- The Board of Regents supports current policies because there are many parallels between circumstances on campuses and conduct which the legislature has criminalized.

Conduct Criminalized By State Law	**Parallel on UA Campus**
Concealed carry for people under 21	Numerous students under 21[1] who face criminal sanctions if they carry concealed weapons
Concealed carry in residences, without the express permission of an adult resident	UA retains authority & responsibility for campus residences; residences are occupied by young adults where living space is limited and shared, and where youthful residents may disregard security or may lack the maturity to insist that firearms not be present or that they be handled safely
Possession of a firearm under the influence; Loaded firearms in places where intoxicating liquor is served	Liquor is served in pubs, and liquor and various drugs are present in dormitories, legally and illegally
Possession in childcare facilities	Both UAA and UAF have childcare facilities integrated into campus
Possession in court system facilities	Disciplinary and academic issues are adjudicated on a daily basis
Possession in domestic violence/sexual assault shelters	Investigation and conciliation offices for complaints of sexual harassment; Health & Counseling Centers
Possession in all K-12 schools, from pre-school through secondary school	K-12 students are on campus in large numbers, sometimes in extended residential, enrichment and college prep programs

- Unlike municipalities and the state, the Board of Regents and University of Alaska are legally responsible for regulating conduct that occurs on UA premises.

- A broad policy is necessary because taken together these issues apply to large parts of developed premises and because campuses are fluid places where a patchwork of regulation will not be effective.

- SB 176 removes UA authority to deal **administratively** with irresponsible conduct involving weapons.
    - Open carry in classrooms, labs, meetings, gatherings;
    - Unsafe situations involving weapons;
    - Threatening, intimidating, harassing conduct.

- Inability to regulate will lead to litigation and possible liability when UA takes action to deal with irresponsible behavior or fails to do so.

[1] In Fall 2013, 29 percent of students enrolled in for-credit courses were under 21 years of age; 7 percent were younger than 18. This does not reflect numerous minors who participate in UA non-credit outreach programs.