take life, endanger life or destroy or damage property and shall not include firearms.

237.040 Criminal possession of destructive device or booby trap device. A person is guilty of criminal possession of a destructive device or a booby trap device when he possesses, manufactures, or transports such substance or device with:

(1) Intent to use that device to commit an offense against the laws of this state, a political subdivision thereof, or of the United States; or

(2) Knowledge that some other person intends to use that device to commit an offense against the laws of this state, a political subdivision thereof, or of the United States.

(3) Mere possession without substantial evidence of the requisite intent is insufficient to bring action under KRS 237.030 to 237.050.

237.050 Exemptions. KRS 237.030 to 237.050 shall not apply to:

(1) Destructive devices or booby trap devices which are possessed by the government of the United States, this state, or a political subdivision thereof;

(2) Any device which is lawfully possessed under the gun control act of 1968, the organized crime control act of 1971, or any other law of the United States or this state, unless a crime is committed therewith;

(3) Nonlethal devices placed on the premises of the owner or the lawful occupant thereof for his own self-protection or the protection of the said property;

(4) The setting of traps suitable and legal for the taking of game by persons licensed or permitted to do so by the game laws of the commonwealth;

(5) Inert devices which cannot readily be restored to operating condition; or