

Georgia Campus Carry Bill—Student Guidance and Education

- Date of Implementation—July 1, 2017
- Breakdown elements of the statute 16-11-127.1 (Revised 2022)
 - ▷ Must be 21 or over (unless an active member of the military)
 - ▷ Applies to anyone on campus—student, faculty, staff, contractor or visitor
 - ▷ Applies only to handguns (revolvers and pistols)
 - ▷ Must be a “lawful weapons carrier”
 - ▷ Locations authorized
 - ◆ In any building or on real property (buildings or land) owned or leased by the college, unless specifically prohibited below
 - ▷ Locations prohibited
 - ◆ Any buildings or property used for athletic sporting events (while athletic event is occurring)
 - ◆ Student housing (includes fraternity and sorority house)
 - ◆ Preschool or childcare spaces (defined as separated by electronic mechanism or human- staffed point of controlled access)
 - ◆ College or Career Academies
 - ◆ Classes w/Move On When Ready (MOWR) / dual enrollment students (defined as the space or room being currently used for MOWR/ dual enrollment instruction)
 - ◆ Faculty, staff or administrative offices
 - ◆ Rooms where disciplinary hearings are conducted
 - ▷ Must be concealed
 - ◆ Concealed defined—carried in such a fashion it does not **actively solicit** the **attention** of others ... is not **openly and intentionally** displayed. **Substantially** covered by an article of clothing, or carried within a bag of nondescript nature.

Additional Points for Consideration:

- ***It is incumbent upon the lawful weapons carrier to know the law and always follow it.***
- It is the responsibility of the lawful weapons carrier / gun owner to ensure that they have received gun safety training on proper loading, use and carry (including concealed carry) of a firearm. Colleges (including their police or security departments) will not provide firearms training to anyone other than employed sworn police officers.
- Active Shooter training is provided to all students and employees. In the event of an active shooter type occurrence, police will respond with the intent of locating and stopping the threat. ***It is the responsibility of the lawful weapons carrier to clearly identify themselves and immediately obey all instructions given by law enforcement.***

Frequently Asked Questions:

- Where can weapons be secured when not being carried on campus by lawful weapons carrier?
The gun owner's vehicle. Schools **will not** provide weapons storage facilities.
- How will anyone know whether a class has MOWR or dual enrollment students in it?
It is incumbent upon the lawful weapons carrier to determine when these conditions exist and not violate the law. Students may ask their fellow classmates if anyone is a dual enrollment, MOWR, or high school student, however, fellow students are **not required** to identify themselves as dual enrollment, MOWR or high school student.
- What is the penalty for violation?
See OCGA 16-11-127.1. If the violator is a lawful weapons carrier, on the first offense, the penalty is a misdemeanor and a \$25 fine. If the violator is not a lawful weapons carrier the charge is a felony.
- Does it apply to any area where a student conduct hearing may occur or has occurred?
It applies to any area where a student conduct hearing is occurring or will occur in the immediate future.
- What happens when high school (or younger) students are in common areas?
The prohibition only applies to areas in current use for instruction or students who are dual enrollment or MOWR. Common areas where these students may be present are not covered.

Weapons Policy

Georgia Law prohibits the carrying of weapons on college campuses. For exceptions see: O.C.G.A. § 16-11-127.1 and O.C.G.A. § 16-11-130. If you have any questions regarding this policy, contact the CTC Police Department at 706.649.1933.