

Appendix 2: State-specific resolution language.

ALABAMA.

- [1] **WHEREAS**, the Alabama State Legislature has recognized the State’s “compelling interest in ensuring that schools are made safe” “for all students and school employees,” Ala. Code § 16-1-24.1(a); and

WHEREAS, the Alabama State Legislature has further specifically found that the people of Alabama have a basic expectation “that students be allowed to learn in a safe classroom setting,” Ala. Code § 16-28A-1; and

WHEREAS, the Alabama State Legislature has further required that local school boards act to “ensure a safe environment free of ... weapons,” Ala. Code § 16-1-24.1(a); and

- [2] **WHEREAS**, the State of Alabama has expressed its intent that, with the exception of authorized law enforcement personnel only, no person may bring or possess any firearm in school, Ala. Admin. Code r. 290-3-1-.02(1)(b)3; and

Note: Alabama law does not explicitly prohibit all firearms on school property. Instead, it outlaws only the possession of a deadly weapon in a public school with the intent to do bodily harm, and exempts even from this prohibition persons with concealed carry pistol permits. Ala. Code § 13A-11-72(d), (e). However, the legal requirements set forth above have been interpreted as authorizing—and requiring—local school boards to adopt rules generally prohibiting anyone other than authorized law enforcement personnel from possessing any firearm in school. See Ala. Op. Atty. Gen. No. 2014-044 (February 28, 2014).

- [3] **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] is and remains firmly committed to existing prohibitions on firearms in schools, in order to provide a safe and secure learning environment for all pupils, and a safe and secure working environment for all staff; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] expresses its steadfast opposition to all proposals to arm educators and education support professionals, other than law enforcement personnel, as profoundly misguided and potentially dangerous.

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ALASKA.

- [1] n/a.
- [2] **WHEREAS**, Alaska law generally prohibits firearms in schools, except in the case of peace officers, and with other exceptions not relevant here, Alaska Stat. § 11.61.210(a)(7), (8); and
- [3] **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] is and remains firmly committed to existing prohibitions on firearms in schools, in order to provide a safe and secure learning environment for all pupils, and a safe and secure working environment for all staff; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] expresses its steadfast opposition to all proposals to arm educators and education support professionals, other than law enforcement personnel, as profoundly misguided and potentially dangerous.

***Note:** Under Alaska law, school districts may—but are not required to—allow adults to possess firearms on school grounds. Alaska Stat. § 11.61.210(a)(7). Because of this loophole, affiliates should confirm whether the district permits school staff other than security personnel to carry firearms. If it does, affiliates should substitute the following for the second of the above resolutions:*

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] expresses its steadfast opposition to proposals generally to arm educators and education support professionals, as profoundly misguided and potentially dangerous.

ARIZONA.

- [1] **WHEREAS**, the Governing Board is authorized to “protect the safety of students, employees and visitors,” Ariz. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 15-110(F)(2); and

WHEREAS, the Governing Board is further charged with adopting and enforcing policies barring firearms on school property, except when carried by peace officers or otherwise permitted, Ariz. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 15-341(A)(23); and

Arizona continued on following page

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ARIZONA – *cont'd.*

- [2] **WHEREAS**, Arizona law generally prohibits firearms in schools, except in the case of peace officers, and with other exceptions not relevant here, Ariz. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 13-3102(A)(12); and
- [3] **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] is and remains firmly committed to existing prohibitions on firearms in schools, in order to provide a safe and secure learning environment for all pupils, and a safe and secure working environment for all staff; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] expresses its steadfast opposition to all proposals to arm educators and education support professionals, other than law enforcement personnel, as profoundly misguided and potentially dangerous.

***Note:** Under Arizona law, school districts may—but are not required to—allow the possession of firearms on school grounds. Ariz. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 15-341(A)(23). Because of this loophole, affiliates should confirm whether the district permits school staff other than security personnel to carry firearms. If it does, affiliates should substitute the following for the second of the above resolutions:*

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] expresses its steadfast opposition to proposals generally to arm educators and education support professionals, as profoundly misguided and potentially dangerous.

ARKANSAS.

- [1] **WHEREAS**, the Arkansas General Assembly specifically mandates that the District ensure the safety of every student at school, Ark. Code Ann. § 6-15-1005(b)(2); and
- [2] **WHEREAS**, Arkansas law generally prohibits firearms in schools, except in the case of peace officers, and with other exceptions not relevant here, Ark. Code Ann. §§ 5-73-119(b)(1), 5-73-306(13)(A); and

Arkansas continued on following page

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ARKANSAS – *cont'd.*

- [3] **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] is and remains firmly committed to existing prohibitions on firearms in schools, in order to provide a safe and secure learning environment for all pupils, and a safe and secure working environment for all staff; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] expresses its steadfast opposition to all proposals to arm educators and education support professionals, other than law enforcement personnel, as profoundly misguided and potentially dangerous.

CALIFORNIA.

- [1] **WHEREAS**, the California State Legislature has expressed its intent “to make safety a priority and ensure that our children are kept safe from all forms of violence, especially when children are in school,” and “to create safe and supporting school environments where each child is able to thrive,” Stats. 2013, ch. 702 (A.B. 514), § 2; and

WHEREAS, the California State Legislature has specifically found that “all pupils in the state public schools have the inalienable right to attend classes on school campuses that are safe, secure, and peaceful,” Cal. Educ. Code § 32261(a); and

WHEREAS, the California State Legislature has further expressed its intent to ensure “the safety of pupils, staff, and the public on or near California’s public schools,” Cal. Educ. Code § 38001.5; and

- [2] **WHEREAS**, California law generally prohibits firearms in schools, except in the case of peace officers, and with other exceptions not relevant here, Cal. Penal Code § 626.9; and

- [3] **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] is and remains firmly committed to existing prohibitions on firearms in schools, in order to provide a safe and secure learning environment for all pupils, and a safe and secure working environment for all staff; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] expresses its steadfast opposition to all proposals to arm educators and education support professionals, other than law enforcement personnel, as profoundly misguided and potentially dangerous.

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COLORADO

- [1] **WHEREAS**, the Colorado General Assembly has charged each school district board of education with making “safety for all students and staff a priority,” Colo. Rev. Stat. § 22-32-109.1(1.5); and

WHEREAS, the Colorado General Assembly has further found that “maintaining a safe environment is an important component of learning,” Colo. Rev. Stat. § 22-12-102(1)(b); and

- [2] **WHEREAS**, Colorado law generally prohibits firearms in schools, except in the case of peace officers or school resource officers, and with other exceptions not relevant here, Colo. Rev. Stat. §§ 18-12-105.5, 18-12-214(3); and

- [3] **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] is and remains firmly committed to existing prohibitions on firearms in schools, in order to provide a safe and secure learning environment for all pupils, and a safe and secure working environment for all staff; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] expresses its steadfast opposition to all proposals to arm educators and education support professionals, other than law enforcement personnel, as profoundly misguided and potentially dangerous.

CONNECTICUT.

- [1] **WHEREAS**, the Connecticut General Assembly has charged each board of education with providing all pupils an appropriate learning environment, including a safe school setting, Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-220(a); and

- [2] **WHEREAS**, Connecticut law generally prohibits firearms in schools, except in the case of peace officers, and with other limited exceptions not relevant here, Conn. Gen. Stat. §53a-217b(a); and

- [3] **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] is and remains firmly committed to existing prohibitions on firearms in schools, in order to provide a safe and secure learning environment for all pupils, and a safe and secure working environment for all staff; and

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CONNECTICUT – *cont'd.*

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] expresses its steadfast opposition to all proposals to arm educators and education support professionals, other than law enforcement personnel, as profoundly misguided and potentially dangerous.

DELAWARE.

[1] n/a.

