



## ADMINISTRATIVE POLICY TEMPLATE

<b>Policy Title</b>	<b>Weapons Policy</b>
<b>Policy Subtitle/Subject</b>	Weapons
<b>Responsible Executive(s) (RE)</b>	<b>Chief Frank Young</b>
<b>Responsible Office(s) (RO)</b>	<b>TUPD</b>
<b>Primary Point of Contact from RO</b>	<b>Chief of Police</b>
<b>Contact Information (email and phone)</b>	<b>fyoung4@tulane.edu</b>
<b>Date Proposed</b>	<b>10/15/2024</b>
<b>Reviewed</b>	<b>04/08/2025</b>
<b>Last Updated</b>	<b>04/08/2025</b>
<b>Effective Date</b>	<b>04/08/2025</b>

☒ Permanent

☐ Temporary

### 1.0 POLICY STATEMENT

Tulane University is dedicated to providing a safe learning, educational and work environment, which is conducive to the safety of all members of the university. Therefore, no person shall keep, use, possess, display, or carry any weapon, firearm, or any dangerous or potentially dangerous items as defined in the weapons policy on any property owned, controlled, or leased by Tulane University.

### 2.0 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

Tulane University Department of Public Safety seeks to maintain the integrity of a safe and secure campus where faculty, staff, students, and visitors freely pursue academic, social, and work related activities. The provisions of this policy apply to all associated with Tulane University as well as contractors, visitors, and guests.

The Louisiana Laws applicable are Louisiana RS 14:95 Illegal carrying of weapons; RS 14:95.6 Firearm Free Zone. and RS 40:1379.3. (See Appendix I attached).

## APPLICABILITY OF THIS POLICY

This policy applies to all members of the Tulane community as well as all Tulane visitors and guests.

### 4.0 WEBSITE ADDRESS FOR THIS POLICY

*Enterprise Risk Services will add the web address of the policy after it is added to the policy library.*

### 5.0 CONTACTS

Subject	Contact	Telephone	E-mail/Web Address
Weapons Policy	Chief Frank Young	504-874-4817	<a href="mailto:fyoung4@tulane.edu">fyoung4@tulane.edu</a>

### 6.0 CONTENT

7. Definitions

8. Policies and Procedures

9. Consequences of Violating the Policy

10. Appendix I Relevant Information

### 7.0 DEFINITIONS

Weapon is defined as:

- Any device that shoots a bullet, pellet, flare or any other projectile, whether loaded or unloaded, including those powered by CO2. This includes but is not limited to rifles, shotguns, handguns or other firearm, BB/pellet gun, flare gun, stun gun or dart gun and any ammunition for any such device. Any replica of the foregoing is also prohibited.

- Any explosive device including firecrackers and black powder.

- Any device that is designed or traditionally used to inflict harm including but not limited to any knife with a blade longer than three inches, hunting knife, fixed blade knife, throwing knives, dagger, razor or other cutting instrument the blade of which is exposed.

### 8.0 POLICY AND PROCEDURES

Possession of any weapon is prohibited on University property and at University sponsored events.

This policy applies to employees, students and any other individuals visiting or conducting business on University property.

For purposes of this policy, University property includes any property owned or leased by the University, including University owned vehicles. This policy also applies to off campus University sponsored events.

Weapons are not permitted to be stored on campus or in vehicles. Any weapon on campus in violation of this policy will be confiscated.

#### **Exceptions:**

- Any federal, state or local law enforcement officer in the performance of his or her official duties may carry -openly or concealed--a weapon on university grounds.
- Kitchen tools used in University sponsored operations are not prohibited under this policy.
- Private security firms must obtain prior written approval from the Director of Tulane University Department of Public Safety before bringing any weapon on University property.

Exceptions may be granted with the Director of Public Safety's permission for job-related, educational, and demonstrational purposes.

- A weapon, real or replica, used in connection with drill, public ceremony or a theatrical performance.

- Any federal, state or local law enforcement officer in the performance of his or her official duties.

