Rule 34.06.02.T1

Carrying Concealed Handguns on Campus

New: April 27, 2016
Approved: April 27, 2016 (Effective August 1, 2016)
Next Scheduled Review: April 27, 2021

Rule Statement

To provide guidance to the campus community of the System and University requirements to comply.

Reason for Rule

State law generally authorizes a handgun license holder to carry a concealed handgun on the campus of an institution of higher education, subject to an institution’s rules adopted in accordance with the Act. The term “institution of higher education” in the Act has the meaning supplied by section 61.003 of the Education Code, and this includes all A&M System universities, agencies, and System Offices.

Procedures and Responsibilities

The university president established this rule after consulting with university students, staff and faculty of Tarleton State University (Tarleton) about the nature of the student population, specific safety considerations, and the uniqueness of the campus environment. These rules were reviewed by the system board of regents as required by law.

A handgun license holder under Chapter 411, Texas Government Code, may carry a concealed handgun on or about the license holder's person while the license holder is on the campus of Tarleton State University, or in a Tarleton vehicle, unless prohibited by state or federal law, or this rule. The open carrying of handguns on campus is prohibited. Licensed peace officers are authorized by law to carry firearms at all times.

Tarleton enforces state law regulating firearms on campus. This enforcement occurs in two ways. First, university police or other applicable law enforcement agencies will investigate and take appropriate action, including referral for criminal prosecution when violations occur. Second, Tarleton will consider any violation of state law regulating firearms to be a violation of university rules. Accordingly, such a violation is subject to disciplinary action under rules applicable to students, faculty, and staff.
1. **Storage of Handguns in Residential Facilities**

   A. This section applies to dormitories or other residential facilities located on campus that are: (1) owned and operated by Tarleton; or (2) leased and operated by Tarleton.

   B. Any resident of campus housing who is a handgun license holder must store their handgun in a manner complying with residence life rules.

2. **Rules Applicable to Carrying a Concealed Handgun on Campus**

   A. **State Law Prohibitions**

      A license holder is responsible for complying with the applicable state law prohibitions. See Appendix.

   B. **Federal Law Prohibitions**

      A license holder is responsible for complying with the applicable federal law prohibitions.

   C. **Other Prohibited Campus Premises**

      A license holder is also prohibited from carrying a concealed handgun on the following campus premises:

      1) The Child Development Center and the exterior playground;
      2) The University Student Counseling Center;
      3) The Student Health Center;
      4) Hickman Building, Fort Worth, Texas;
      5) On the premises of an interscholastic event, or a collegiate or professional sporting event;
      6) Specific premise(s) in which formal hearings are being conducted pursuant to university rules for faculty and staff disciplinary hearings, student conduct proceedings, and academic grievances; and
      7) Any premises where the university, as directed or approved by the president as necessary for campus safety, gives effective notice on a temporary basis pursuant to Section 30.06, Penal Code. For this rule, the phrase “owner of the property” in Section 30.06(b) means the president of the university. No university employee is “someone with apparent authority to act for the owner” for purposes of 30.06(b). All notices under 30.06 will be institutional notice, conform to Penal Code sections 46.03 and 46.035, and apply equally to all license holders.

3. At all premises where concealed carry is prohibited, the university must give effective notice under Section 30.06, Penal Code.
Related Statutes, Policies, or Requirements

_System Regulation 34.06.02, Weapons_

Definitions

Campus - means all land and buildings owned or leased by Tarleton.

Campus housing - means dormitories or other residential facilities located on campus that are: (1) owned and operated by Tarleton; or (2) leased and operated by Tarleton.

Interscholastic event - means a function or program existing or done between schools not including a collegiate sporting event.

Premises - means a building or portion of a building. The term does not include any public or private driveway, street, sidewalk or walkway, parking lot, parking garage, or other parking area.

Appendix

_Texas Statutory Prohibitions_

Contact Office

Risk Management and Compliance
254.968.9415
APPENDIX

Texas Statutory Prohibitions (This list is not intended to be exhaustive)

The carrying of handguns is prohibited in the following locations that may be found on the land or buildings owned or leased by a member university or agency.

1) A handgun license holder may not carry a handgun if he/she is intoxicated.

2) A handgun license holder may not intentionally or knowingly display his/her handgun in plain view of another person, even if holstered, on campus, including on any public or private driveway, street, sidewalk or walkway, parking lot, parking garage, or other parking area.

