

ATTITUDES AND PERCEPTIONS OF CONCEALED CARRY ON CAMPUS:
A CASE STUDY OF STUDENTS, STAFF, AND FACULTY AT LIBERTY UNIVERSITY

by

Jeremiah Todd Koester

Liberty University

A Dissertation Presented in Partial Fulfillment

Of the Requirements for the Degree

Doctor of Philosophy

Liberty University

2019

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ABSTRACT

The number of mass shootings and active shooter situations has significantly increased at higher education institutions (HEIs) over the past several years, and as a result, they have introduced issues of safety that administrators must handle. The purpose of this embedded, single case study was to understand the attitudes concerning concealed carry on campus for students, staff, and faculty at Liberty University. The primary theory guiding this study was vested interest theory (Crano, 1997) as it examines the attitudes of those most closely involved with a situation and how they become vested in a particular situation which results in behavior changes, and the secondary theory is Maslow's (1970) hierarchy of needs, as it argues that in order for individuals to achieve their potential, they must first have their safety needs met. Data collection entailed a survey sent to all students, staff, and faculty followed by interviews with select participants. Data analysis included the coding of the data to examine themes across the embedded units and provide descriptions of the attitudes and perceptions of faculty, staff, and students across the university. The research questions guiding this study were: (1) How do students, staff, and faculty feel about concealed carry on campus? (2) What factors influence the attitudes of faculty, staff, and students towards concealed carry on campus? (3) What affects does a concealed carry policy have on student, staff, and faculty perceptions of safety? (4) What impact does the university's culture have on student, staff, and faculty attitudes towards concealed carry? (5) How do the students, staff, and faculty perceive the exposure given them concerning concealed carry on campus? Three overarching themes were identified: education and training, cognitive and emotional maturity, and mental health.

Keywords: Attitudes, Staff, Faculty, Students, Concealed Carry, Mass Shooting, Active Shooter, Higher Education Institution (HEI), Campus Safety

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Dedication

This dissertation is dedicated to my grandfather, Doyle Lynn Winchell, affectionately known to me as “pawpaw.” He was one of, if not, the biggest supporters of me pursuing my doctoral education. He was a constant source of inspiration and love while also demonstrating strong Biblical principles that I will never forget. He is now with the Lord, but I know, he is very proud of how far I have come.

I would also like to dedicate this dissertation to my wife, Rachel, and son, Judah. While the doctoral journey is full of challenges for the candidate, it also means spending many hours away from you both and I know that it was tough for both of you. Even when we were together, you knew part of me was thinking about what my next steps in the process were. Thank you for your unending love and support.

Acknowledgments

I want to thank my family for all of the love and support they gave me through this process. My wife, Rachel, and son, Judah, were ever supportive, caring, and loving. As with any project, there are distinct ups and downs. When I would get frustrated or depressed about the study, my wife was always quick to motivate me to continue on and achieve my dream. When I was motivated, you always ensured I had plenty of time to work. I am sure at this point, you are as familiar with my study as I am. I could not have done this without you both.

I also want to thank my chair, Dr. Spaulding. I am confident that without your guiding hand from the beginning of this study, I would not have accomplished this dissertation. While this study was outside of your comfort zone, you took a chance on me. You always seemed to know exactly what to say to inspire me to push a little more. It is evident that you care deeply for your students, and I thank you for guiding me through this study.

I would also like to thank Dr. Swezey. He provided a lot of good feedback that helped develop the study into a more complete and comprehensive study. While I was often nervous of his feedback, ultimately I knew that he was helping me become a better researcher and writer.

Finally, I want to thank my parents. Thank you for instilling in me a desire to always to work hard to better myself through my education, and teaching me from a young age to love reading and always be curious.

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List of Abbreviations

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

Higher Education Institution (HEI)

Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)

Institutional Review Board (IRB)

Liberty University (LU)

Liberty University College of Osteopathic Medicine (LUCOM)

Liberty University Police Department (LUPD)

National Rifle Association (NRA)

National Rifle Association-Institute for Legislative Action (NRA-ILA)

Student Right to Know and Campus Security Act (SRKCSA)

CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION

Overview

Mass shootings and other acts of violence occur at higher education institutions (HEIs) throughout the United States. The safety of students, staff, and faculty at these institutions is tantamount to any other issue that the administration might encounter; yet to date, there has been no consensus on how to protect the campus population. As the number of shootings and violent acts increases on college campuses (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention [CDC], 2018), administrators need to find ways to protect the campus while ensuring that the students, staff, and faculty feel safe in their roles. This qualitative single embedded case study investigated the attitudes of students, staff, and faculty concerning concealed carry on campus. In this chapter, I first provide the background for the study followed by my motivation for conducting the research. The problem and purpose statements are then stated tying in the significance of the study. Finally, the research questions are addressed to provide the context of how the problem will be studied.