- Prior written approval from the Director of Tulane University Department of Public Safety must be obtained when the weapon will be used in a University sanctioned academic course or club sport. For recognized club sports additional prior written approval must be obtained from the Assistant Vice President for Campus Recreation when the weapon will be used in sanctioned practices and/or tournaments and matches.

Procedures: Tulane University students and employees should report violations and suspected violations of this policy to Tulane University PD by telephone at 504-862-8654. If the incident involves an immediate threat to life or property, dial 911.

## 9.0 CONSEQUENCE OF VIOLATING THE POLICY

The University may refer any violation of this policy by students, employees, or others to appropriate law enforcement authorities.

Violation of this policy by employees constitutes misconduct and may subject the offender to discipline including immediate termination.

Violation of this policy by students will be adjudicated in accordance with the Student Code of Conduct. Depending on the circumstances, violation of this policy may subject the offender to discipline up to and including dismissal from the University.

Violation of this policy by individuals visiting or conducting business on University property may result in the individual being required to leave the University property or event as the case may be and may also result in the individual receiving a written directive to remain off of University property.

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## APPENDIX I

### Relevant Information

#### La. R.S. 14:95: Illegal carrying of weapons

##### A. Illegal carrying of weapons is any of the following:

(1)(a) The intentional concealment of any firearm, or other instrumentality customarily used or intended for probable use as a dangerous weapon, on one's person.

(b) The provisions of this Paragraph shall not apply to a person with a valid concealed handgun permit issued pursuant to R.S. 40:1379.1.1, 1379.3, or 1379.3.2 nor shall it prohibit a person with a valid concealed handgun permit issued pursuant to R.S. 40:1379.1.1, 1379.3, or 1379.3.2 from carrying a concealed firearm or other instrumentality customarily used or intended for probable use as a dangerous weapon on his person unless otherwise prohibited by this Section.

(2) The ownership, possession, custody, or use of any firearm, or other instrumentality customarily used as a dangerous weapon, at any time by an enemy alien.

(3) The ownership, possession, custody, or use of any tools, or dynamite, or nitroglycerine, or explosives, or other instrumentality customarily used by thieves or burglars at any time by any person with the intent to commit a crime.

(4)(a) The intentional possession or use by any person of a dangerous weapon on a school campus during regular school hours or on a school bus. "School" means any elementary, secondary, high school, or vo-tech school in this state and "campus" means all facilities and property within the boundary of the school property. "School bus" means any

motor bus being used to transport children to and from school or in connection with school activities.

(b) The provisions of this Paragraph shall not apply to:

(i) A peace officer as defined by R.S. 14:30(B) in the performance of his official duties.

(ii) A school official or employee acting during the normal course of his employment or a student acting under the direction of such school official or employee.

(iii) Any person having the written permission of the principal or school board and engaged in competition or in marksmanship or safety instruction.

(5)(a) The intentional possession or use of a dangerous weapon by any person in any of the following locations:

(i) A law enforcement office, station, or building.

(ii) A detention facility, prison, or jail.

(iii) A courthouse or courtroom, provided that a judge may carry such a weapon in his own courtroom.

(iv) The state capitol building.

(b) The provisions of this Paragraph shall not apply to a peace officer as defined by R.S. 40:2402 in the performance of his official duties.

B.(1) Whoever commits the crime of illegal carrying of weapons shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars, or imprisoned for not more than six months, or both.

(2) Whoever commits the crime of illegal carrying of weapons with any firearm used in the commission of a crime of violence as defined in R.S. 14:2(B), shall be fined not more than two thousand dollars, or imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for not less than one year nor more than two years, or both. Any sentence issued pursuant to the provisions of this Paragraph and any sentence issued pursuant to a violation of a crime of violence as defined in R.S. 14:2(B) shall be served consecutively.

C. On a second conviction, the offender shall be imprisoned with or without hard labor for not more than five years.

D. On third and subsequent convictions, the offender shall be imprisoned with or without hard labor for not more than ten years without benefit of parole, probation, or suspension of sentence.