[2] **WHEREAS**, Delaware law generally prohibits firearms in schools, except in the case of peace officers, and with other limited exceptions not relevant here, Del. Code Ann. tit. 11, § 1457; and

[3] **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] is and remains firmly committed to existing prohibitions on firearms in schools, in order to provide a safe and secure learning environment for all pupils, and a safe and secure working environment for all staff; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] expresses its steadfast opposition to all proposals to arm educators and education support professionals, other than law enforcement personnel, as profoundly misguided and potentially dangerous.

FLORIDA.

[1] **WHEREAS**, the Florida Constitution declares that it is a paramount duty to provide a system of free public schools that are, among other things, safe and secure, in order to allow students to obtain a high quality education, Fla. Const. art. IX, section 1(a); and

WHEREAS, the Florida State Legislature has charged each district school board with providing for the proper attention to health, safety, and other matters relating to the welfare of students, Fla. Stat. § 1006.07; and

WHEREAS, the Florida State Legislature has further mandated that district school boards “promote a safe and supportive learning environment in schools by protecting students and staff from conduct that poses a serious threat to school safety,” Fla. Stat. § 1006.13(a); and

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Appendix 2: State-specific resolution language.

FLORIDA – *cont'd.*

- [2] **WHEREAS**, Florida law generally prohibits firearms in schools, except in the case of peace officers, and with other limited exceptions not relevant here, Fla. Stat. §§ 790.06(12), 790.115; and
- [3] **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] is and remains firmly committed to existing prohibitions on firearms in schools, in order to provide a safe and secure learning environment for all pupils, and a safe and secure working environment for all staff; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] expresses its steadfast opposition to all proposals to arm educators and education support professionals, other than law enforcement personnel, as profoundly misguided and potentially dangerous.

Note: A new Florida law authorizes—but does not require—school districts to participate in a “Coach Aaron Feis Guardian Program,” in which designated school staff satisfying certain requirements are permitted to carry firearms on school for the limited purpose of responding to an active shooter incident at school. 2018 Fla. Laws ch. 2018-3 (SB 7026), enacting Fla. Stat. §§ 30.15(k), 1006.12(3). Because of this loophole, affiliates should confirm whether the district participates in this “Guardian Program.” If it does, affiliates should substitute the following for the second of the above resolutions:

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] expresses its steadfast opposition to proposals generally to arm educators and education support professionals, as profoundly misguided and potentially dangerous.

Depending on the school board’s politics, a resolution could also include a further call to change existing state law, such as:

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] opposes, as misguided and potentially dangerous, existing state law permitting the arming of certain school staff as “guardians,” and hereby calls on the Florida State Legislature to repeal the same.

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GEORGIA.

- [1] **WHEREAS**, the Georgia General Assembly has recognized the need to provide “a safe school environment so that students can learn and mature without fear of violence or intimidation,” Ga. Code Ann. § 20-2-131(12); and

WHEREAS, the Georgia General Assembly has recognized that the “growing incidence of violence in schools” is injurious to the obligation to “provide a safe learning environment for Georgia’s children, teachers, and other school personnel,” Ga. Code Ann. § 20-2-1185(a); and

- [2] **WHEREAS**, Georgia law generally prohibits firearms in schools, except in the case of peace officers and security officers, and with other limited exceptions not relevant here, Ga. Code Ann. § 16-11-127.1; and

- [3] **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] is and remains firmly committed to existing prohibitions on firearms in schools, in order to provide a safe and secure learning environment for all pupils, and a safe and secure working environment for all staff; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] expresses its steadfast opposition to all proposals to arm educators and education support professionals, other than law enforcement personnel, as profoundly misguided and potentially dangerous.

***Note:** Under Georgia law, school districts may—but are not required to—allow the possession of firearms on school grounds. Ga. Code Ann. § 16-11-127.1(c)(6). Because of this loophole, affiliates should confirm whether the district permits school staff other than security personnel to carry firearms. If it does, affiliates should substitute the following for the second of the above resolutions:*

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] expresses its steadfast opposition to proposals generally to arm educators and education support professionals, as profoundly misguided and potentially dangerous.

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HAWAII.

[1] n/a.

[2] n/a.

Note: Hawai'i law does not prohibit firearms on school grounds.

[3] **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] is and remains firmly committed to existing prohibitions on firearms in schools, in order to provide a safe and secure learning environment for all pupils, and a safe and secure working environment for all staff; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] expresses its steadfast opposition to all proposals to arm educators and education support professionals, other than law enforcement personnel, as profoundly misguided and potentially dangerous.

Note: Depending on the school board's politics, a resolution could also include a further call to change existing state law, such as:

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] calls upon the Hawai'i State Legislature to enact a law generally prohibiting the possession of firearms in school, except in the case of law enforcement personnel, in order to make our schools safer and more secure places of learning and work.

IDAHO.

[1] **WHEREAS**, the Idaho State Legislature has emphasized that the “thorough system of public schools” guaranteed under our State Constitution is necessarily one in which “a safe environment conducive to learning is provided,” Idaho Code § 33-1612(1); and

WHEREAS, the Idaho State Legislature has specifically charged the Board of Trustees with protecting the health of the District's pupils, Idaho Code § 33-512(4); and

Idaho continued on following page

Appendix 2: State-specific resolution language.

IDAHO – *cont’d.*

WHEREAS, the Idaho State Legislature has further expressed its intent to “promote the safety and security of the students attending the public educational institutions of the state,” including the schools of this District, Idaho Code § 33-5902(1); and

[2] **WHEREAS**, Idaho law generally prohibits firearms in schools, except in the case of peace officers, and with other limited exceptions not relevant here, Idaho Code § 18-3302D; and

[3] **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] is and remains firmly committed to existing prohibitions on firearms in schools, in order to provide a safe and secure learning environment for all pupils, and a safe and secure working environment for all staff; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] expresses its steadfast opposition to all proposals to arm educators and education support professionals, other than law enforcement personnel, as profoundly misguided and potentially dangerous.

***Note:** Under Idaho law, school districts may—but are not required to—allow the possession of firearms on school grounds. Idaho Code §§ 18-3302C(1)(c), 18-3302D(4)(f). Because of this loophole, affiliates should confirm whether the district permits school staff other than security personnel to carry firearms. If it does, affiliates should substitute the following for the second of the above resolutions:*

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] expresses its steadfast opposition to proposals generally to arm educators and education support professionals, as profoundly misguided and potentially dangerous.

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ILLINOIS.

- [1] **WHEREAS**, the Illinois General Assembly has specifically found and declared that that a school environment conducive to learning, as mandated by the State Constitution, cannot be achieved “unless an atmosphere of safety prevails, assuring that the person of each student, teacher, and staff member is respected,” 105 Ill. Comp. Stat. § 5/13A-1(c); and
- [2] **WHEREAS**, Illinois law already prohibits firearms in schools, except in the case of peace and security officers, and with other limited exceptions not relevant here, 720 Ill. Comp. Stat. § 5/24-1; and

WHEREAS, in recognition of the dangers posed by the possession of firearms on school property, the Illinois General Assembly requires that all school officials immediately notify the office of the school site principal in the event that they observe any person in possession of a firearm on school grounds, 105 Ill. Comp. Stat. § 5/10-27.1A(a); and

- [3] **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] is and remains firmly committed to existing prohibitions on firearms in schools, in order to provide a safe and secure learning environment for all pupils, and a safe and secure working environment for all staff; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] expresses its steadfast opposition to all proposals to arm educators and education support professionals, other than law enforcement personnel, as profoundly misguided and potentially dangerous.

INDIANA.