3) A handgun license holder may not intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly carry a handgun on or about the license holder’s person:
   a) on the premises of a church, synagogue, or other established place of religious worship, so long as effective notice is given under Section 30.06, Penal Code;
   b) on the premises where a high school or professional sporting event or interscholastic event is taking place; or
   c) on the premises where a collegiate sporting event is taking place, so long as effective notice is given under Section 30.06, Penal Code; or
   d) regardless of whether the handgun is concealed or carried in a shoulder or belt holster, in the room or rooms where a meeting of a governmental entity is held and if the meeting is an open meeting subject to, and properly noticed in accordance with the Texas Open Meetings Act, so long as effective notice is given under Section 30.06, Penal Code.

4) A person may not intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly possess or go with a firearm:
   a) on the premises of a polling place on the day of the election, including while early voting is in progress; or
   b) in or into a secured area of an airport.

Statutory Text

Texas Penal Code
Sec. 30.06. TRESPASS BY LICENSE HOLDER WITH A CONCEALED HANDGUN. (a) A license holder commits an offense if the license holder:
   (1) carries a concealed handgun under the authority of Subchapter H, Chapter 411, Government Code, on property of another without effective consent; and
   (2) received notice that entry on the property by a license holder with a concealed handgun was forbidden.
   (b) For purposes of this section, a person receives notice if the owner of the property or someone with apparent authority to act for the owner provides notice to the person by oral or written communication.
   (c) In this section:
   (1) "Entry" has the meaning assigned by Section 30.05(b).
   (2) "License holder" has the meaning assigned by Section 46.035(f).
(3) "Written communication" means:
   (A) a card or other document on which is written language identical to the following: "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"; or
   (B) a sign posted on the property that:
      (i) includes the language described by Paragraph (A) in both English and Spanish;
      (ii) appears in contrasting colors with block letters at least one inch in height; and
      (iii) is displayed in a conspicuous manner clearly visible to the public.
(d) An offense under this section is a Class C misdemeanor punishable by a fine not to exceed $200, except that the offense is a Class A misdemeanor if it is shown on the trial of the offense that, after entering the property, the license holder was personally given the notice by oral communication described by Subsection (b) and subsequently failed to depart.
(e) It is an exception to the application of this section that the property on which the license holder carries a handgun is owned or leased by a governmental entity and is not a premises or other place on which the license holder is prohibited from carrying the handgun under Section 46.03 or 46.035.

Sec. 46.03. PLACES WEAPONS PROHIBITED.

Text of subsection effective on August 01, 2016

(a) A person commits an offense if the person intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly possesses or goes with a firearm, illegal knife, club, or prohibited weapon listed in Section 46.05(a):
   (1) on the physical premises of a school or educational institution, any grounds or building on which an activity sponsored by a school or educational institution is being conducted, or a passenger transportation vehicle of a school or educational institution, whether the school or educational institution is public or private, unless:
      (A) pursuant to written regulations or written authorization of the institution; or
      (B) the person possesses or goes with a concealed handgun that the person is licensed to carry under Subchapter H, Chapter 411, Government Code, and no other weapon to which this section applies, on the premises of an institution of higher education or private or independent institution of higher education, on any grounds or building on which an activity sponsored by the institution is being conducted, or in a passenger transportation vehicle of the institution;
   (2) on the premises of a polling place on the day of an election or while early voting is in progress;
   (3) on the premises of any government court or offices utilized by the court, unless pursuant to written regulations or written authorization of the court;
   (4) on the premises of a racetrack;
   (5) in or into a secured area of an airport; or
(6) within 1,000 feet of premises the location of which is designated by the Texas Department of Criminal Justice as a place of execution under Article 43.19, Code of Criminal Procedure, on a day that a sentence of death is set to be imposed on the designated premises and the person received notice that:

(A) going within 1,000 feet of the premises with a weapon listed under this subsection was prohibited; or

(B) possessing a weapon listed under this subsection within 1,000 feet of the premises was prohibited.

(b) It is a defense to prosecution under Subsections (a)(1)-(4) that the actor possessed a firearm while in the actual discharge of his official duties as a member of the armed forces or national guard or a guard employed by a penal institution, or an officer of the court.

Text of subsection effective on August 01, 2016

(c) In this section:

(1) "Institution of higher education" and "private or independent institution of higher education" have the meanings assigned by Section 61.003, Education Code.

(2) "Premises" has the meaning assigned by Section 46.035.

(3) "Secured area" means an area of an airport terminal building to which access is controlled by the inspection of persons and property under federal law.