Background

To fully understand concealed carry on campus, it is important to first examine the background for this study through a historical, social, and theoretical lens. By learning the background information about concealed carry on campus, the intricacies of various arguments can then be examined. The following examines how concealed carry on campus has evolved over time and gives details concerning some of the major events that affected how people view concealed carry.

Historical Context

While there are firearms in almost every country,

the United States has more guns than any other country (300 million) and more guns per person (9 guns for every 10 people). It also has the highest firearm homicide rate in the developed world (and the highest rate of unintentional firearm deaths). (McCormick, 2013, para. 1)

The United States (US) also protects the individual's right to bear arms, which is not something many countries have established in their constitutions (McCormick, 2013). While many argue that the Second Amendment is in place to allow the militia to bear arms, during the 1960s, the interpretation began to change to an individual right (Bogus, 2000). Currently, most people believe that the Second Amendment provides for the individual right to bear arms. However, in recent years, there has been an increase in mass shootings and other firearm-related violence (CDC, 2018).

Mass shootings and other forms of violence are nothing new in the US. However, they have changed how they occur. Before 1960, most mass shootings took place in the household and were carried out on individuals with close relationships to the shooter (Henriques, 2016). Since 1960, there has been a shift where mass shootings are occurring in public places and often on bystanders who do not know the shooter (Henriques, 2016). While mass shootings have increased by over 64% from 2005 to 2015 (CDC, 2018), another subset of mass shooting has also increased, active shooters (Blair & Schweit, 2014).

Between 2000 and 2013, there were 160 active shooter situations in the US, resulting in 486 casualties and 557 wounded civilians (Blair & Schweit, 2014). Blair and Schweit (2014) utilized the Federal Bureau of Investigation's (FBI) definition of an active shooter which described an active shooter as:

Active shooter is a term used by law enforcement to describe a situation in which a shooting is in progress, and an aspect of the crime may affect the protocols used in responding to and reacting to the scene of the incident. Unlike a defined crime, such as a murder or mass killing, the active aspect inherently implies that both law enforcement personnel and citizens have the potential to affect the outcome of the event based upon their responses. (p. 4)

The number of active shooter and mass shooting situations has been steadily climbing over the past several years, and more of these situations occurred in educational environments, including elementary, middle, and high schools and post-secondary institutions (Blair & Schweit, 2014).

Columbine High School was often thought of as one of the earlier shootings that introduced mass shootings to educational settings.

On April 20, 1999, in a middle-class suburb of Denver, Colorado, two youths attacked Columbine High School ... They killed 12 classmates, one teacher, and injured more than 20 others using sawed-off shotguns, assault rifles, pistols, and 30 bombs. (Hawkins, McIntosh, Silver, & Holman, 2007, p. 198)

This mass shooting was America's deadliest for many years until the murders at Virginia Tech. On April 16, 2007, in Blacksburg Virginia, a lone gunman killed 33 faculty and students and injuring another 17 at Virginia Tech (Davies, 2008). This act of violence shocked the nation and immediately following the events, "Virginia Governor Tim Kaine quickly established a panel to investigate the events leading up to that day, the incidents themselves, and their immediate aftermath" (Davies, 2008, p. 9). Many of the findings from the task force had to deal with policies that HEIs needed to address, but unfortunately, the policies were also divided politically. Then, in 2012, the Sandy Hook Elementary shootings occurred, which became the second largest

mass shooting incident in the United States (McGinty, Wolfson, Sell, & Webster, 2016).

According to McGinty et al. (2016),

The December 2012 shooting at Sandy Hook Elementary School in Newtown, Connecticut, was unique among other recent mass shootings in that twenty young children, along with six adult staff members, were killed. This event generated sustained national dialogue about the causes of and appropriate policy responses to gun violence in the United States. (p. 4)

Since the Sandy Hook shootings, the topic of concealed carry on campus has been at the forefront of many political debates and is still currently being addressed by legislators across the United States (Hinds, 2018).

Liberty University (LU) had a weapons ban across campus but decided in 2011 to allow students, faculty, and staff the ability to carry on campus due to a strong desire to provide protection from a similar event as to the one that happened 100 miles away at Virginia Tech. However, students were required to leave their firearm in their car and could not carry them into any building (Liberty University, 2017). This policy was passed by the Board of Trustees, but it still presented a problem if the main goal was to allow individuals to protect themselves in the event of an active shooter as their firearm would be in their vehicle rather than on their person. Therefore, in 2013, LU decided to allow students and guests the ability to carry their concealed firearm into academic halls but still required students to store their firearms in their car if the student was going to be in the residence halls (Liberty University, 2017). To carry a concealed firearm on campus, the individual has to be at least 21 years of age and have a Virginia state concealed carry license.