- [1] **WHEREAS**, the Indiana General Assembly has recognized the rights of pupils to “a safe and peaceful learning environment,” Ind. Code § 20-33-8-13.5(b)(2); and

WHEREAS, the Indiana General Assembly has further acknowledged the importance of public schools providing a “safe, orderly, and effective educational environment,” Ind. Code § 20-33-8-25; and

- [2] **WHEREAS**, Indiana law generally prohibits firearms in schools, except in the case of peace and school resource officers, and with other limited exceptions not relevant here, Ind. Code § 35-47-9-2; and

Indiana continued on following page

Appendix 2: State-specific resolution language.

INDIANA – *cont'd.*

- [3] **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] is and remains firmly committed to existing prohibitions on firearms in schools, in order to provide a safe and secure learning environment for all pupils, and a safe and secure working environment for all staff; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] expresses its steadfast opposition to all proposals to arm educators and education support professionals, other than law enforcement personnel, as profoundly misguided and potentially dangerous.

Note: Under Indiana law, school districts may—but are not required to—allow the possession of firearms on school grounds. Ind. Code § 35-47-9-1(a)(2)(A). Because of this loophole, affiliates should first confirm whether the district permits school staff other than security personnel to carry firearms. If it does, affiliates should substitute the following for the second of the above resolutions:

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] expresses its steadfast opposition to proposals generally to arm educators and education support professionals, as profoundly misguided and potentially dangerous.

IOWA.

- [1] **WHEREAS**, the Iowa General Assembly has specifically found and declared that “the students and the administrative and instructional staffs of Iowa’s public schools have the right to be safe and secure at school,” Iowa Code § 279.58(1); and

WHEREAS, the Iowa General Assembly has reaffirmed the State’s commitment to “providing all students with a safe and civil school environment,” necessary “for students to learn and achieve at high academic levels,” Iowa Code § 280.28(1); and

- [2] **WHEREAS**, Iowa law already generally prohibits firearms in schools, except in the case of peace officers, and with other limited exceptions not relevant here, Iowa Code § 724.4B; and

Iowa continued on following page

Appendix 2: State-specific resolution language.

IOWA – *cont'd.*

- [3] **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] is and remains firmly committed to existing prohibitions on firearms in schools, in order to provide a safe and secure learning environment for all pupils, and a safe and secure working environment for all staff; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] expresses its steadfast opposition to all proposals to arm educators and education support professionals, other than law enforcement personnel, as profoundly misguided and potentially dangerous.

Note: Under Iowa law, school districts may—but are not required to—allow the possession of firearms on school grounds. Iowa Code § 724.4B(2)(b). Because of this loophole, affiliates should first confirm whether the district permits school staff other than security personnel to carry firearms. If it does, affiliates should substitute the following for the second of the above resolutions:

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] expresses its steadfast opposition to proposals generally to arm educators and education support professionals, as profoundly misguided and potentially dangerous.

KANSAS.

- [1] n/a.
[2] n/a.

Note: Although Kansas law bars the possession of any firearm in a school, this prohibition is largely an empty letter. Kan. Stat. Ann. § 21-6301(a)(11). Among other things, it does not apply in the case of concealed handguns by individuals not otherwise prohibited from possessing a firearm. Kan. Stat. Ann. § 21-6301(i)(5). The default rule, then, is that it is legal for an adult over the age of 21 to carry a concealed handgun in a public school, though districts may adopt rules prohibiting concealed carry, either by all adults, or only by non-employees. Kan. Stat. Ann. § 75-7c10(a), (d)(1).

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Appendix 2: State-specific resolution language.

KANSAS – *cont'd.*

- [3] **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] is and remains firmly committed to existing prohibitions on firearms in schools, in order to provide a safe and secure learning environment for all pupils, and a safe and secure working environment for all staff; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] expresses its steadfast opposition to all proposals to arm educators and education support professionals, other than law enforcement personnel, as profoundly misguided and potentially dangerous.

Note: Because under Kansas law, adult concealed carry is the default rule, and districts have the discretion to allow concealed carry by employees even where they generally prohibit this by non-employees, affiliates should confirm whether the district has generally restricted concealed carry. The above resolutions are appropriate only for districts that have adopted such general restrictions and limit the possession of firearms to law enforcement personnel and school resource officers.

Depending on the school board's politics, a resolution could also include a call to change existing state law, such as:

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] expresses its opposition to existing state law generally allowing the possession of firearms in school by all persons issued a concealed carry pistol permit, and hereby calls on the Kansas State Legislature to close this loophole and thereby make our schools safer and more secure places of learning and work.

KENTUCKY.

- [1] **WHEREAS**, the Kentucky State Legislature has specifically found that “every student should have access to safe, secure, and orderly school that is conducive to learning,” Ken. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 158.440(1); and

WHEREAS, the Board of Education is authorized and obligated to act “for the promotion of education and the general health and welfare of pupils,” Ken. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 160.290(1); and

Kentucky continued on following page

Appendix 2: State-specific resolution language.

KENTUCKY – *cont’d.*

- [2] **WHEREAS**, Kentucky law already generally prohibits firearms on school premises, except in the case of peace officers, and with other limited exceptions not relevant here, Ken. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 527.070; and
- [3] **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] is and remains firmly committed to existing prohibitions on firearms in schools, in order to provide a safe and secure learning environment for all pupils, and a safe and secure working environment for all staff; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] expresses its steadfast opposition to all proposals to arm educators and education support professionals, other than law enforcement personnel, as profoundly misguided and potentially dangerous.

***Note:** Under Kentucky law, school districts may—but are not required to—allow the possession of firearms on school grounds. Ken. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 527.070(3)(f). Because of this loophole, affiliates should confirm whether the district permits school staff other than security personnel to carry firearms. If it does, affiliates should substitute the following for the second of the above resolutions:*

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] expresses its steadfast opposition to proposals generally to arm educators and education support professionals, as profoundly misguided and potentially dangerous.

LOUISIANA.

- [1] **WHEREAS**, the Louisiana State Legislature has found that “a safe and civil environment in school is necessary for students to learn and achieve high academic success,” 2012 La. Acts 861 (S.B. 764), § 3(2); and

WHEREAS, the Louisiana State Legislature has expressed its intent that “every public elementary and secondary school in this state shall be a safe, orderly, civil, and positive learning environment so that no student in this state feels threatened while in school,” La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 17:183(A)(1); and

Louisiana continued on following page

Appendix 2: State-specific resolution language.

LOUISIANA – *cont'd.*

WHEREAS, the Louisiana State Legislature has further recognized the right of teachers to “teach in a safe, secure, and orderly environment that is conducive to learning,” La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 17:416.18(A)(5); and

WHEREAS, the School Board is obligated to provide each teacher “a place of employment free from recognized dangers or hazards that are causing or likely to cause serious injury or death to its teachers,” La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 17:416.9(A); and

[2] **WHEREAS**, Louisiana law generally prohibits firearms in schools, except in the case of peace officers, and with other limited exceptions not relevant here, La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 14:95.2; and

[3] **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] is and remains firmly committed to existing prohibitions on firearms in schools, in order to provide a safe and secure learning environment for all pupils, and a safe and secure working environment for all staff; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] expresses its steadfast opposition to all proposals to arm educators and education support professionals, other than law enforcement personnel, as profoundly misguided and potentially dangerous.

MAINE.

[1] **WHEREAS**, the Legislature has specifically found that “all students have a right to attend public schools that are safe, secure, and peaceful environments,” Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 20, § 6554(a); and

[2] **WHEREAS**, State law generally prohibits firearms in schools, except in the case of peace officers, and with other limited exceptions not relevant here, Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 20-A, § 6552; and

[3] **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] is and remains firmly committed to existing prohibitions on firearms in schools, in order to provide a safe and secure learning environment for all pupils, and a safe and secure working environment for all staff; and

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MAINE – *cont'd.*

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] expresses its steadfast opposition to all proposals to arm educators and education support professionals, other than law enforcement personnel, as profoundly misguided and potentially dangerous.

