#### Campus Carry

Faculty Staff Forum | February 28, 2017



#### Senate Bill 11

Texas Senate Bill II, 84th Legislature (SB II) also called the "Campus Carry" law was signed into law on June 13, 2015, and took effect on August 1, 2016, for 4 year universities and August 1, 2017, for public junior colleges. It allows for the carrying of CONCEALED handguns by License to Carry holders on all public university campuses in Texas.

# What does that mean for OC? Could we have opted out?

The law mandates that every public junior college in Texas must implement the Campus Carry law. Only private institutions of higher education were given the option to opt out of the Campus Carry law.

... establish REASONABLE rules, regulations, or other provisions regarding the carrying of concealed handguns by license holders on the campus. The president or officer MAY NOT establish provisions that GENERALLY PROHIBIT or have the effect of generally prohibiting license holders from carrying concealed handguns on the campus. The president or officer MAY AMEND the provisions as necessary for campus safety.

#### **Open Carry vs Concealed Carry**

#### **OPEN Carry**

- Handgun can be carried in the "open" such as a holster outside the clothing
- Generally prohibited by institutions

#### **CONCEALED Carry**

- The handgun may not be noticeable by ordinary observation.
- Allowed by anyone with an License To Carry

### Both REQUIRE holders to be LICENSED

#### What does it look like?

#### **Open Carry - Visible**



Not allowed

#### **Concealed Carry - Not Visible**



Allowed 8/1/2017

### What does it take to get a license?

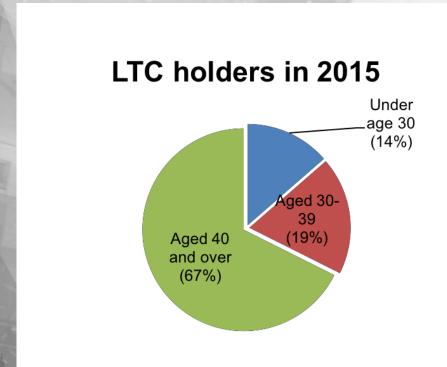
- Apply
- Background Check
- Finger Printed
- 21 years of age
- Classroom training
- Written exam
- Proficiency test

#### **RESPONSIBILITIES**

Laws that relate to carrying a handgun:

- Prohibited areas
- Use of deadly force
- Handgun use, safety and storage
- Non-violent dispute resolution

#### LTC Holders-Who are they?



- 3% of the Population of Texas has a license to carry (Estimate 1 out of 20 people)
- Most people who have a LTC license are over the age of 40
- In 2015, 0.2459% of criminal convictions were committed by LTC holders

#### Extrapolated to our campus

<b>Spring 2017 (snapshot 2/1/17)</b>					
		<+20		>=21	
<b>Total Enrolled</b>	5317	2811	54%	2436	46%
<b>Excluding Dual</b>	3829	1394	36%	2435	64%
Residents	208	192	92%	16	8%

3% x 2436 student = 73 students 3% x 16 residents = 4 residents

#### SB I I Timeline

#### Early February

- Introduce process and plan at supervisor training (student representatives included)
- Develop questionnaire for distribution to stakeholders
- Develop webpage for education and resource
- Late February Host campus for ums for faculty, staff & students
- March
  - Host campus forum for community
  - Synthesize feedback & develop provisions for policy
- April Present provisions to President for review, consideration, revision
- May Present provisions to Board of Trustees for review, consideration, revision
- June Publish provisions and policy
- August Policy effective

#### The College CAN:

The College may apply exclusionary rules to certain areas, examples include but are not limited to;

- Sporting Events
- Disciplinary Hearings
- Class programs for minors
- Patient-Care Facilities
- Classrooms (Specific reasoning, i.e. laboratories, explosive materials)
- Apply a temporary prohibition on concealed handguns at those events.

#### Prohibited area examples

- Child Care Center
- OCTECHS
- UIL Events
- K-12 summer activities, camps, etc.
- Medical and Mental Health Service Providers and Facilities
- Offices utilized for disciplinary or conduct hearings
- Locations used for Governmental Meetings
- Polling places
- Sanctioned college athletic events

#### The College CANNOT:

- Prohibit in most or all classrooms
- Delegate choice to faculty to select exclusion to their classroom
- Prohibit in all classrooms because of minors
- Generally prohibit or prohibit in locations because of minors
- Generally prohibit all offices
- Generally prohibit in dorms or student housing

#### Frequently Asked Questions

Feedback from the campus carry website questionnaire.

### Can anybody legally carry a handgun on campus?

No. SBII authorizes concealed carry by license holders only. License holders include people who have received the state-mandated training and met the other statutory requirements for a CHL or LTC.

Does a supervisor have the right to prohibit employees and vendors from carrying a concealed handgun in the work environment?

No; however, if an employee or vendor must enter a gun-free zone to accomplish their work, that employee or vendor may NOT carry a concealed handgun while in those designated gun-free areas.

Can I ask a student, faculty, staff, visitor, etc. if he or she is carrying a concealed handgun or if he or she is a license holder?

No. Only a magistrate or a police officer is authorized to ask a student, faculty member, staff employee, or guest on campus if he or she is carrying a concealed handgun, and/or if he or she has a valid license to carry a handgun.

## Are faculty and staff required to notify students that they are carrying a concealed handgun?

No. A license holder is not required to disclose that he or she has a license to anyone except a magistrate or peace officer.

## Can an employee prohibit the concealed carry of a handgun in their private office?

No, unless the private office is located in a designated gun-free zone. Faculty and Staff private offices are generally not located in a designated gun-free zone.

## Will there be a list with names of individuals on campus who are license holders?

No. There is no publically accessible list of the individuals in Texas who are valid license holders.









COMMUNITY & BUSINESS

**CURRENT STUDENTS** 

**EMPLOYEES** 

CAMPUS POLICE

**CAMPUS CARRY** 

CRIME STATISTICS (CLERY ACT)

FACILITIES

#### CAMPUS CARRY AT ODESSA COLLEGE

#### ODESSA COLLEGE CAMPUS CARRY

Home » Future Students » Campus Life » Campus Safety » Campus Carry at Odessa College

Texas Senate Bill 11 (SB 11) was passed by the Texas Legislature and was signed into law by Governor Greg Abbott on June 1, 2015. It is often referred to as "Campus Carry." It permits individuals with a license to carry or concealed handgun license to carry a concealed weapon on public junior college campuses in Texas beginning August 1, 2017.

As a Texas public junior college we are required by the legislature to implement the Campus Carry legislation, and this spring the college's safety committee will lead the campus community through a thoughtful and deliberate process designed to educate students, faculty, staff, and the community about the new law and the development of the Campus Carry rules and policies for Odessa College. This website will serve as primary resource for campus and community stakeholders.

Maintaining a safe environment to live, learn, work and play continues to be our top priority. If you would like to offer suggestions about how we can improve the implementation of Campus Carry on our campus, please plan to attend one of the open forums this spring, or use the online survey below. We value your input, your comments and suggestions.

Click HERE for Campus Carry Survey.

Links:

Campus Carry FAQ

#### Questions, discussion, idea sharing