The Virginia State Police (2018) requires applicants seeking a concealed carry license to provide proof of handgun competency. Handgun competency can be demonstrated in a variety of ways, including completion of hunter safety courses, providing evidence of participation in professional shooting organizations, or one of many different firearm safety courses through various organizations (Virginia State Police, 2018). Once the individual has the Virginia concealed carry license, the individual would then have to take a firearm safety course at LU through the Liberty University Police Department (LUPD). After the safety course, there would be a scheduled time where the individual would be required to demonstrate competency with the firearm at the LU gun range. After this, the concealed carry holder could apply through LUPD for a campus concealed carry permit. LUPD would then perform security and background checks on the individual before issuing a concealed carry permit for the campus. In 2016, LU's President, Jerry Falwell Jr., was given permission by the board of trustees to effect change to the policy, and he made it so students could carry their firearms into their dorms, and when not secured on their person, to be stored in a locked safe (Liberty University, 2017).

Social Context

As higher education administrators are dealing with the increase in campus violence over the last several years, activists and concerned citizens on both sides of the issues have begun asserting their views to change policies (Fortunato, 2015). Pro-gun activists are pushing for legislation to allow concealed carry on campuses, while many in the university systems are pushing back arguing that the real answer to the problem is ensuring that all guns are removed from campuses in the first place (Nedzel, 2014; Santaella-Tenorio, Cerdá, Villaveces, & Galea, 2016; Wood, 2014). These two opposing views are leading states and schools to make policy decisions largely based on anecdotal information and political pressures. However, while these

debates are ongoing, policymakers have largely forgotten about the faculty and students on campus as they are seldom involved in any of the discussions about safety policies as the policymakers are concerned with the voters. The attitudes of the faculty and students at HEIs should be considered in any major decision that is made by the administrators. The policies that are implemented directly affect them on a daily basis whether or not the faculty, staff, and students are aware of it.

During the decisions and implementation of the concealed carry policy, faculty and staff opinions were not included in determining the approach necessary. However, even if faculty and staff opinions were examined, there may not have been a large outcry due to fear of repercussions. It is important to note that LU does not offer the majority of their faculty tenure. Tenure is reserved for select professors in the law school or medical school to cover the requirements related to programmatic accreditation. Because the faculty does not have tenure, faculty may feel that they are not able to speak out against administrative policies.

The media framing of concealed carry has also been a heated topic with many major news sources immediately reporting the specifics of gun violence (Duwe, 2000). Prior to social media and modern media, most stories of firearm violence were covered by local sources rather than breaking into the national market (Duwe, 2000). Non-political figures such as actors, musicians, and other mainstream sources actively engage the media with their opinions. Social media, in particular, has opened the door for social commentary from such figures and the public often are swayed by their opinions rather than their own ideas (Birkland & Lawrence, 2009). School shootings in particular garner outrage across the country, often with immediate outcries for stricter gun control or fewer restrictions on guns, depending on the beliefs of the particular individual. These opinions voiced over social media have led to social movements such as

protests in the state or U.S. capital (Gomez, 2018). An example of this is the Parkland student's grassroots campaign to stop gun violence. Gomez (2018) stated:

The NRA has a base—that's one reason it has 15,000 gun clubs. It can threaten any legislator in virtually any district. Nothing like that has been created on the anti-gun violence side. Enter the Parkland students, who have quickly filled that space with marches on Florida's capital, a tactic that is already being replicated in other states. (para. 21)

The media coverage of the Parkland shootings focused on discussions of race, mental health, and access to assault rifles (Hinds, 2018). With various movements rising up in the US, the national debate concerning guns and concealed carry on campus will quickly take the national spotlight (Hinds, 2018).

Theoretical Context

There is currently very little research on the effectiveness of campus concealed carry, but many recent shootings have taken place on gun-free campuses, which suggests that this method of reducing violence on campus is not working and new solutions must be explored (Nedzel, 2014). There has been research arguing that faculty, staff, and students appeared to be against the concept of concealed carry on campus (Aronowitz & Vaughn, 2013; Liu, Blankson, & Brooks, 2015; Nedzel, 2014; Snider, Ovens, Drummond, & Kapur, 2009), but no study has been conducted with the intent of understanding the experiences and factors that shape the attitudes and opinions towards concealed carry policies on campus.

Vested interest theory (Crano, 1997) argues that for a person's behavior and attitude to change towards a specific phenomenon, the person must have a level of integration with the phenomenon. LU has already implemented concealed carry on campus, and as a result, the

faculty, staff, and students already have a degree of interaction. This study furthered the vested interest theory by applying the theory towards concealed carry on campus and examining the attitudes of faculty, staff, and students to see if their interaction with concealed carry had changed their attitudes or behaviors.