MARYLAND.

[1] n/a.

[2] **WHEREAS**, Maryland law generally prohibits firearms in schools, except in the case of law enforcement officers and security personnel, and with other limited exceptions not relevant here, Md. Code Ann., Crim. Law, § 4-102; and

[3] **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] is and remains firmly committed to existing prohibitions on firearms in schools, in order to provide a safe and secure learning environment for all pupils, and a safe and secure working environment for all staff; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] expresses its steadfast opposition to all proposals to arm educators and education support professionals, other than law enforcement personnel, as profoundly misguided and potentially dangerous.

MASSACHUSETTS.

[1] **WHEREAS**, the Massachusetts General Court has found that the existence of a “safe, positive, healthy and inclusive whole-school learning environment” improves students’ educational outcomes, Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 69, § 1P; and

WHEREAS, the Massachusetts General Court has further expressed its intent that “every student shall attend classes in a safe environment,” Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 69, § 1B; and

[2] **WHEREAS**, Massachusetts law generally prohibits firearms in schools, except in the case of law enforcement officers, and with other limited exceptions not relevant here, Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 269, § 10(j); and

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Appendix 2: State-specific resolution language.

MASSACHUSETTS – *cont’d.*

WHEREAS, the Massachusetts Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, by unanimous action on March 27, 2018, resolved that “arming educators will make schools less safe,” and expressed its opposition to any move to arm educators; and

- [3] **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] is and remains firmly committed to existing prohibitions on firearms in schools, in order to provide a safe and secure learning environment for all pupils, and a safe and secure working environment for all staff; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] expresses its steadfast opposition to all proposals to arm educators and education support professionals, other than law enforcement personnel, as profoundly misguided and potentially dangerous.

***Note:** Under Massachusetts law, school districts may—but are not required to—allow the possession of firearms in school. Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 269, § 10(j). Because of this loophole, affiliates should confirm whether the district permits school staff other than security personnel to carry firearms. If it does, affiliates should substitute the following for the second of the above resolutions:*

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] expresses its steadfast opposition to proposals generally to arm educators and education support professionals, as profoundly misguided and potentially dangerous.

MICHIGAN.

- [1] **WHEREAS**, the Michigan State Legislature has expressed its intent to promote the “care, safety, welfare, and security of the school community,” Mich. Comp. Laws § 380.1307(1)(a); and

WHEREAS, the District is authorized and empowered to provide “for the safety and welfare of pupils while at school,” Mich. Comp. Laws § 380.11a(3)(b); and

Michigan continued on following page

Appendix 2: State-specific resolution language.

MICHIGAN – *cont'd.*

- [2] **WHEREAS**, Michigan law generally prohibits firearms in schools, except in the case of peace officers or security officers, and with other limited exceptions not relevant here, Mich. Comp. Laws § 750.237a(4); and

Note: Michigan law generally prohibits firearms in schools, and explicitly prohibits concealed carry in schools, but—bizarrely—permits persons with a concealed carry license to open carry in schools. Mich. Comp. Laws §§ 28.425o(1)(a), 750.237a(5)(c). Despite this legal quirk, the above is an accurate summary of the broad contours of Michigan law.

Note, too: The question whether school districts have the authority to close this loophole by adopting more comprehensive firearms policies is pending before the Michigan Supreme Court in Michigan Gun Owners, Inc. v. Ann Arbor Public Schools, Case No. 155196, and Michigan Open Carry, Inc. v. Clio Area School District, Case No. 155204. The court heard oral argument in these cases on April 11, 2018, and we expect a decision later this year.

- [3] **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] is and remains firmly committed to existing prohibitions on firearms in schools, in order to provide a safe and secure learning environment for all pupils, and a safe and secure working environment for all staff; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] expresses its steadfast opposition to all proposals to arm educators and education support professionals, other than law enforcement personnel, as profoundly misguided and potentially dangerous.

Note: Under Michigan law, school districts may—but are not required to—allow the possession of firearms in school. Mich. Comp. Laws § 750.237a(5)(3). Because of this loophole, affiliates should confirm whether the district permits school staff other than security personnel to carry firearms. If it does, affiliates should substitute the following for the second of the above resolutions:

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] expresses its steadfast opposition to proposals generally to arm educators and education support professionals, as profoundly misguided and potentially dangerous.

cont'd on following page

Appendix 2: State-specific resolution language.

MICHIGAN – *cont'd.*

Note, too: Depending on the school board's politics, a resolution could also include a further call to change existing state law, such as:

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] expresses its opposition to existing state law allowing the possession of open carry firearms in school by persons issued a concealed carry license, and hereby calls on the Michigan State Legislature to close this loophole and thereby make our schools safer and more secure places of learning and work.

MINNESOTA.

- [1] **WHEREAS**, the District is charged with serving the needs of its students by developing their intellectual capabilities and lifework skills “in a safe and positive environment,” Minn. Stat. § 120A.03; and
- [2] **WHEREAS**, Minnesota law generally prohibits firearms in schools, except in the case of peace officers, and with other limited exceptions not relevant here, Minn. Stat. § 609.66(1d); and
- [3] **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] is and remains firmly committed to existing prohibitions on firearms in schools, in order to provide a safe and secure learning environment for all pupils, and a safe and secure working environment for all staff; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] expresses its steadfast opposition to all proposals to arm educators and education support professionals, other than law enforcement personnel, as profoundly misguided and potentially dangerous.

Note: Under Minnesota law, school districts may—but are not required to—allow the possession of firearms in school. Minn. Stat. § 609.66(1d)(f)(8). Because of this loophole, affiliates should confirm whether the district permits school staff other than security personnel to carry firearms. If it does, affiliates should substitute the following for the second of the above resolutions:

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] expresses its steadfast opposition to proposals generally to arm educators and education support professionals, as profoundly misguided and potentially dangerous.

Appendix 2: State-specific resolution language.

MISSISSIPPI.

- [1] **WHEREAS**, the District is empowered to “protect the safety of students, employees, and visitors” of its schools, Miss. Code Ann. § 37-12-13(b); and
- [2] **WHEREAS**, Mississippi law already prohibits firearms in schools, except in the case of peace officers, and with other limited exceptions not relevant here, Miss. Code Ann. § 97-37-17(2); and
- [3] **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] is and remains firmly committed to existing prohibitions on firearms in schools, in order to provide a safe and secure learning environment for all pupils, and a safe and secure working environment for all staff; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] expresses its steadfast opposition to all proposals to arm educators and education support professionals, other than law enforcement personnel, as profoundly misguided and potentially dangerous.

MISSOURI.

- [1] **WHEREAS**, the Missouri General Assembly has recognized that “all students need a safe learning environment,” Mo. Rev. Stat. § 160.775(3); and
WHEREAS, the District is empowered to “protect the safety of students, employees, and visitors” of its schools, Mo. Rev. Stat. § 160.25000(8)(2); and
- [2] **WHEREAS**, Missouri law generally prohibits firearms in schools, except in the case of peace officers, and with other limited exceptions not relevant here, Mo. Rev. Stat. § 571.030; and
- [3] **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] is and remains firmly committed to existing prohibitions on firearms in schools, in order to provide a safe and secure learning environment for all pupils, and a safe and secure working environment for all staff; and

Missouri continued on following page

Appendix 2: State-specific resolution language.

MISSOURI – *cont’d.*

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] expresses its steadfast opposition to all proposals to arm educators and education support professionals, other than law enforcement personnel, as profoundly misguided and potentially dangerous.