E. If the offender uses, possesses, or has under his immediate control any firearm, or other instrumentality customarily used or intended for probable use as a dangerous weapon, while committing or attempting to commit a crime of violence or while unlawfully in the possession of a controlled dangerous substance except the possession of fourteen grams or less of marijuana, or during the unlawful sale or distribution of a controlled dangerous substance, the offender shall be

fined not more than ten thousand dollars and imprisoned at hard labor for not less than five nor more than ten years without the benefit of probation, parole, or suspension of sentence. Upon a second or subsequent conviction, the offender shall be imprisoned at hard labor for not less than twenty years nor more than thirty years without the benefit of probation, parole, or suspension of sentence.

F.(1) For purposes of determining whether a defendant has a prior conviction for a violation of this Section, a conviction pursuant to this Section or a conviction pursuant to an ordinance of a local governmental subdivision of this state which contains the elements provided for in Subsection A of this Section shall constitute a prior conviction.

(2) The enhanced penalty upon second, third, and subsequent convictions shall not be applicable in cases where more than five years have elapsed since the expiration of the maximum sentence, or sentences, of the previous conviction or convictions, and the time of the commission of the last offense for which he has been convicted; the sentence to be imposed in such event shall be the same as may be imposed upon a first conviction.

(3) Any ordinance that prohibits the unlawful carrying of firearms enacted by a municipality, town, or similar political subdivision or governing authority of this state shall be subject to the provisions of R.S. 40:1796.

G.(1) The provisions of this Section shall not apply to sheriffs and their deputies, state and city police, constables and town marshals, or persons vested with police power when in the actual discharge of official duties. These provisions shall not apply to sheriffs and their deputies and state and city police who are not actually discharging their official duties, provided that such persons are full time, active, and certified by the Council on Peace Officer Standards and Training and have on their persons valid identification as duly commissioned law enforcement officers.

(2) The provisions of this Section shall not apply to any law enforcement officer who is retired from full-time active law enforcement service with at least twelve years service upon retirement, nor shall it apply to any enforcement officer of the office of state parks in the Department of Culture, Recreation and Tourism who is retired from active duty as an enforcement officer, provided that:

(a) The retired officer has on his person valid identification as a retired law enforcement officer, which identification shall be provided by the entity that employed the officer prior to his public retirement. This exception shall not apply to an officer who is medically retired based upon any mental impairment.

(b) The retired officer was properly certified by the Council on Peace Officer Standards and Training at the time of retirement, in accordance with R.S. 40:1379.3(D)(1)(f).

(3)(a) The provisions of this Section shall not apply to active or retired reserve or auxiliary law enforcement officers qualified annually by the Council on Peace Officer Standards and Training and who have on their person valid identification as active or retired reserve law or auxiliary municipal police officers. The active or retired reserve or auxiliary municipal police officer shall be qualified annually in the use of firearms by the Council on Peace Officer Standards and Training and have proof of such certification.

(b) For the purposes of this Paragraph, a reserve or auxiliary municipal police officer shall be defined as a volunteer, nonregular, sworn member of a law enforcement agency who serves with or without compensation and has regular police powers while functioning as such agency's representative, and who participates on a regular basis in agency activities including but not limited to those pertaining to crime prevention or control, and the preservation of the peace and enforcement of the law.

(4) The provisions of this Section shall not apply to any retired elected head of a law enforcement department, provided that he was qualified in the use of firearms by the Council on Peace Officer Standards and Training at the time of retirement.

H.(1) Except as provided in Paragraph (A)(4) of this Section and in Paragraph (2) of this Subsection, the provisions of this Section shall not prohibit active justices or judges of the supreme court, courts of appeal, district courts, parish courts, juvenile courts, family courts, city courts, federal courts domiciled in the state of Louisiana, and traffic courts; members of either house of the legislature; officers of either house of the legislature; the legislative auditor; designated investigative auditors; constables; coroners; designated coroner investigators; district attorneys and designated assistant district attorneys; United States attorneys and assistant United States attorneys and investigators; the governor; the lieutenant governor; the secretary of state; the treasurer; the commissioner of agriculture; the commissioner of insurance; the attorney general; designated assistant attorneys general; city prosecutors; designated assistant city prosecutors; a United States representative from Louisiana and his designated, employed congressional staffer; a United States senator from Louisiana and his designated, employed congressional staffer; justices of the peace; parish presidents; and mayor-presidents from possessing and concealing a handgun on their person when such persons are qualified annually in the use of firearms by the Council on Peace Officer Standards and Training.