Maslow's (1970) hierarchy of needs states that a person must have his or her safety needs met prior to learning being able to occur. By implementing concealed carry on campus, LU has attempted to ensure that all people on campus are safe. This approach to campus safety may or may not make students, staff, and faculty feel safer, which could hinder them from reaching their potential. This study built off on the hierarchy of needs by examining the safety needs of faculty, staff, and students and understanding the perceptions of safety regarding concealed carry on campus and whether this approach has indeed led them to feel safer.

Situation to Self

My motivation for this study arose from my experience at LU and my beliefs towards concealed carry. I first became affiliated with LU in 2005 as a residential undergraduate student. After earning my undergraduate degree, I then pursued a graduate degree through LU's online program. During this time, in 2012, I became an employee of the school where I am still currently employed. In 2013, I began work on a doctoral degree at LU. I am also an adjunct instructor who teaches online courses through LU. This time as a student has shown me that the student body often feels they are precluded from policy-making decisions. However, as an employee, I have seen firsthand how important the students are to the administrators of the University and have observed feedback from students adopted into implemented policies. It is clear that the students are at the front of many of the decisions implemented. Also, through my time at LU, I have developed friendships with faculty and staff members who have expressed

concerns about LU in different matters. While questioning policies is something often done in academia, with the lack of tenure at LU for the majority of the faculty, it can create an environment where faculty may feel vulnerable if they speak out against policies with which they may not agree.

I also have strong convictions as it relates to concealed carry and allowing people to protect themselves. I believe that each person should have the ability to protect themselves from violence and believe that carrying a concealed weapon is often the best way to achieve this. The Second Amendment to the United States Constitution states that people have the right to bear arms, and I believe restricting any portion of the Constitution is a dangerous precedent. There are significant pressures to eliminate firearms from college campuses, but there is insufficient research indicating this will increase safety. LU has implemented a concealed carry policy despite these pressures, and by examining the attitudes of faculty, staff, and students on campus, policymakers and administrators gained insight on how the attitudes of the campus may be impacted, either positively or negatively, with the passage of such policies.

I approached this study with a post-positivist framework (Creswell, 2013). This framework views research as a series of ordered steps and believes each participant may have their own version of reality that needs to be understood (Creswell, 2013). As for the analysis process, a post-positivist approach relies on rigorous analysis from multiple sources to develop a complete and detailed analysis (Creswell, 2013). This framework allowed the single embedded case study to be fully detailed while allowing the multiple views from the participants be blended during the analysis stage (Yin, 2014). This ties in with my ontological views as each person on campus might experience their own reality when it comes to their safety. Axiological assumptions are characterized by acknowledging that during the research, bias will be

intertwined throughout (Creswell, 2013), and therefore, must be carefully acknowledged and monitored to ensure it does not impact the outcomes of the study. The methodology for this study was inductive, and as I worked to specify important particulars of the study, the questions evolved to detail further context in the study and provide generalizations (Yin, 2014).

Problem Statement

Mass shootings and active shooter situations are on the rise at HEIs in the United States. Campus safety is vital at HEIs, but due to a variety of factors, no set best practice has been implemented. The problem is shootings on college campuses have increased over recent years despite the measures many universities have implemented, and as a result, concealed carry has been implemented at several HEIs with little regard to the attitudes or perceptions of faculty and students (Blair & Schweit, 2014; Kaminski, Koons-Witt, Thompson, & Weiss, 2010), and currently no study provides an in-depth understanding of how students and faculty feel about concealed carry on campus once it has been established. University administrators are trying to ascertain what is the best approach when it comes to campus safety, but there are outside forces that are pulling the administration in a plethora of directions (Dahl, Bonham, & Reddington, 2016; Makarios & Pratt, 2012; Santaella-Tenorio et al., 2016). Some argue that the Second Amendment specifically allows students and faculty the right to carry firearms on campus for their protection (Nedzel, 2014), while others believe this could simply lead to larger issues (Wood, 2014). Some schools recognized this problem and as a result developed policies to ensure that those who hold valid state-issued licenses and have undergone further training by the school have the ability to carry a concealed firearm on campus. However, student and faculty attitudes concerning concealed carry on campus have only begun to be studied (Dahl et al.,

2016), and further research is needed to understand the attitudes and perceptions of safety for faculty and students on a campus that has already enacted pro-concealed carry policies.