Note: Under Missouri law, school districts may—but are not required to—allow the possession of a firearm in school by someone possessing a valid concealed carry permit or endorsement, Mo. Rev. Stat. § 571.107.1(10). Additionally, Missouri law permits—but again does not require—school districts to designate one or more teachers or administrators as a “school protection officer,” who is authorized to carry a concealed firearm in school. Mo. Rev. Stat. §§ 160.665, 571.107.1(10). Because of these loopholes, affiliates should confirm whether the district has designated “school protection officers” or otherwise permits school staff other than security personnel to carry firearms. If it does, affiliates should substitute the following for the second of the above resolutions:

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] expresses its steadfast opposition to proposals generally to arm educators and education support professionals, as profoundly misguided and potentially dangerous.

Depending on the school board’s politics, a resolution could also include a further call to change existing state law, such as:

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] opposes, as misguided and potentially dangerous, existing state law permitting the arming of school teachers or administrators as “school protection officers,” and hereby calls on the Missouri General Assembly to repeal the same.

MONTANA.

[1] n/a.

[2] **WHEREAS**, Montana law generally prohibits firearms in schools, except in the case of peace officers, and with other limited exceptions not relevant here, Mont. Code Ann. § 45-8-361(1); and

Montana continued on following page

Appendix 2: State-specific resolution language.

MONTANA – *cont'd.*

- [3] **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] is and remains firmly committed to existing prohibitions on firearms in schools, in order to provide a safe and secure learning environment for all pupils, and a safe and secure working environment for all staff; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] expresses its steadfast opposition to all proposals to arm educators and education support professionals, other than law enforcement personnel, as profoundly misguided and potentially dangerous.

Note: Under Montana law, school districts may—but are not required to—allow the possession of firearms in school. Mont. Code Ann. § 45-8-361(3)(b). Because of this loophole, affiliates should confirm whether the district permits school staff other than security personnel to carry firearms. If it does, affiliates should substitute the following for the second of the above resolutions:

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] expresses its steadfast opposition to proposals generally to arm educators and education support professionals, as profoundly misguided and potentially dangerous.

NEBRASKA.

- [1] **WHEREAS**, the Nebraska State Legislature has specifically found and declared that “all students have a right to work and study in a safe, supportive environment that is free from harassment, intimidation, and violence,” Neb. Rev. Stat. § 79-2,139; and
- [2] **WHEREAS**, Nebraska law generally prohibits firearms in schools, except in the case of peace officers, and with other limited exceptions not relevant here, Neb. Rev. Stat. § 28-1204.04; and
- [3] **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] is and remains firmly committed to existing prohibitions on firearms in schools, in order to provide a safe and secure learning environment for all pupils, and a safe and secure working environment for all staff; and

Nebraska continued on following page

Appendix 2: State-specific resolution language.

NEBRASKA – *cont'd.*

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] expresses its steadfast opposition to all proposals to arm educators and education support professionals, other than law enforcement personnel, as profoundly misguided and potentially dangerous.

NEVADA.

- [1] **WHEREAS**, the Nevada State Legislature has specifically declared that “a learning environment that is safe and respectful is essential to the pupils enrolled in the schools in this State and is necessary for those pupils to achieve academic success and meet this State’s high academic standards,” Nev. Rev. Stat. § 388.132(2); and

WHEREAS, to that end the Nevada State Legislature has declared that it is the duty of each governing board to “create and provide a safe and respectful learning environment for all pupils,” Nev. Rev. Stat. § 388.1321(1); and

WHEREAS, the Nevada State Legislature has further specifically found and declared that all staff who interact with the State’s pupils must “promote a safe and respectful environment conducive to a positive educational experience,” 2017 Nev. Stat. 420 (A.B. 124), § 2; and

- [2] **WHEREAS**, Nevada law generally prohibits firearms in schools, except in the case of peace officers and security guards, and with other limited exceptions not relevant here, Nev. Rev. Stat. § 202.265; and
- [3] **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] is and remains firmly committed to existing prohibitions on firearms in schools, in order to provide a safe and secure learning environment for all pupils, and a safe and secure working environment for all staff; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] expresses its steadfast opposition to all proposals to arm educators and education support professionals, other than law enforcement personnel, as profoundly misguided and potentially dangerous.

Nevada continued on following page

Appendix 2: State-specific resolution language.

NEVADA – *cont'd.*

***Note:** Under Nevada law, school districts may—but are not required to—allow the possession of firearms in school. Nev. Rev. Stat. § 202-265(3)(a)(3). Because of this loophole, affiliates should confirm whether the district permits school staff other than security personnel to carry firearms. If it does, affiliates should substitute the following for the second of the above resolutions:*

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] expresses its steadfast opposition to proposals generally to arm educators and education support professionals, as profoundly misguided and potentially dangerous.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

[1] n/a.

***Note:** While New Hampshire law provides that “All pupils have the right to attend public schools ... that are safe, secure, and peaceful environments,” this statute further provides that “The sole purpose of this chapter is to protect all children from bullying and cyberbullying, and no other legislative purpose is intended, nor should any other intent be construed from the enactment of this chapter.” N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 193-F:2(I), (IV).*

[2] n/a.

***Note:** New Hampshire law does not prohibit firearms on school grounds.*

[3] **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] is and remains firmly committed to existing prohibitions on firearms in schools, in order to provide a safe and secure learning environment for all pupils, and a safe and secure working environment for all staff; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] expresses its steadfast opposition to all proposals to arm educators and education support professionals, other than law enforcement personnel, as profoundly misguided and potentially dangerous.

New Hampshire continued on following page

Appendix 2: State-specific resolution language.

NEW HAMPSHIRE – *cont'd.*

Note: Depending on the school board's politics, a resolution could also include a further call to change existing state law, such as:

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] calls upon the New Hampshire General Court to enact a law generally prohibiting the possession of firearms in school, except in the case of law enforcement personnel, in order to make our schools safer and more secure places of learning and work.

NEW JERSEY.

- [1] **WHEREAS**, the New Jersey State Legislature has explicitly found that “the safety and welfare of the public school students of this state while attending sessions of the public schools is a matter of prime concern to the citizens of this state,” N.J. Stat. Ann. § 18A:17-42; and

WHEREAS, the New Jersey State Legislature has likewise declared that “a safe and civil environment is necessary for students to learn and achieve high academic standards,” N.J. Stat. Ann. § 18A:37-33; and

WHEREAS, the New Jersey State Legislature has further found that “all students have a right to learn and study in a safe, supportive environment that is free from violence,” N.J. Stat. Ann. § 18A:37-33; and

- [2] **WHEREAS**, New Jersey law generally prohibits firearms in schools, with limited exceptions not relevant here, N.J. Stat. Ann. § 2C:39-5(e); and

- [3] **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] is and remains firmly committed to existing prohibitions on firearms in schools, in order to provide a safe and secure learning environment for all pupils, and a safe and secure working environment for all staff; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] expresses its steadfast opposition to all proposals to arm educators and education support professionals, other than law enforcement personnel, as profoundly misguided and potentially dangerous.

Appendix 2: State-specific resolution language.

NEW MEXICO.

- [1] n/a
- [2] **WHEREAS**, New Mexico law generally prohibits firearms in schools, except in the case of peace officers and school security personnel, and with other limited exceptions not relevant here, N.M. Stat. Ann. § 30-7-2.1; and
- [3] **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] is and remains firmly committed to existing prohibitions on firearms in schools, in order to provide a safe and secure learning environment for all pupils, and a safe and secure working environment for all staff; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] expresses its steadfast opposition to all proposals to arm educators and education support professionals, other than law enforcement personnel, as profoundly misguided and potentially dangerous.

NEW YORK.

