Campus Carry

Senate Bill 11
What does “Campus Carry” mean?

• The law will allow those licensed individuals to carry a concealed handgun into buildings on public university campuses.

• “Campus Carry” is not “Open Carry.”

• “Campus Carry” would allow concealed handgun licensees to carry concealed handguns into buildings on college campuses, except in locations the University establishes as prohibited.

• “Open Carry” would allow concealed handgun licensees to carry on the outside of their clothing a properly licensed gun. Under the new law, openly carrying such handguns will still not be allowed on college campuses.
Campus Carry

- Campus Carry vs. Open Carry
- Effective date August 1, 2016.
- Institution may establish rules for storage in residence facilities.
- After consulting with students, staff, and faculty the President or CEO shall establish rules regarding the carrying of concealed handguns by license holders on the campus.
Campus Carry (continued)

• President or CEO **may not** establish rules that generally prohibit license holders from carrying concealed handguns.

• Institution must give **effective notice** of a premise which license holders may not carry.

• Within 90 days after rules are established, Board of Regents **shall** review provisions.

• Board may vote to amend rules. If amended, provisions are final.
Campus Carry (continued)

• Institution must publish rules on website.

• By September 1 of each even numbered years, institution **shall** submit report to legislature describing rules and explain the reasons for the rules.

• CHL holders must intentionally and knowingly display the handgun in plain view of another person to be criminal.
“Pursuant to Section 30.06, Penal Code (trespass by license holder with a concealed handgun), a person licensed under Subchapter H, Chapter 411, Government Code (handgun licensing law), may not enter this property with a concealed handgun.”
Texas DPS

Around 3% of population had a CHL.

- 86% of CHLs issued to individuals over 30.
- 67% of CHLs issued to individuals over 40.
CHL holders represent less than one-third of one percent of the total convictions in Texas; i.e., 0.3%.
# 2013 Texas Convictions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crime</th>
<th>Total Convictions</th>
<th>CHL Convictions</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Murder</td>
<td>364</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aggravated Assault</td>
<td>3182</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kidnapping</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Robbery</td>
<td>3191</td>
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<td>Burglary</td>
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<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Terroristic Threat</td>
<td>1078</td>
<td>0</td>
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</table>
Moving Ahead

• Do we have locations that should be permanently posted to prohibit carrying a handgun? (e.g., stadium, coliseum, health center, etc.)? Must post signs.

• Do we need a process to temporarily prohibit handguns at a location based upon a function (e.g., parties, alcohol, past issues, etc.)?

• We will need temporary signs to post.

• Who do we designate the authority to make this decision?
Moving Ahead (continued)

• Are we going to provide a location in each residence hall to store handguns or a central location? Consider the cost, staffing and training requirements this would require.

• Can we assign CHL holders to single occupancy rooms and provide a hotel safe? Cost around $100.

• Given the fire safety concerns, we may want to consider adding hotel safes to each room at some point.
Thank you.