Purpose Statement

The purpose of this single embedded case study was to understand the attitudes concerning concealed carry on campus for students and faculty at LU. For this study, attitudes concerning concealed carry on campus were defined as the opinions, either positive, negative, or neutral toward concealed carry on campus (Patten, Thomas, & Viotti, 2013). The primary theory guiding this study was vested interest theory (Crano, 1997) as it examines attitudes of those most closely involved with a situation and how they became vested in a particular situation, which results in behavior and attitude changes, and the secondary theory is Maslow's (1970) hierarchy of needs, as it argues that in order for individuals to achieve their potential, they must first have their safety needs satisfied.

Significance of the Study

With the number of school shootings increasing over the past years in the United States (CDC, 2018) and knowing that administrators at these schools along with policymakers are struggling to find ways to improve campus safety (Blair & Schweit, 2014; Kaminski et al., 2010), this research assisted in understanding how faculty and students perceived concealed carry on a higher education campus. LU also was able to understand the attitudes of the faculty and the students to make decisions about how to move forward with the policies that have been implemented as well as having information about the attitudes of students and faculty with new policies promoting concealed carry on campus. By making the attitudes of the campus known, administrators were able to address specific issues that were previously unknown to ensure that

the policies put in place to protect the students and faculty made them feel safer. This aided in improving the conditions across campus by ensuring faculty and students feel safe.

From a theoretical perspective, this study added to the literature in regards to Crano's (1997) vested interest theory. While vested interest theory has been applied to situations of self-defense, this study applied the theory to students, staff, and faculty and helped understand the level of vested interest the campus constituents have with regard to concealed carry on campus. Literature was also added toward Maslow's (1970) hierarchy of needs as the study sought to understand the attitudes and perceptions of safety of the campus body. As students, staff, and faculty are working and learning on campus, these two theoretical perspectives explored if the campus population is perceiving their own vested interest in such a way that the campus concealed carry policy allows them to develop their own safety needs.

This study was empirically significant as it added to the growing body of literature concerning concealed carry on campus. There is currently little research regarding the attitudes of faculty and students toward concealed carry, and no study has been conducted after a concealed carry policy was willingly implemented on a U.S. college campus. Previous studies focused on the faculty or students' attitudes toward concealed carry have all taken place prior to the implementation of concealed carry on the campus (Bennett, Kraft, & Grubb, 2012; Bouffard, Nobles, Wells, & Cavanaugh, 2012; Price, Thompson, Payton, Johnson, & Brown, 2016; Thompson, Price, Dake, Teeple, et al., 2013). While this provides details on why the faculty or students may be against such measures, it does not examine the effects that concealed carry on campus has on the perceptions of safety once concealed carry is allowed. The other studies (Bennett et al., 2012; Bouffard, Nobles, Wells, & Cavanaugh, 2012; Thompson, Price, Dake, Teeple, et al., 2013) also focus primarily on public HEIs as private HEIs are often given the

ability to govern the policy on their own campuses, but public schools are required to follow the policies enacted by the state legislature. LU is a private, non-profit Christian university which willingly enacted concealed carry on campus in an attempt to reduce crime rates and ensure the safety of the campus. By understanding the attitudes toward concealed carry and the perceptions of safety for faculty and students at a school that willingly enacted the policies, it was possible to understand if attitudes and perceptions of safety may change before and after concealed carry policies were enacted on campus.

Research Questions

In order to gain insight into faculty and student attitudes concerning LU's implemented concealed carry policy, I used the following questions to guide the study:

RQ1: What are the attitudes of students, staff, and faculty towards concealed carry on campus?

RQ2: What background factors influence the attitudes of students, staff, and faculty towards concealed carry on campus?

RQ3: What affects does a concealed carry policy have on student, staff, and faculty perceptions of safety?

RQ4: What impact does the university's culture have on student, staff, and faculty attitudes towards concealed carry?

RQ5: How do the students, staff, and faculty perceive the public exposure given to them concerning concealed carry on campus?

These research questions built upon previous quantitative studies conducted at various HEIs across the United States (Bouffard, Nobles, Wells, & Cavanaugh, 2012; Price et al., 2014; Price et al., 2016). Research question one looked at how students feel, both emotionally and

logically, to explore differences students might have in their attitudes and their behaviors which, vested interest theory articulates, can ultimately affect behavior (Adame & Miller, 2014; Crano, 1997). Questions two, four, and five investigated the factors shaping the attitudes of the students, staff, and faculty as it relates to concealed carry. In previous research, various factors have been found to affect the way a person feels about a specific topic so to understand their attitudes; it will also be important to understand what affects their attitude (Bouffard, Nobles, & Wells, 2012; Patten, Thomas, & Viotti, 2013). Question three examines the perception of safety students, staff, and faculty have on campus and whether concealed carry on campus can make the campus community feel safer which is a prerequisite to learning (Maslow, 1970).