- [1] **WHEREAS**, the New York State Legislature has recognized that “school pupils, teachers, and other personnel” should be “provided with a safe and secure learning environment,” 2012 N.Y. Laws c. 102 (2012), § 1; and

WHEREAS, the “health and safety of every student” is “of utmost importance,” N.Y. Educ. Law § 6442; and

WHEREAS, the Board is charged with acting to “assure security and safety of students and school personnel,” N.Y. Educ. Law § 2801; and

- [2] **WHEREAS**, New York law generally prohibits firearms in schools, with limited exceptions not relevant here, N.Y. Penal Law § 265.01-a; and
- [3] **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] is and remains firmly committed to existing prohibitions on firearms in schools, in order to provide a safe and secure learning environment for all pupils, and a safe and secure working environment for all staff; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] expresses its steadfast opposition to all proposals to arm educators and education support professionals, other than law enforcement personnel, as profoundly misguided and potentially dangerous.

Appendix 2: State-specific resolution language.

NORTH CAROLINA.

- [1] **WHEREAS**, it is the policy of North Carolina to “promote safety and prevent harm to all students, staff and visitors in the public schools,” N.C. Gen. Stat. § 115C-391.1(a)(1); and
- [2] **WHEREAS**, State law generally prohibits firearms in schools, except in the case of peace officers and volunteer school safety resource officers, and with other limited exceptions not relevant here, N.C. Gen. Stat. § 14-269.2; and

Note: Under North Carolina law, school districts may—but are not required to—enter into agreements with local law enforcement agencies for one or more “volunteer school safety resource officers” to provide armed security services at school. N.C. Gen. Stat. § 115C-47(61). Such volunteers are exempted from the general prohibition on firearms in school. N.C. Gen. Stat. § 14-269.2(g)(7).

- [3] **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] is and remains firmly committed to existing prohibitions on firearms in schools, in order to provide a safe and secure learning environment for all pupils, and a safe and secure working environment for all staff; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] expresses its steadfast opposition to all proposals to arm educators and education support professionals, other than law enforcement personnel, as profoundly misguided and potentially dangerous.

NORTH DAKOTA.

- [1] n/a.
- [2] **WHEREAS**, North Dakota law already generally prohibits firearms in schools, except in the case of law enforcement officers and security personnel, and with other limited exceptions not relevant here, N.D. Cent. Code § 62.1-02-05; and
- [3] **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] is and remains firmly committed to existing prohibitions on firearms in schools, in order to provide a safe and secure learning environment for all pupils, and a safe and secure working environment for all staff; and

North Dakota continued on following page

Appendix 2: State-specific resolution language.

NORTH DAKOTA – cont’d.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] expresses its steadfast opposition to all proposals to arm educators and education support professionals, other than law enforcement personnel, as profoundly misguided and potentially dangerous.

OHIO.

[1] n/a.

[2] **WHEREAS**, Ohio law generally prohibits firearms in schools, except in the case of law enforcement and security officers, and with other limited exceptions not relevant here, Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 2923.122; and

[3] **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] is and remains firmly committed to existing prohibitions on firearms in schools, in order to provide a safe and secure learning environment for all pupils, and a safe and secure working environment for all staff; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] expresses its steadfast opposition to all proposals to arm educators and education support professionals, other than law enforcement personnel, as profoundly misguided and potentially dangerous.

***Note:** Under Ohio law, school districts may—but are not required to—allow the possession of firearms in school. Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 2923.122(D)(1)(a). Because of this loophole, affiliates should confirm whether the district permits school staff other than security personnel to carry firearms. If it does, affiliates should substitute the following for the second of the above resolutions:*

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] expresses its steadfast opposition to proposals generally to arm educators and education support professionals, as profoundly misguided and potentially dangerous.

Appendix 2: State-specific resolution language.

OKLAHOMA.

- [1] **WHEREAS**, the Oklahoma State Legislature has expressed its intent that public schools proactively “address school violence through an emphasis on prevention,” Okla. Stat. § 24-100.1(A); and
- [2] **WHEREAS**, Oklahoma law generally prohibits firearms in schools, except in the case of peace officers and security personnel, and with other limited exceptions not relevant here, Okla. Stat. tit. 21, § 1280.1; and
- [3] **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] is and remains firmly committed to existing prohibitions on firearms in schools, in order to provide a safe and secure learning environment for all pupils, and a safe and secure working environment for all staff; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] expresses its steadfast opposition to all proposals to arm educators and education support professionals, other than law enforcement personnel, as profoundly misguided and potentially dangerous.

***Note:** Under Oklahoma law, school districts may—but are not required to—allow the possession of firearms in school by school personnel possessing either a valid armed security guard license or a valid peace officer certification. Okla. Stat. tit. 21 § 1280.1(C)(7). Because of this loophole, affiliates should confirm whether the district permits school staff other than official security personnel to carry firearms. If it does, affiliates should substitute the following for the second of the above resolutions:*

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] expresses its steadfast opposition to proposals generally to arm educators and education support professionals, as profoundly misguided and potentially dangerous.

OREGON.

- [1] **WHEREAS**, the Oregon State Legislature has expressed its intent to maintain a system of public schools that, among other things, “provides for a safe, educational environment,” Or. Rev. Stat. § 329.025(19); and

Oregon continued on following page

Appendix 2: State-specific resolution language.

OREGON – *cont'd.*

WHEREAS, the Oregon State Legislature has likewise found that “safe and civil environment is necessary for students to learn and achieve high academic standards,” Or. Rev. Stat. § 339.353(1)(a); and

WHEREAS, to this end the Oregon State Legislature has encouraged school districts to “provide the safest school environment possible,” Or. Rev. Stat. § 339.312; and

[2] n/a.

Note: Though Oregon law generally prohibits the possession of a firearm on school property, it includes gaping loopholes, completely exempting from this prohibition persons with concealed carry pistol permits and those authorized by the district, among others. Or. Rev. Stat. §§ 166.370(1), (3)(g), (h).

Note, too: Schools are permitted to enact work rules barring the possession of firearms by employees only, but not third parties. Doe v. Medford School District 549C, 232 Or. App. 38 (2009).

[3] **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] is and remains firmly committed to existing prohibitions on firearms in schools, in order to provide a safe and secure learning environment for all pupils, and a safe and secure working environment for all staff; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] expresses its steadfast opposition to all proposals to arm educators and education support professionals, other than law enforcement personnel, as profoundly misguided and potentially dangerous.

Note: These resolutions are only appropriate for school districts that have exercised their right to enact work rules barring the possession of firearms by employees, as permitted under Oregon law. Affiliates should confirm whether their district has adopted such a work rule.

cont'd on following page

Appendix 2: State-specific resolution language.

OREGON – *cont'd.*

If a district has not implemented such a work rule, the following resolution may be used in place of the two included above:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the [DISTRICT BOARD], in the interest of providing a safe and secure learning environment for all pupils and a safe and secure working environment for all staff, expresses its steadfast opposition to proposals to arm educators and education support professionals, other than law enforcement personnel, or otherwise to relax existing legal restrictions on the possession of firearms in schools, as profoundly misguided and potentially dangerous.

***Note, too:** Depending on the school board's politics, a resolution could also include a further call to change existing state law, such as:*

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] expresses its opposition to existing state law allowing the possession of firearms in school by persons issued a concealed carry permits, and hereby calls on the Oregon State Legislature to close this loophole and thereby make our schools safer and more secure places of learning and work.

PENNSYLVANIA.

[1] n/a.

[2] **WHEREAS**, Pennsylvania law generally prohibits firearms in schools, 18 Pa. Cons. Stat. § 912(b); and

[3] **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] is and remains firmly committed to existing prohibitions on firearms in schools, in order to provide a safe and secure learning environment for all pupils, and a safe and secure working environment for all staff; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] expresses its steadfast opposition to all proposals to arm educators and education support professionals, other than law enforcement personnel, as profoundly misguided and potentially dangerous.