(d) It is a defense to prosecution under Subsection (a)(5) that the actor possessed a firearm or club while traveling to or from the actor's place of assignment or in the actual discharge of duties as:

(1) a member of the armed forces or national guard;

(2) a guard employed by a penal institution; or

(3) a security officer commissioned by the Texas Private Security Board if:

(A) the actor is wearing a distinctive uniform; and

(B) the firearm or club is in plain view; or

(4) a security officer who holds a personal protection authorization under Chapter 1702, Occupations Code, provided that the officer is either:

(A) wearing the uniform of a security officer, including any uniform or apparel described by Section 1702.323(d), Occupations Code, and carrying the officer's firearm in plain view; or

(B) not wearing the uniform of a security officer and carrying the officer's firearm in a concealed manner.

(e) It is a defense to prosecution under Subsection (a)(5) that the actor checked all firearms as baggage in accordance with federal or state law or regulations before entering a secured area.

(e-1) It is a defense to prosecution under Subsection (a)(5) that the actor:

(1) possessed, at the screening checkpoint for the secured area, a concealed handgun that the actor was licensed to carry under Subchapter H, Chapter 411, Government Code; and

(2) exited the screening checkpoint for the secured area immediately upon completion of the required screening processes and notification that the actor possessed the handgun.
(e-2) A peace officer investigating conduct that may constitute an offense under Subsection (a)(5) and that consists only of an actor's possession of a concealed handgun that the actor is licensed to carry under Subchapter H, Chapter 411, Government Code, may not arrest the actor for the offense unless:

(1) the officer advises the actor of the defense available under Subsection (e-1) and gives the actor an opportunity to exit the screening checkpoint for the secured area; and

(2) the actor does not immediately exit the checkpoint upon completion of the required screening processes.

Text of subsection as amended by Acts 2015, 84th Leg., R.S., Ch. 1001 (H.B. 554), Sec. 1

(f) Except as provided by Subsection (e-1), it is not a defense to prosecution under this section that the actor possessed a handgun and was licensed to carry a concealed handgun under Subchapter H, Chapter 411, Government Code.

Text of subsection as amended by Acts 2015, 84th Leg., R.S., Ch. 437 (H.B. 910), Sec. 46

(f) It is not a defense to prosecution under this section that the actor possessed a handgun and was licensed to carry a handgun under Subchapter H, Chapter 411, Government Code.

(g) An offense under this section is a third degree felony.

(h) It is a defense to prosecution under Subsection (a)(4) that the actor possessed a firearm or club while traveling to or from the actor's place of assignment or in the actual discharge of duties as a security officer commissioned by the Texas Board of Private Investigators and Private Security Agencies, if:

(1) the actor is wearing a distinctive uniform; and

(2) the firearm or club is in plain view.

(i) It is an exception to the application of Subsection (a)(6) that the actor possessed a firearm or club:

(1) while in a vehicle being driven on a public road; or

(2) at the actor's residence or place of employment.

Sec. 46.035. UNLAWFUL CARRYING OF HANDGUN BY LICENSE HOLDER. (a) A license holder commits an offense if the license holder carries a handgun on or about the license holder's person under the authority of Subchapter H, Chapter 411, Government Code, and intentionally displays the handgun in plain view of another person in a public place. It is an exception to the application of this subsection that the handgun was partially or wholly visible but was carried in a shoulder or belt holster by the license holder.

Text of subsection as added by Acts 2015, 84th Leg., R.S., Ch. 437 (H.B. 910), Sec. 47

(a-1) Notwithstanding Subsection (a), a license holder commits an offense if the license holder carries a partially or wholly visible handgun, regardless of whether the handgun is holstered, on or about the license holder's person under the authority of Subchapter H, Chapter 411, Government Code, and intentionally displays the handgun in plain view of another person:
(1) on the premises of an institution of higher education or private or independent institution of higher education; or
(2) on any public or private driveway, street, sidewalk or walkway, parking lot, parking garage, or other parking area of an institution of higher education or private or independent institution of higher education.

Text of subsection as added by Acts 2015, 84th Leg., R.S., Ch. 438 (S.B. 11), Sec. 4

Text of subsection effective on August 01, 2016

(a-1) Notwithstanding Subsection (a), a license holder commits an offense if the license holder carries a partially or wholly visible handgun, regardless of whether the handgun is holstered, on or about the license holder's person under the authority of Subchapter H, Chapter 411, Government Code, and intentionally or knowingly displays the handgun in plain view of another person:
(1) on the premises of an institution of higher education or private or independent institution of higher education; or
(2) on any public or private driveway, street, sidewalk or walkway, parking lot, parking garage, or other parking area of an institution of higher education or private or independent institution of higher education.

