

## **APPENDIX-TEXAS STATUTORY PROHIBITIONS**

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. (This list is not intended to be exhaustive.)

- 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 where a high school or professional sporting event or interscholastic event is taking place; or
  - b) 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
  - c) 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.
- (e-1) It is a defense to prosecution under this section that:
- (1) the license holder is:
    - (A) an owner of an apartment in a condominium regime governed by Chapter 81, Property Code;
    - (B) an owner of a condominium unit governed by Chapter 82, Property Code;
    - (C) a tenant or guest of an owner described by Paragraph (A) or (B); or
    - (D) a guest of a tenant of an owner described by Paragraph (A) or (B); and
  - (2) the license holder:
    - (A) carries or stores a handgun in the condominium apartment or unit owner's apartment or unit;
    - (B) carries a handgun directly en route to or from the condominium apartment or unit owner's apartment or unit;
    - (C) carries a handgun directly en route to or from the license holder's vehicle located in a parking area provided for residents or guests of the condominium property; or
    - (D) carries or stores a handgun in the license holder's vehicle located in a parking area provided for residents or guests of the condominium property.
- (e-2) It is a defense to prosecution under this section that:
- (1) the license holder is a tenant of a leased premises governed by Chapter 92, Property Code, or the tenant's guest; and
  - (2) the license holder:
    - (A) carries or stores a handgun in the tenant's rental unit;

- (B) carries a handgun directly en route to or from the tenant's rental unit;
- (C) carries a handgun directly en route to or from the license holder's vehicle located in a parking area provided for tenants or guests by the landlord of the leased premises; or
- (D) carries or stores a handgun in the license holder's vehicle located in a parking area provided for tenants or guests by the landlord of the leased premises.

(e-3) It is a defense to prosecution under this section that:

- (1) the license holder is a tenant of a manufactured home lot governed by Chapter 94, Property Code, or the tenant's guest; and
- (2) the license holder:
  - (A) carries or stores a handgun in the tenant's manufactured home;
  - (B) carries a handgun directly en route to or from the tenant's manufactured home;
  - (C) carries a handgun directly en route to or from the license holder's vehicle located in a parking area provided for tenants or tenants' guests by the landlord of the leased premises; or
  - (D) carries or stores a handgun in the license holder's vehicle located in a parking area provided for tenants or tenants' guests by the landlord of the leased premises.

(f) It is a defense to prosecution under this section that the license holder is volunteer emergency services personnel, as defined by Section 46.01.

(g) It is a defense to prosecution under this section that the license holder was personally given notice by oral communication described by Subsection (b) and promptly departed from the property.

#### Sec. 46.03. PLACES WEAPONS PROHIBITED.

(a) A person commits an offense if the person intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly possesses or goes with a firearm, location-restricted 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.
- (a-1) A person commits an offense if the person intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly possesses or goes with a location-restricted knife:
- (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 person is a participant in the event and a location-restricted knife 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 person has written authorization of the hospital or nursing facility administration, as appropriate;
  - (5) on the premises of a mental hospital, as defined by Section 571.003, Health and Safety Code, unless the person has written authorization of the mental hospital administration;
  - (6) in an amusement park; or
  - (7) on the premises of a church, synagogue, or other established place of religious worship.
- (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.
- (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) "Amusement park" and "premises" have the meanings 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.
- (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 handgun under Subchapter H, Chapter 411, Government Code.
- (g) Except as provided by Subsection (g-1), an offense under this section is a felony of the third degree.
- (g-1) If the weapon that is the subject of the offense is a location-restricted knife, an offense under this section is a Class C misdemeanor, except that the offense is a felony of the third degree if the offense is committed under Subsection (a)(1).
- (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.
  - (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.
  - (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.
  - (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 civil commitment facility.
- (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.

- (h) It is a defense to prosecution under Subsection (a), (a-1), (a-2), or (a-3) 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.
  - (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.
  - (h-1) It is a defense to prosecution under Subsections (b)(1), (2), (4), and (5) 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) the attorney general or a United States attorney, assistant United States attorney, assistant attorney general, district attorney, assistant district attorney, criminal district attorney, assistant criminal district attorney, county attorney, or assistant county attorney.
- (i) Subsections (b)(4), (b)(5), and (c) do not apply if the actor was not given effective notice under Section 30.06 or 30.07.
- (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.
- (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.
- (m) It is a defense to prosecution under Subsections (b) and (c) that the actor is volunteer emergency services personnel engaged in providing emergency services.

**Texas Government Code**

**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.