Definitions

1. *Active Shooter* – “An individual actively engaged in killing or attempting to kill people in a confined and populated area” (FBI, 2016, para.1).
2. *Attitude* – The opinions, either positive, negative, or neutral towards a particular item or situation (Patten, Thomas, & Viotti, 2013).
3. *Best Practices* - “Best practices are peer-validated techniques, procedures, and solutions that prove successful and are solidly grounded in actual experience in operations, training, and exercises” (U.S. Department of Homeland Security, 2013, p. 2).
4. *Concealed Carry* – The ability for a licensed individual to have a firearm on their person that is not visible for others to see (Dahl et al., 2016).
5. *Conservative* – “A belief that it is imperative to preserve traditional morality, as it is articulated in the Bible, using cultural norms and the power of the state” along with “A desire to preserve the political philosophy and rules of government articulated in the Declaration of Independence and the U.S. Constitution” (Friedersdorf, 2012, para. 4 & 6).

6. *Culture* – The information surrounding an individual through both the environment and social setting which guides the beliefs and values of both the individual and the group within the setting (Cohen, 2009).
7. *Deterrence* – “The use of a threat (explicit or not) by one party in an attempt to convince another party to maintain the status quo” (Quackenbush, 2011, p. 741).
8. *Embedded Case Study* – A research study focused not only on a specific case, but one that examines individual units within the case (Yin, 2014).
9. *Mass Shooting* – An event where three or more people (excluding the shooter) are killed with a firearm of any kind (FBI, 2016).

Summary

Mass shootings and other campus violence are on the rise in the United States resulting in administrators and policy makers needing to find the best practices for ensuring campus-wide safety (Blair & Schweit, 2011; Fortunato, 2015; Kaminski et al., 2010). With many of the currently enacted policies, student and faculty opinions on their safety are not examined. The problem is shootings on college campuses have increased over recent years despite the measures many universities have implemented, and as a result, students and faculty often have concerns about safety (Blair & Schweit, 2011; Kaminski et al., 2010). The purpose of this single embedded case study was to understand the attitudes and perceptions of safety concerning concealed carry on campus for students and faculty at LU.

This chapter provided an introduction to the problem along with the purpose of the study. The research questions and brief information of the research plan were then presented along with information of the importance of the study. In the next chapter, a review of the literature will be

conducted to ground the study in the theory and research on the issue, along with providing a framework for the rest of the study.

CHAPTER TWO: LITERATURE REVIEW

Overview

Grounding the research in literature is an important first step in any research study as the literature can guide the study as well as identify gaps that need to be studied (Creswell, 2013; Stake, 2005). By examining the literature, I developed a theoretical framework which helped guide the study along with gaining an understanding of the research that had already been completed in the field. By fully understanding the research that had been conducted concerning concealed carry on campus, this study can be positioned in such a way to ensure and ascertain the significance of this study. The literature review should “provide a comprehensive and up-to-date review of the topic” (Galvan, 2013, p. 13). The literature review also serves to ground the research in previous research in order to provide the rationale for the research study (Galvan, 2013)

This review of the literature begins by explaining the theoretical framework of the study followed by aspects of concealed carry including open carry, obtaining a concealed handgun permit, gun control, and current campus laws. The review then shifts toward campus safety as it relates to non-violent crimes, violent crimes, firearm violence, active shooters, and mass shootings. Once an overview of concealed carry and campus safety is established, attitudes of faculty and students are examined, specifically looking toward concealed carry on campus.

Theoretical Framework

The use of theories in qualitative studies is important as the theory can help guide the development and interpretation of the questions and results (Creswell, 2013). Yin (2014) stated that the theory “that went into the initial design of your case study, as empirically enhanced by your case study’s findings, will have formed the groundwork for an analytic generalization” (p.

41). Therefore, in case study research, it is important to ascertain pertinent theories which helped guide the study and assist in developing generalizations.

Vested Interest Theory

As people begin to learn about and spend time with an object or idea, they begin to become invested in it. Vested interest theory takes this notion and expands on it by saying that the more people become invested, their attitude toward a particular item can then begin to dictate their behavior (Adame & Miller, 2014). Crano (1997) began developing vested interest theory by applying it to politics and seeing if attitudes toward stimuli would cause the individual to follow suit with his or her voting behavior. What Crano (1997) found was that the people who classified themselves as having a highly vested interest would often follow through on their attitudes and it would become a behavior. To be highly vested in an attitude, it would require “five attitudinal dimension – stake, salience, certainty, immediacy, and self-efficacy” (Adame & Miller, 2014, p. 3). Stake referred to the level of interest a person has in something and more specifically, what consequence would occur should that item not happen, which ties in with saliency as this looks to whether the item in question is relevant to the individual in a personal way (Adame & Miller, 2014). Certainty examines how likely consequences will happen from the attitude while immediacy looks at the timeframe it might happen (Adame & Miller, 2014). Finally, self-efficacy deals with the person’s actual or perceived ability to do something to change the situation (Adame & Miller, 2014). The higher each of these items is in a person’s attitudes, the more likely their behavior will change.