Text of subsection effective on August 01, 2016

(a-2) Notwithstanding Subsection (a) or Section 46.03(a), a license holder commits an offense if the license holder carries a handgun on the campus of a private or independent institution of higher education in this state that has established rules, regulations, or other provisions prohibiting license holders from carrying handguns pursuant to Section 411.2031(e), Government Code, or on the grounds or building on which an activity sponsored by such an institution is being conducted, or in a passenger transportation vehicle of such an institution, regardless of whether the handgun is concealed, provided the institution gives effective notice under Section 30.06.

Text of subsection effective on August 01, 2016

(a-3) Notwithstanding Subsection (a) or Section 46.03(a), a license holder commits an offense if the license holder intentionally carries a concealed handgun on a portion of a premises located on the campus of an institution of higher education in this state on which the carrying of a concealed handgun is prohibited by rules, regulations, or other provisions established under Section 411.2031(d-1), Government Code, provided the institution gives effective notice under Section 30.06 with respect to that portion.

(b) A license holder commits an offense if the license holder intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly carries a handgun under the authority of Subchapter H, Chapter 411, Government Code, regardless of whether the handgun is concealed or carried in a shoulder or belt holster, on or about the license holder's person:
(1) on the premises of a business that has a permit or license issued under Chapter 25, 28, 32, 69, or 74, Alcoholic Beverage Code, if the business derives 51 percent or
more of its income from the sale or service of alcoholic beverages for on-premises consumption, as determined by the Texas Alcoholic Beverage Commission under Section 104.06, Alcoholic Beverage Code;

(2) on the premises where a high school, collegiate, or professional sporting event or interscholastic event is taking place, unless the license holder is a participant in the event and a handgun is used in the event;

(3) on the premises of a correctional facility;

(4) on the premises of a hospital licensed under Chapter 241, Health and Safety Code, or on the premises of a nursing facility licensed under Chapter 242, Health and Safety Code, unless the license holder has written authorization of the hospital or nursing facility administration, as appropriate;

(5) in an amusement park; or

(6) on the premises of a church, synagogue, or other established place of religious worship.

(c) A license holder commits an offense if the license holder intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly carries a handgun under the authority of Subchapter H, Chapter 411, Government Code, regardless of whether the handgun is concealed or carried in a shoulder or belt holster, in the room or rooms where a meeting of a governmental entity is held and if the meeting is an open meeting subject to Chapter 551, Government Code, and the entity provided notice as required by that chapter.

(d) A license holder commits an offense if, while intoxicated, the license holder carries a handgun under the authority of Subchapter H, Chapter 411, Government Code, regardless of whether the handgun is concealed or carried in a shoulder or belt holster.

(e) A license holder who is licensed as a security officer under Chapter 1702, Occupations Code, and employed as a security officer commits an offense if, while in the course and scope of the security officer's employment, the security officer violates a provision of Subchapter H, Chapter 411, Government Code.

(f) In this section:

(1) "Amusement park" means a permanent indoor or outdoor facility or park where amusement rides are available for use by the public that is located in a county with a population of more than one million, encompasses at least 75 acres in surface area, is enclosed with access only through controlled entries, is open for operation more than 120 days in each calendar year, and has security guards on the premises at all times. The term does not include any public or private driveway, street, sidewalk or walkway, parking lot, parking garage, or other parking area.

(1-a) "Institution of higher education" and "private or independent institution of higher education" have the meanings assigned by Section 61.003, Education Code.

(2) "License holder" means a person licensed to carry a handgun under Subchapter H, Chapter 411, Government Code.

(3) "Premises" means a building or a portion of a building. The term does not include any public or private driveway, street, sidewalk or walkway, parking lot, parking garage, or other parking area.
(g) An offense under this section is a Class A misdemeanor, unless the offense is committed under Subsection (b)(1) or (b)(3), in which event the offense is a felony of the third degree.

Text of subsection as amended by Acts 2015, 84th Leg., R.S., Ch. 438 (S.B. 11), Sec. 4

Text of subsection effective on August 01, 2016

(h) It is a defense to prosecution under Subsection (a) or (a-1) that the actor, at the time of the commission of the offense, displayed the handgun under circumstances in which the actor would have been justified in the use of force or deadly force under Chapter 9.

Text of subsection as amended by Acts 2015, 84th Leg., R.S., Ch. 438 (S.B. 11), Sec. 4

Text of subsection effective on August 01, 2016

(h-1) It is a defense to prosecution under Subsections (b) and (c) that the actor, at the time of the commission of the offense, was:

(1) an active judicial officer, as defined by Section 411.201, Government Code;

or

(2) a bailiff designated by the active judicial officer and engaged in escorting the officer.