(2) Nothing in this Subsection shall permit the carrying of a weapon in the state capitol building with the exception of the following state officials if they are annually qualified in the use of firearms by the Council on Peace Officer Standards and Training:

(a) The attorney general and members of his Louisiana Bureau of Investigation security detail.

(b) Members of the legislature.

I. The provisions of this Section shall not prohibit the carrying of a concealed handgun by a person who is a college or university police officer under the provisions of R.S. 17:1805 and who is carrying a concealed handgun in accordance with the provisions of that statute.

J. Repealed by Acts 2018, No. 341, §2.

K.(1) The provisions of this Section shall not prohibit a retired or former justice or judge of the supreme court, courts of appeal, district courts, parish courts, juvenile courts, family courts, city courts, or federal courts; former governor; former lieutenant governor; former secretary of state; former treasurer; former commissioner of agriculture; former commissioner of insurance; retired or former attorney general; retired or former assistant attorneys general; retired or former district attorneys; retired or former assistant district attorneys; retired or former United States attorneys,

retired or former assistant United States attorneys, or retired or former federal investigators; retired or former justices of the peace; retired or former members of the United States Congress; and former members of either house of the legislature from possessing and concealing a handgun on their person, provided that such retired person or former member of the legislature is qualified annually, at their expense, in the use of firearms by the Council on Peace Officer Standards and Training and has on their person valid identification showing proof of their status as a former member of the legislature or as a retired or former justice, judge, governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, treasurer, commissioner of agriculture, commissioner of insurance, attorney general, assistant attorney general, district attorney, assistant district attorney, United States attorney, or assistant United States attorney or federal investigator, or retired justice of the peace. For a former member of the legislature, the valid identification showing proof of status as a former legislator required by the provisions of this Paragraph shall be a legislative badge issued by the Louisiana Legislature that shall include the former member's name, the number of the district that the former member was elected to represent, the years that the former member served in the legislature, and words that indicate the person's status as a former member of the legislature.

(2) The retired or former justice, judge, governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, treasurer, commissioner of agriculture, commissioner of insurance, attorney general, assistant attorney general, district attorney, assistant district attorney, justice of the peace, or former member of the United States Congress or either house of the legislature shall be qualified annually in the use of firearms by the Council on Peace Officer Standards and Training and have proof of qualification.

(3) This Subsection shall not apply to a retired or former justice, judge, governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, treasurer, commissioner of agriculture, commissioner of insurance, attorney general, assistant attorney general, district attorney, assistant district attorney, United States attorney, assistant United States attorney or federal investigator, retired justice of the peace, or to a former member of the legislature or the United States Congress who is medically retired based upon any mental impairment, or who has entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to or been found guilty of a felony offense.

(4) For the purposes of this Subsection:

(a) "Retired assistant United States attorney" or "retired federal investigator" means an assistant United States attorney or investigator receiving retirement benefits from the Federal Employees Retirement System.

(b) "Retired district attorney" or "retired assistant district attorney" means a district attorney or an assistant district attorney receiving retirement benefits from the District Attorneys' Retirement System.

(c) "Retired United States attorney" means a presidentially appointed United States attorney who separated from service in good standing.

L. The provisions of Paragraph (A)(1) of this Section shall not apply to any person who is not prohibited from possessing a firearm pursuant to R.S. 14:95.1 or any other state or federal law and who is carrying a concealed firearm on or about his person while in the act of evacuating during a mandatory evacuation order issued during a state of emergency or disaster declared pursuant to the Louisiana Homeland Security and Emergency Assistance and Disaster Act. For purposes of this Subsection, "in the act of evacuating" means the immediate and urgent movement of a person away from the

evacuation area within forty-eight hours after a mandatory evacuation is ordered. The forty-eight-hour period may be extended by an order issued by the governor.

NOTE: Subsection M eff. July 4, 2024. See Acts 2024, 2nd Ex. Sess., No. 1.