When being applied to concealed carry on campus, each student and faculty have a stake in the matter because they are on the campus each day. The saliency of concealed carry, however, can change from person to person based on other beliefs they might have concerning

firearms as a person's beliefs can be formed from experiences (Adame & Miller, 2014). Certainty and immediacy can also vary from person to person because individual beliefs about safety are different, but Miller, Adame, and Moore (2013) argued that even if individuals are afraid an event might occur, that does not mean they will prepare for it because this is just one of the aspects of forming behaviors from an attitude. If the other areas are low, the individual's attitude of fear may never become behavior thus not preparing them. Self-efficacy is often cited in the concealed carry debate due to the ability to effect change should an event ever occur. Typically when an individual has a concealed carry permit, they carry their gun with the intent of self-defense, should a situation ever arise (Barry, McGinty, Vernick, & Webster, 2015). Therefore, the individual has a high level of self-efficacy toward their personal protection. Crano (1983) stated that, "vested interest has such a powerful influence on the likelihood that an attitude will, or will not, be expressed behaviorally" (p. 598) that other areas of an individual's life might also be affected by this attitude.

These five areas of vested interest can help understand how a person's attitude can influence his or her behavior. Vested interest theory will serve as a lens to help guide the research and interview questions as well as interpret the results. However, to understand some of these specific attitudinal aspects, such as stake and salient, an understanding of how the person feels concerning their safety is needed.

Hierarchy of Needs

For people to effectively handle their tasks or roles, there are certain conditions that must first be met. This is the assumption that Maslow (1970) had when he first started developing a theory to explain this phenomenon of needs (Noltmeyer, Bush, Patton, & Bergen, 2012).

"Abraham Maslow was a clinical psychologist who introduced his theory based on personal

judgment, which was known as the need hierarchy theory” (Kaur, 2013, p. 1061).

Maslow’s (1970) hierarchy of needs posits that each person has a set of needs that must be met before a higher level need can be satisfied (Kaur, 2013; Noltemeyer et al., 2012; Taormina & Gao, 2013). Maslow (1970) identified five stages of needs, and they are as follows:

1. Physiological Needs – Breathing, Food, Water, Sleep
2. Safety – Security of Self, Security of Family, Security of Health
3. Belonging – Friendship, Family, Intimacy
4. Esteem – Confidence, Respect, Achievement
5. Self-Actualization – Creativity, Problem Solving, Acceptance of Truth

Physiological needs are the first level that has to be met before a person can move into the second tier (Maslow, 1970). Looking at the various tiers, learning takes place when a person can be creative and accept the truth, so there are several needs that must be met before students are able to learn and faculty are able to engage the students in self-actualization. Safety is the second tier, and students and faculty who do not feel safe on college campuses for one reason or another could end up not having their needs met, and because of this, it could affect their ability to learn or teach. Higher education institutions (HEIs) need to understand that with the hierarchy of needs, campus safety has to take priority for students to learn and grow and for the faculty to be able to complete their duties of teaching the students effectively. Mitchell, Kensler, and Tschannen-Moran (2016) found that students felt safer when they had a sense of community around them. Maslow’s (1970) hierarchy of needs states that safety must be achieved prior to a sense of belonging occurring but Mitchell et al.’s (2016) research indicates that this may not be a set order. By incorporating Maslow’s (1970) hierarchy of needs with Crano’s (1997) vested interest theory, I was able to investigate and describe the attitudes of the students and faculty on

LU's campus toward concealed carry in such a way as to provide analytic generalizations that could assist other HEIs (Yin, 2014).

Related Literature

Campus safety is vital at HEIs, but due to a variety of factors, no set best practice has been implemented. Mass shootings occur on college campuses throughout the United States, and the number of shootings have increased over recent years from 2003 ($n=130$) to 2014 ($n=368$) (CDC, 2018), despite the measures many universities have implemented (Blair & Schweit, 2014; Kaminski et al., 2010). HEIs are trying to determine what approach to campus safety is considered the best practice and is the most effective at curbing violence. Many people argue that the Second Amendment specifically allows students, staff, or faculty the right to carry firearms on campus for their protection while others believe this could naturally lead to a larger issue (Nedzel, 2014; Wood, 2014). Liberty University has recognized this problem, and in turn, decided to ensure that the students, staff, and faculty who hold valid licenses issued by the state and who have undergone further training by the University itself have the freedom to carry a gun. However, the attitudes and perceptions of the students and faculty concerning concealed carry on campus has only begun to be studied (Dahl et al., 2016), and currently no study has examined the attitudes of students and faculty toward concealed carry on campus once the laws have been established voluntarily or at a HEI that strongly encourages concealed carry.