Appendix 2: State-specific resolution language.

RHODE ISLAND.

- [1] **WHEREAS**, the Rhode Island General Assembly has specifically found that “each student, staff member, teacher, and administrator has a right to attend and/or work at a school which is safe and secure,” R.I. Gen. Laws §§ 16-2-17(a), 16-81-1(a); and
- [2] n/a.

Note: Though Rhode Island law generally prohibits the possession of a firearm on school property, it includes gaping loopholes, completely exempting persons with concealed carry pistol permits, among others. R.I. Gen. Laws § 11-47-60(a), (b).

- [3] **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] is and remains firmly committed to existing prohibitions on firearms in schools, in order to provide a safe and secure learning environment for all pupils, and a safe and secure working environment for all staff; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] expresses its steadfast opposition to all proposals to arm educators and education support professionals, other than law enforcement personnel, as profoundly misguided and potentially dangerous.

Note: Depending on the school board’s politics, a resolution could also include a further call to change existing state law, such as:

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] expresses its opposition to existing state law allowing the possession of firearms in school by persons issued a concealed carry permits, and hereby calls on the Rhode Island General Assembly to close this loophole and thereby make our schools safer and more secure places of learning and work.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

- [1] n/a.
- [2] **WHEREAS**, South Carolina law generally prohibits firearms in schools, except in the case of law enforcement officers and guards, and with other limited exceptions not relevant here, S.C. Code Ann. §§ 16-23-420, 16-23-430; and

South Carolina continued on following page

Appendix 2: State-specific resolution language.

SOUTH CAROLINA – *cont'd.*

- [3] **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] is and remains firmly committed to existing prohibitions on firearms in schools, in order to provide a safe and secure learning environment for all pupils, and a safe and secure working environment for all staff; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] expresses its steadfast opposition to all proposals to arm educators and education support professionals, other than law enforcement personnel, as profoundly misguided and potentially dangerous.

Note: Under South Carolina law, school districts may—but are not required to—allow the possession of firearms in school. S.C. Code Ann. §§ 16-23-420(A), 16-23-430(A). Because of this loophole, affiliates should confirm whether the district permits school staff other than security personnel to carry firearms. If it does, affiliates should substitute the following for the second of the above resolutions:

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] expresses its steadfast opposition to proposals generally to arm educators and education support professionals, as profoundly misguided and potentially dangerous.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

- [1] n/a.
- [2] **WHEREAS**, South Dakota law generally prohibits firearms in schools, except in the case of law enforcement officers and, where authorized, school sentinels, and with other limited exceptions not relevant here, S.D. Codified Laws § 13-32-7; and
- [3] **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] is and remains firmly committed to existing prohibitions on firearms in schools, in order to provide a safe and secure learning environment for all pupils, and a safe and secure working environment for all staff; and

South Dakota continued on following page

Appendix 2: State-specific resolution language.

SOUTH DAKOTA – *cont'd.*

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] expresses its steadfast opposition to all proposals to arm educators and education support professionals, other than law enforcement personnel, as profoundly misguided and potentially dangerous.

Note: Under South Dakota law, school boards may—but are not required to—establish a “school sentinel program,” under which “school employees, hired security personnel, or volunteers” may provide armed school security, though a school may not require an employee to carry a weapon. S.D. Codified Laws § 13-64-1 et seq. Because of this loophole, affiliates should confirm whether the district has a “school sentinel program” under which “school employees” provide armed security. If it does, affiliates should substitute the following for the second of the above resolutions:

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] expresses its steadfast opposition to proposals generally to arm educators and education support professionals, as profoundly misguided and potentially dangerous.

TENNESSEE.

[1] **WHEREAS**, the Tennessee General Assembly has specifically found and declared that “a safe and civil environment is necessary for students to learn and to achieve high academic standards,” Tenn. Code Ann. § 49-6-4501(1); and

WHEREAS, the Tennessee General Assembly has expressed its intent to “secure a safe environment in which the education of the students of this state may occur,” Tenn. Code Ann. § 49-6-4203(a); and

WHEREAS, the Tennessee General Assembly has further found that the “removal of dangerous weapons ... from school property is necessary to lessen hazards to students,” Tenn. Code Ann. § 49-6-4203(e)(1); and

WHEREAS, the General Assembly has affirmed that public educators have the right to a working environment “in which the educators, students ... and peers” are safe, Tenn. Code Ann. § 49-5-209(b)(4); and

Tennessee continued on following page

Appendix 2: State-specific resolution language.

TENNESSE – *cont'd.*

- [2] **WHEREAS**, Tennessee law generally prohibits firearms in schools, except in the case of law enforcement personnel and security officers, and with other limited exceptions not relevant here, Tenn. Code Ann. § 39-17-1309; and
- [3] **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] is and remains firmly committed to existing prohibitions on firearms in schools, in order to provide a safe and secure learning environment for all pupils, and a safe and secure working environment for all staff; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] expresses its steadfast opposition to all proposals to arm educators and education support professionals, other than law enforcement personnel, as profoundly misguided and potentially dangerous.

***Note:** Under Tennessee law, school districts may—but are not required to—authorize employees (and others) to possess a firearm on school grounds, provided that certain requirements are satisfied, including that the employee has a concealed carry permit, is authorized by the school principal to carry, and is or was a law enforcement officer with certain training. Tenn. Code Ann. § 49-6-815. Additionally, school districts in a “distressed rural county” may similarly authorize employees to carry concealed handguns in school, provided that similar, though not identical, requirements are met. Tenn. Code Ann. § 49-6-816. Because of these loopholes, affiliates should confirm whether the district permits school staff other than security personnel to carry firearms. If it does, affiliates should substitute the following for the second of the above resolutions:*

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] expresses its steadfast opposition to proposals generally to arm educators and education support professionals, as profoundly misguided and potentially dangerous.

Appendix 2: State-specific resolution language.

TEXAS.

- [1] **WHEREAS**, the Texas State Legislature has explicitly found that one of the objectives of the State’s public education system is that “school campuses will maintain a safe and disciplined environment conducive to student learning,” Tex. Educ. Code Ann. § 4.001(b); and
- [2] **WHEREAS**, Texas law generally prohibits firearms in schools, except in the case of peace officers and security personnel, Tex. Penal Code Ann. § 46.03(a)(1), Tex. Educ. Code Ann. § 37.081; and
- [3] **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] is and remains firmly committed to existing prohibitions on firearms in schools, in order to provide a safe and secure learning environment for all pupils, and a safe and secure working environment for all staff; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] expresses its steadfast opposition to all proposals to arm educators and education support professionals, other than law enforcement personnel, as profoundly misguided and potentially dangerous.

Note: Under Texas law, school districts may—but are not required to—allow the possession of firearms in school. Tex. Penal Code Ann. § 46.03(1)(1)(A). Additionally, Texas law permits school districts to appoint one or more employees as “school marshals,” who are then authorized to possess firearms in school, provided certain prerequisites are satisfied. Tex. Educ. Code Ann. § 37.0811. Because of these loopholes, affiliates should confirm whether the district permits school staff other than security personnel to carry firearms. If it does, affiliates should substitute the following for the second of the above resolutions:

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] expresses its steadfast opposition to proposals generally to arm educators and education support professionals, as profoundly misguided and potentially dangerous.

Appendix 2: State-specific resolution language.

UTAH.

- [1] **WHEREAS**, the Utah State Legislature has found that “every student in the public schools should have the opportunity to learn in an environment which is safe, conducive to the learning process, and free from unnecessary disruption,” Utah Code Ann. § 53A-11-901(1); and
- [2] n/a.