M. The provisions of Paragraph (A)(1) of this Section shall not apply to any person who is eighteen years of age or older and is not prohibited from possessing a firearm under R.S. 14:95.1, 18 U.S.C. 922(g), or any other state or federal law.

NOTE: Subsection M eff. July 4, 2024. See Acts 2024, No. 6.

M. The provisions of Subparagraph (A)(1)(a) of this Section shall not apply to a resident of Louisiana if all of the following conditions are met:

(1) The person is twenty-one years of age or older.

(2) The person is not prohibited from possessing a firearm under R.S. 14:95.1, R.S. 40:1379.3(C)(5) through (17), 18 U.S.C. 922(g), or any other state or federal law.

(3)(a) The person is a reserve or active-duty member of any branch of the United States Armed Forces; a member of the Louisiana National Guard or the Louisiana Air National Guard; or a former member of any branch of the United States Armed Forces, the Louisiana National Guard, or the Louisiana Air National Guard who has been honorably discharged from service.

(b) At all times that a person is in possession of a concealed handgun pursuant to R.S. 40:1379.3(B)(2), that person shall have on his person proof that he meets the qualifications of Subparagraph (a) of this Paragraph demonstrated by one of the following:

(i) A valid military identification card.

(ii) A valid driver's license issued by the state of Louisiana displaying the word "Veteran" pursuant to R.S. 32:412(K).

(iii) A valid special identification card issued by the state of Louisiana displaying the word "Veteran" pursuant to R.S. 40:1321(K).

(iv) For a member released from service who does not qualify to have the word "Veteran" displayed on a state issued driver's license or special identification card, a Department of Defense Form 214 (DD-214) indicating the character of service as "Honorable" or "Under Honorable Conditions (General)" and a valid driver's license or special identification card issued by the state of Louisiana.

N. Any person lawfully carrying a handgun pursuant to Subsection M of this Section shall be subject to the restrictions contained in R.S. 40:1379.3(I), (L), (M), (N), and (O).

Amended by Acts 1956, No. 345, §1; Acts 1958, No. 21, §1; Acts 1958, No. 379, §§1, 3; Acts 1968, No. 647, §1; Acts 1975, No. 492, §1; Acts 1986, No. 38, §1; Acts 1992, No. 1017, §1; Acts 1993, No. 636, §1; Acts 1993, No. 844, §1; Acts 1994, 3rd Ex. Sess., No. 143, §1; Acts 1995, No. 636, §1; Acts 1995, No. 930, §1; Acts 1995, No. 1195, §1; Acts 1995, No. 1199, §1; Acts 1997, No. 508, §1; Acts 1997, No. 611, §1; Acts 1997, No. 1064, §1; Acts 1999, No. 738, §1; Acts 1999, No. 924, §1; Acts 1999, No. 953, §1; Acts 2003, No. 608, §1; Acts 2003, No. 766, §1; Acts

2006, No. 515, §1; Acts 2006, No. 589, §1; Acts 2008, No. 172, §1; Acts 2011, No. 159, §1; Acts 2012, No. 302, §1; Acts 2012, No. 383, §1; Acts 2014, No. 390, §2; Acts 2014, No. 776, §1, eff. June 19, 2014; Acts 2015, No. 176, §1; Acts 2015, No. 288, §1; Acts 2016, No. 541, §1; Acts 2016, No. 543, §1; Acts 2018, No. 341, §§1, 2; Acts 2018, No. 709, §1; Acts 2020, No. 322, §1; Acts 2021, No. 465, §1; Acts 2022, No. 126, §1, eff. May 26, 2022; Acts 2022, No. 433, §1; Acts 2022, No. 587, §§1, 2; Acts 2022, No. 602, §1; Acts 2022, No. 680, §1; Acts 2023, No. 257, §1; Acts 2024, 2nd Ex. Sess., No. 1, §1, eff. July 4, 2024; Acts 2024, No. 6, §§2, 3, eff. July 4, 2024; Acts 2024, No. 38, §1; Acts 2024, No. 189, §1; Acts 2024, No. 451, §1; Acts 2024, No. 535, §1, eff. July 4, 2024.

