

1 **Concealed Firearm Carry Access on Publicly Supported Entities**

2026 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Candice B. Pierucci

Senate Sponsor:

3 **LONG TITLE**4 **General Description:**5 This bill addresses the ability of a private entity that receive public funds to regulate the
6 carrying of concealed firearms on property owned, leased, or operated by the entity.7 **Highlighted Provisions:**

8 This bill:

9 ▶ prohibits a private entity that receives a certain amount of public funds from restricting a
10 concealed carry permit holder from carrying a concealed firearm on property owned,
11 leased, or operated by the entity in certain circumstances;12 ▶ allows a private entity receiving public funds to use the online verification system already
13 established by the Bureau of Criminal Identification for private sales of firearms to
14 validate concealed carry permits; and

15 ▶ makes technical and conforming changes.

16 **Money Appropriated in this Bill:**

17 None

18 **Other Special Clauses:**

19 None

20 **Utah Code Sections Affected:**

21 AMENDS:

22 **53-5a-603**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 208

23 ENACTS:

24 **53-5a-103.6**, Utah Code Annotated 195325

*Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:*26 Section 1. Section **53-5a-103.6** is enacted to read:27 **53-5a-103.6 . Limitations on concealed carry restrictions by entities that receive**
28 **public funds.**29 **(1) As used in this section:**

31 (a) "Concealed carry permit" means:

32 (i) a concealed carry permit issued under Section 53-5a-303;
33 (ii) a provisional concealed carry permit issued under Section 53-5a-304;
34 (iii) a temporary concealed carry permit issued under Section 53-5a-305; or
35 (iv) a concealed carry permit lawfully issued by or in another state.

36 (b)(i) "Entity that receives public funds" means any private organization, business, or
37 venue that receives \$1,000,000 or more in public funds through an appropriation,
38 grant, contract, or other authorized expenditure.

39 (ii) "Entity that receives public funds" does not include a private organization,
40 business, or venue that receives public funds under a contract with the state or a
41 political subdivision of the state to provide a direct service that is performed for
42 the benefit of the state or political subdivision of the state in exchange for
43 payment.

44 (c) "Public funds" means money that is provided by the state or a political subdivision of
45 the state.

46 (2)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), an entity that receives public funds may
47 not prohibit an individual who has a valid concealed carry permit from carrying a
48 concealed firearm in a concealed manner on property that is:

49 (i) owned, leased, or operated by the entity; and
50 (ii) open to the public regardless of whether an admission fee is charged or a ticket is
51 required for entry.

52 (b) An entity that receives public funds may prohibit an individual who has a valid
53 concealed carry permit from carrying a firearm on property described in Subsection
54 (2)(a) if:

55 (i) specifically authorized by the Legislature by statute;
56 (ii) a federal law or regulation prohibits carrying a firearm on the property; or
57 (iii) carrying a firearm is prohibited on the property due to a requirement imposed as
58 a condition of the entity receiving federal funds.

59 (3) An entity that receives public funds may establish a process to verify that an individual
60 who seeks to carry a concealed firearm on property that is owned, leased, or operated by
61 the entity has a valid concealed carry permit, which may include:

62 (a) reviewing the individual's concealed carry permit; and
63 (b) if the concealed carry permit is a permit issued under Section 53-5a-303, 53-5a-304,
64 or 53-5a-305, entering the concealed carry permit number into the online verification

65 system created by the bureau under Subsection 53-5a-603(2)(a).

66 (4) After completing a verification of a concealed carry permit under Subsection (3), an
67 entity that receives public funds may not retain any information obtained under
68 Subsection (3) except as necessary to comply with an applicable court order.

69 (5) This section does not, unless otherwise prohibited by law, prevent an entity that receives
70 public funds from prohibiting an individual without a concealed carry permit from
71 carrying a firearm on property that is owned, leased, or operated by the entity.

72 Section 2. Section **53-5a-603** is amended to read:

73 **53-5a-603 . Information check before private sale of firearm -- Validation of**
74 **concealed carry permit.**

75 (1) As used in this section:

76 (a) "Governmental entity" means the state and the state's political subdivisions.

77 (b) "Law enforcement agency" means the same as that term is defined in Section
78 53-1-102.

79 (c) "Personally identifiable information" means the same as that term is defined in
80 Section 63D-2-102.

81 (2) Subject to Subsections (3) and (4), the bureau shall create an online process that allows
82 an individual who is selling or purchasing a firearm to voluntarily determine:

83 (a) if the other individual involved in the sale of the firearm has a valid concealed carry
84 permit issued under Section 53-5a-303, a provisional concealed carry permit issued
85 under Section 53-5a-304, or a temporary concealed carry permit issued under Section
86 53-5a-305; or

87 (b) based on the serial number of the firearm, if the firearm is reported as stolen.

88 (3) Subsection (2) does not apply to a federal firearms licensee or dealer.

89 (4) The bureau may not:

90 (a) provide information related to a request under Subsection (2) to a law enforcement
91 agency; or

92 (b) collect a user's personally identifiable information under Subsection (2).

93 (5) A governmental entity may not require an individual who is selling or purchasing a
94 firearm to use the process under Subsection (2).

95 (6) If an individual uses the process under Subsection (2), the individual is not required,
96 based on the information the individual receives from the bureau, to make a report to a
97 law enforcement agency.

98 (7) After responding to a request under Subsection (2), the bureau shall immediately

99 dispose of all information related to the request.

100 (8)(a) This section does not create a civil cause of action arising from the sale or
101 purchase of a firearm under this section.

102 (b) An individual's failure to use the process under Subsection (2) is not evidence of the
103 individual's negligence in a civil cause of action.

104 (9) An entity receiving public funds may use the process described in Subsection (2)(a) to
105 validate a concealed carry permit as described in Subsection 53-5a-103.6(3).

106 **Section 3. Effective Date.**

107 This bill takes effect on May 6, 2026.