Note: Though Utah law generally prohibits the possession of a firearm on school property, it includes gaping loopholes, completely exempting persons with concealed carry pistol permits, among others. Utah Code Ann. § 76-10-505.5(4)(a), (b).

- [3] **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] is and remains firmly committed to existing prohibitions on firearms in schools, in order to provide a safe and secure learning environment for all pupils, and a safe and secure working environment for all staff; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] expresses its steadfast opposition to all proposals to arm educators and education support professionals, other than law enforcement personnel, as profoundly misguided and potentially dangerous.

Note: Under Utah law, school districts may—but are not required to—allow the possession of firearms in school. Utah Code Ann. § 76-10-505.5(4)(b). Because of this loophole, affiliates should confirm whether the district permits school staff other than security personnel to carry firearms. If it does, affiliates should substitute the following for the second of the above resolutions:

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] expresses its steadfast opposition to proposals generally to arm educators and education support professionals, as profoundly misguided and potentially dangerous.

cont'd on following page

Appendix 2: State-specific resolution language.

UTAH – *cont'd.*

Note, too: Depending on the school board’s politics, a resolution could also include a further call to change existing state law, such as:

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] expresses its opposition to existing state law allowing the possession of firearms in school by persons issued a concealed carry permits, and hereby calls on the Utah State Legislature to close this loophole and thereby make our schools safer and more secure places of learning and work.

VERMONT.

- [1] **WHEREAS**, it is the policy of Vermont that schools “provide safe, orderly, civil, and positive learning environments,” Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 16, § 570; and
- [2] **WHEREAS**, Vermont law generally prohibits firearms in schools, except in the case of law enforcement officers, and with other limited exceptions not relevant here, Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 13, § 4004; and
- [3] **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] is and remains firmly committed to existing prohibitions on firearms in schools, in order to provide a safe and secure learning environment for all pupils, and a safe and secure working environment for all staff; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] expresses its steadfast opposition to all proposals to arm educators and education support professionals, other than law enforcement personnel, as profoundly misguided and potentially dangerous.

Note: Under Vermont law, school districts may—but are not required to—allow the possession of firearms in school. Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 13 § 4004(c)(2). Because of this loophole, affiliates should confirm whether the district permits school staff other than security personnel to carry firearms. If it does, affiliates should substitute the following for the second of the above resolutions:

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] expresses its steadfast opposition to proposals generally to arm educators and education support professionals, as profoundly misguided and potentially dangerous.

Appendix 2: State-specific resolution language.

VIRGINIA.

- [1] n/a.
- [2] **WHEREAS**, Virginia law generally prohibits firearms in schools, except in the case of law enforcement and security officers, and with other limited exceptions not relevant here, Va. Code Ann. § 18.2-308.1; and
- [3] **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] is and remains firmly committed to existing prohibitions on firearms in schools, in order to provide a safe and secure learning environment for all pupils, and a safe and secure working environment for all staff; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] expresses its steadfast opposition to all proposals to arm educators and education support professionals, other than law enforcement personnel, as profoundly misguided and potentially dangerous.

WASHINGTON.

- [1] **WHEREAS**, the Washington State Legislature has found that “both students and educators have the need to be safe and secure in the classroom if learning is to occur,” 1997 Wash. Laws c. 266 § 1; and
- [2] **WHEREAS**, Washington law generally prohibits firearms in schools, except in the case of law enforcement and certain school security personnel, and with other limited exceptions not relevant here, Wa. Rev. Code § 9.41.280(1); and
- [3] **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] is and remains firmly committed to existing prohibitions on firearms in schools, in order to provide a safe and secure learning environment for all pupils, and a safe and secure working environment for all staff; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] expresses its steadfast opposition to all proposals to arm educators and education support professionals, other than law enforcement personnel, as profoundly misguided and potentially dangerous.

Appendix 2: State-specific resolution language.

WEST VIRGINIA.

- [1] **WHEREAS**, the West Virginia State Legislature has found that “establishing and maintaining safe and secure schools is critical to fostering a healthy learning environment and maximizing student achievement,” W. Va. Code § 18-9F-1(a)(1); and

WHEREAS, the West Virginia State Legislature has found that “safe learning environments” have a positive impact on student success and high school graduation, W. Va. Code § 18-5B-13(a)(4); and

WHEREAS, the West Virginia State Legislature has found that “the safety and welfare of the citizens of this State are inextricably dependent upon assurances of safety for children attending and persons employed by schools in this state,” W. Va. Code § 61-7-11a(a); and

WHEREAS, the West Virginia State Legislature has specifically recognized the rights of students to attend a safe school, W. Va. Code § 18A-5-1c(b)(1); and

WHEREAS, to this end the West Virginia State Legislature has expressed its intent that the State’s public education system “maintain and promote the health and safety of all students,” W. Va. Code § 18-1-4(e)(4); and

WHEREAS, the West Virginia State Legislature has further expressed its intent that every school “create an environment focused on student learning and one where students know they are valued, respected and safe,” W. Va. Code § 18-1-4(f)(5); and

- [2] **WHEREAS**, West Virginia law generally prohibits firearms in schools, except in the case of law enforcement officers and certain school security personnel, and with other limited exceptions not relevant here, W. Va. Code § 61-7-11a; and

- [3] **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] is and remains firmly committed to existing prohibitions on firearms in schools, in order to provide a safe and secure learning environment for all pupils, and a safe and secure working environment for all staff; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] expresses its steadfast opposition to all proposals to arm educators and education support professionals, other than law enforcement personnel, as profoundly misguided and potentially dangerous.

Appendix 2: State-specific resolution language.

WISCONSIN.

[1] n/a.

[2] **WHEREAS**, Wisconsin law generally prohibits firearms in schools, except in the case of law enforcement officers, and with other limited exceptions not relevant here, Wis. Stat. § 948.605; and

[3] **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] is and remains firmly committed to existing prohibitions on firearms in schools, in order to provide a safe and secure learning environment for all pupils, and a safe and secure working environment for all staff; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] expresses its steadfast opposition to all proposals to arm educators and education support professionals, other than law enforcement personnel, as profoundly misguided and potentially dangerous.

WYOMING.

[1] n/a.

[2] n/a.

***Note:** Though Wyoming law generally prohibits school employees from possessing firearms in school without the district's permission and compliance with certain requirements; students from possessing firearms in school; and all persons from carrying a concealed firearm in school, Wyoming law does not otherwise prohibit non-employees from possessing firearms in schools. Wy. Stat. Ann. §§ 6-8-104(t)(ix), 21-3-132(g).*

[3] **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] is and remains firmly committed to existing prohibitions on firearms in schools, in order to provide a safe and secure learning environment for all pupils, and a safe and secure working environment for all staff; and

Wyoming continued on following page

Appendix 2: State-specific resolution language.

WYOMING – *cont'd.*

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] expresses its steadfast opposition to all proposals to arm educators and education support professionals, other than law enforcement personnel, as profoundly misguided and potentially dangerous.

Note: Under Wyoming law, school districts may—but are not required to—allow employees to possess firearms in school, providing that the employees so allowed possess a valid concealed carry permit and satisfy other pertinent requirements, as applicable. Wy. Stat. Ann. § 21-3-132. Because of this loophole, affiliates should confirm whether the district permits school staff other than security personnel to carry firearms. If it does, affiliates should substitute the following for the second of the above resolutions:

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] expresses its steadfast opposition to proposals generally to arm educators and education support professionals, as profoundly misguided and potentially dangerous.

Note, too: Depending on the school board's politics, a resolution could also include a further call to change existing state law, such as:

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the [DISTRICT BOARD] expresses its opposition to existing state law allowing the possession of open carry firearms in school by persons not affiliated with the school, and hereby calls on the Wyoming State Legislature to close this loophole and thereby make our schools safer and more secure places of learning and work.