**§95.2. Carrying a firearm or dangerous weapon by a student or nonstudent on school property, at school-sponsored functions, or in a firearm-free zone**

A. Carrying a firearm, or dangerous weapon as defined in R.S. 14:2, by a student or nonstudent on school property, at a school sponsored function, or in a firearm-free zone is unlawful and shall be defined as possession of any firearm or dangerous weapon, on one's person, at any time while on a school campus, on school transportation, or at any school sponsored function in a specific designated area including but not limited to athletic competitions, dances, parties, or any extracurricular activities, or within one thousand feet of any school campus.

B. For purposes of this Section, the following words have the following meanings:

- (1) "Campus" means all facilities and property within the boundary of the school property.
- (2) "Nonstudent" means any person not registered and enrolled in that school or a suspended student who does not have permission to be on the school campus.
- (3) "School" means any elementary, secondary, high school, vocational-technical school, college, or university in this state.
- (4) "School bus" means any motor bus being used to transport children to and from school or in connection with school activities.

C. The provisions of this Section shall not apply to:

- (1) A federal law enforcement officer or a Louisiana-commissioned state or local Post Certified law enforcement officer who is authorized to carry a firearm.
- (2) A school official or employee acting during the normal course of his employment or a student acting under the direction of such school official or employee.
- (3) Any person having the written permission of the principal or as provided in R.S. 17:3361.1.
- (4) The possession of a firearm occurring within one thousand feet of school property and entirely on private property, or entirely within a private residence.
- (5) Any constitutionally protected activity which cannot be regulated by the state, such as a firearm contained entirely within a motor vehicle.
- (6) Any student carrying a firearm to or from a class, in which he is duly enrolled, that

requires the use of the firearm in the class.

(7) A student enrolled or participating in an activity requiring the use of a firearm including but not limited to any ROTC function under the authorization of a university.

(8) A student who possesses a firearm in his dormitory room or while going to or from his vehicle or any other person with permission of the administration.

(9) Any person who has a valid concealed handgun permit issued pursuant to R.S. 40:1379.1 or 1379.3 and who carries a concealed handgun within one thousand feet of any school campus.

D.(1) Whoever commits the crime of carrying a firearm, or a dangerous weapon as defined in R.S. 14:2, by a student or nonstudent on school property, at a school-sponsored function, or in a firearm-free zone shall be imprisoned at hard labor for not more than five years.

(2) Whoever commits the crime of carrying a firearm, or a dangerous weapon as defined in R.S. 14:2, on school property or in a firearm-free zone with the firearm or dangerous weapon being used in the commission of a crime of violence as defined in R.S. 14:2(B) on school property or in a firearm-free zone, shall be fined not more than two thousand dollars, or imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for not less than one year nor more than five years, or both. Any sentence issued pursuant to the provisions of this Paragraph and any sentence issued pursuant to a violation of a crime of violence as defined in R.S. 14:2(B) shall be served consecutively. Upon commitment to the Department of Public Safety and Corrections after conviction for a crime committed on school property, at a school-sponsored function or in a firearm-free zone, the department shall have the offender evaluated through appropriate examinations or tests conducted under the supervision of the department. Such evaluation shall be made within thirty days of the order of commitment.

E. Lack of knowledge that the prohibited act occurred on or within one thousand feet of school property shall not be a defense.

F.(1) School officials shall notify all students and parents of the impact of this legislation and shall post notices of the impact of this Section at each major point of entry to the school. These notices shall be maintained as permanent notices.

(2)(a) If a student is detained by the principal or other school official for violation of this Section or the school principal or other school official confiscates or seizes a firearm or concealed weapon from a student while upon school property, at a school function, or on a school bus, the principal or other school official in charge at the time of the detention or seizure shall immediately report the detention or seizure to the police department or sheriff's department where the school is located and shall deliver any firearm or weapon seized to that agency.

(b) The confiscated weapon shall be disposed of or destroyed as provided by law.

(3) If a student is detained pursuant to Paragraph (2) of this Subsection for carrying a concealed weapon on campus, the principal shall immediately notify the student's parents.