Text of subsection as added by Acts 2007, 80th Leg., R.S., Ch. 1214 (H.B. 1889), Sec. 2

(h-1) It is a defense to prosecution under Subsections (b)(1), (2), and (4)-(6), and (c) that at the time of the commission of the offense, the actor was:

(1) a judge or justice of a federal court;

(2) an active judicial officer, as defined by Section 411.201, Government Code;

or

(3) a district attorney, assistant district attorney, criminal district attorney, assistant criminal district attorney, county attorney, or assistant county attorney.
(i) Subsections (b)(4), (b)(5), (b)(6), and (c) do not apply if the actor was not given effective notice under Section 30.06 or 30.07.

Text of subsection as amended by Acts 2015, 84th Leg., R.S., Ch. 437 (H.B. 910), Sec. 47

(j) Subsections (a), (a-1), and (b)(1) do not apply to a historical reenactment performed in compliance with the rules of the Texas Alcoholic Beverage Commission.

Text of subsection as amended by Acts 2015, 84th Leg., R.S., Ch. 438 (S.B. 11), Sec. 4

Text of subsection effective on August 01, 2016

(j) Subsections (a), (a-1), (a-2), (a-3), and (b)(1) do not apply to a historical reenactment performed in compliance with the rules of the Texas Alcoholic Beverage Commission.

(k) It is a defense to prosecution under Subsection (b)(1) that the actor was not given effective notice under Section 411.204, Government Code.

Text of subsection effective on August 01, 2016

(l) Subsection (b)(2) does not apply on the premises where a collegiate sporting event is taking place if the actor was not given effective notice under Section 30.06.

Texas Government Code

Text of section effective on August 01, 2016

Sec. 411.2031. CARRYING OF HANDGUNS BY LICENSE HOLDERS ON CERTAIN CAMPUSES. (a) For purposes of this section:

1. "Campus" means all land and buildings owned or leased by an institution of higher education or private or independent institution of higher education.

2. "Institution of higher education" and "private or independent institution of higher education" have the meanings assigned by Section 61.003, Education Code.

3. "Premises" has the meaning assigned by Section 46.035, Penal Code.

(b) A license holder may carry a concealed handgun on or about the license holder's person while the license holder is on the campus of an institution of higher education or private or independent institution of higher education in this state.

(c) Except as provided by Subsection (d), (d-1), or (e), an institution of higher education or private or independent institution of higher education in this state may not adopt any rule, regulation, or other provision prohibiting license holders from carrying handguns on the campus of the institution.

(d) An institution of higher education or private or independent institution of higher education in this state may establish rules, regulations, or other provisions concerning the storage
of handguns in dormitories or other residential facilities that are owned or leased and operated by
the institution and located on the campus of the institution.

(d-1) After consulting with students, staff, and faculty of the institution regarding the
nature of the student population, specific safety considerations, and the uniqueness of the campus
environment, the president or other chief executive officer of an institution of higher education in
this state shall establish reasonable rules, regulations, or other provisions regarding the carrying
of concealed handguns by license holders on the campus of the institution or on premises located
on the campus of the institution. 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 of the institution. The president or officer may amend the
provisions as necessary for campus safety. The provisions take effect as determined by the
president or officer unless subsequently amended by the board of regents or other governing
board under Subsection (d-2). The institution must give effective notice under Section 30.06,
Penal Code, with respect to any portion of a premises on which license holders may not carry.

(d-2) Not later than the 90th day after the date that the rules, regulations, or other
provisions are established as described by Subsection (d-1), the board of regents or other
governing board of the institution of higher education shall review the provisions. The board of
regents or other governing board may, by a vote of not less than two-thirds of the board, amend
wholly or partly the provisions established under Subsection (d-1). If amended under this
subsection, the provisions are considered to be those of the institution as established under
Subsection (d-1).

(d-3) An institution of higher education shall widely distribute the rules, regulations, or
other provisions described by Subsection (d-1) to the institution's students, staff, and faculty,
including by prominently publishing the provisions on the institution's Internet website.

(d-4) Not later than September 1 of each even-numbered year, each institution of higher
education in this state shall submit a report to the legislature and to the standing committees of
the legislature with jurisdiction over the implementation and continuation of this section that:

1. describes its rules, regulations, or other provisions regarding the carrying of
   concealed handguns on the campus of the institution; and
2. explains the reasons the institution has established those provisions.

(e) A private or independent institution of higher education in this state, after consulting
with students, staff, and faculty of the institution, may establish rules, regulations, or other
provisions prohibiting license holders from carrying handguns on the campus of the institution,
any grounds or building on which an activity sponsored by the institution is being conducted, or
a passenger transportation vehicle owned by the institution.