(4) If a person is arrested for carrying a concealed weapon on campus by a university or

college police officer, the weapon shall be given to the sheriff, chief of police, or other officer to whom custody of the arrested person is transferred as provided by R.S. 17:1805(B).

G. Any principal or school official in charge who fails to report the detention of a student or the seizure of a firearm or concealed weapon to a law enforcement agency as required by Paragraph (F)(2) of this Section within seventy-two hours of notice of the detention or seizure may be issued a misdemeanor summons for a violation hereof and may be fined not more than five hundred dollars or sentenced to not more than forty hours of community service, or both. Upon successful completion of the community service or payment of the fine, or both, the arrest and conviction shall be set aside as provided for in Code of Criminal Procedure Article 894(B).

Acts 1991, No. 833, §1; Acts 1992, No. 197, §1; Acts 1993, No. 844, §1; Acts 1993, No. 1031, §1; Acts 1994, 3rd Ex. Sess., No. 25, §1; Acts 1994, 3rd Ex. Sess., No. 38, §1; Acts 1994, 3rd Ex. Sess., No. 107, §1; Acts 1999, No. 1236, §1; Acts 2010, No. 925, §1; Acts 2013, No. 400, §1; Acts 2014, No. 324, §1; Acts 2018, No. 629, §1.

#### **§95.6. Firearm-free zone; notice; signs; crime; penalties**

A. A "firearm-free zone" is an area inclusive of any school campus and within one thousand feet of any such school campus, and within a school bus, wherein the possession of firearms is prohibited, except as specifically set forth in Subsection B of this Section and R.S. 14:95.2(C).

B. The provisions of this Section shall not apply to:

- (1) A federal, state, or local law enforcement building.
- (2) A military base.
- (3) A commercial establishment which is permitted by law to have firearms or armed security.
- (4) Private premises where a firearm is kept pursuant to law.
- (5) Any constitutionally protected activity within the firearm-free zone, such as a firearm contained entirely within a motor vehicle.

C. For purposes of this Section:

- (1) "School" means any public or private elementary, secondary, high school, or vocational-technical school, college, or university in this state.
- (2) "School campus" means all facilities and property within the boundary of the school property.
- (3) "School bus" means any motor bus being used to transport children to and from school or in connection with school activities.

D. The local governing authority which has jurisdiction over zoning matters in which each firearm-free zone is located shall publish a map clearly indicating the boundaries of each firearm-free zone in accordance with the specifications in Subsection A. The firearm-free zone map shall be made an official public document and placed with the clerk of court for the parish or parishes in which the firearm-free zone is located.

E.(1) The state superintendent of education, with the approval of the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, and the commissioner of higher education, with the approval of the Board of Regents, shall develop a method by which to mark firearm-free zones, including the use of signs or other markings suitable to the situation. Signs or other markings shall be located in a visible manner on or near each school and on and in each school bus indicating that such area is a firearm-free zone and that such zone extends to one thousand feet from the boundary of school property. The state Department of Education shall assist each approved school with the posting of notice as required in this Subsection.

(2) Signs or other markings, in addition to the method developed pursuant to Paragraph (1) of this Subsection, shall provide notice that armed law enforcement officers are permitted within the firearm-free zone by including in the signs or other markings the language "Law Enforcement Weapons Permitted" or language substantially similar thereto.

F.(1) It is unlawful for any person to cover, remove, deface, alter, or destroy any sign or other marking identifying a firearm-free zone as provided in this Section.

(2) Whoever violates the provisions of this Subsection shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars or imprisoned for not more than six months, or both.

Acts 1992, No. 197, §1; Acts 1993, No. 844, §1; Acts 1993, No. 1031, §1; Acts 2016, No. 337, §1.

### **§1379.3. Statewide permits for concealed handguns; application procedures; definitions**

N. No concealed handgun may be carried into and no concealed handgun permit issued pursuant to this Section shall authorize or entitle a permittee to carry a concealed handgun in any of the following:

... (11) Any school, school campus, or school bus as defined in R.S. 14:95.6.

Eff. July 4, 2024.