Concealed Carry

Concealed carry is the law that allows people who have gone through the proper steps to carry a handgun on their person, hidden from view of others (Dahl et al., 2016). Concealed carry, as it is known today, originated in 1976 when the then lieutenant governor of Georgia, Zell Miller, worked with the National Rifle Association (NRA) to develop legal protections for

individuals who wished to carry a gun (Arnold, 2013). While other states had previously allowed concealed carry, there were no laws governing the concealed carry. Georgia joined other states that already allowed concealed carry but without permits, but protected the rights of the citizens of the state. The issuance of these laws was ignored by many until 1987 when Florida began drafting their own version of concealed carry laws (Arnold, 2013). After this point, concealed carry laws began to sweep through the nation culminating in 2014 when Illinois finally allowed concealed carry within its borders (Arnold, 2013). The final push for concealed carry was:

A December 2012 school shooting in Connecticut reignited the gun-control issue, but this time the results were split. Sandy Hook Elementary School was a textbook "gun-free" school zone, with strict state gun control, just-updated security, and rapid law enforcement response. (Arnold, 2013, para. 18)

To this day, concealed carry laws around the country vary from state to state and from college campus to college campus. Some states allow the campus to decide while other states decide for the school through legislation (Unnithan, Pogrebin, Stretesky, & Venor, 2008).

For a person to conceal carry, there is a series of tasks and training he or she must undergo. This training varies by state, with some states requiring classroom time and target practice while other states are simply requiring a basic firearm safety test (McGinty et al., 2016). Once the individual has passed the required training, they must then submit information for a background check. McGinty et al. (2016) stated that background checks "are designed to identify individuals prohibited by federal or state law from purchasing or possessing firearms" (p. 4), and they also help indicate if there are any events in the individual's past that might make them a potential danger.

Concealed carry is often thought of as an extreme reaction to the threat of violence while others believe that the Second Amendment to the U.S. Constitution ensures people this right (Fennell, 2009). While some believe it is their right to carry, others think the more guns people have, the higher the crime rates (Nedzel, 2014). Birnbaum (2013) sums up the debate by saying,

One side views guns as essential to personal freedom, while the other side insists they are instruments of mayhem and violence ... Every gun proposal is an occasion for pitched battles, with the stakes portrayed as nothing less than the future of life, liberty, and justice.” There are a variety of regulations and laws governing concealed carry along with a variety of perceptions which effect concealed carry policies. (p. 7)

Many states strictly control who can carry concealed firearms and where they can take them. Research indicates that states with less strict laws in place do not see more gun violence but rather see fewer crimes and the “empirical research addressing the effectiveness of these laws (gun restrictions) is, at best, mixed” (Makarios & Pratt, 2012, p. 224). In places where gun control is extremely strict, the violence rates are higher which lends itself to the contradiction that fewer guns do not necessarily mean safer areas (O'Carroll et al., 1991). This supposed contradiction of fewer guns resulting in safer areas coincides with the research conducted by Makarios and Pratt (2012) who examined the deterrence theory because “critics have argued that these laws may result in increased crime rates by reducing the deterrent effect that an armed citizenry has on criminals” (p. 225).

While O'Carroll et al. (1991) argued that fewer guns do not necessarily mean safer areas, an examination of countries with strict gun-control laws reflect that when guns are restricted, the firearm violence dramatically decreases. Anti-gun activists are quick to point out that these countries are examples of what gun control looks like and the future the United States could hope

for. Japan is an example of a country where gun ownership is almost non-existent (Jowitz et al., 2016). Jowitz et al. (2016) reported that “there were six reported gun deaths in Japan in 2014, according to the National Police Agency. In 2006 just two people were killed in gun attacks” (para. 23). The city of Chicago, Illinois, for comparison has had 2,069 people shot from January 1, 2018 through September 4, 2018 (Chicago Tribune Crime Team, 2018).

Another country with strict gun-control laws is Australia. Several years ago, a mass shooting took place in Australia and the Prime Minister reacted by implementing a gun buyback program and eliminating free ownership of firearms with the exceptions of those with legitimate needs for one, such as hunters (Jowitz et al. 2016). Since then, the restriction “cut the rate of firearm suicides by 74% in the first 10 years. There have been no mass shootings in the 20 years since Port Arthur; in the 20 years before the massacre there had been 13” (Jowitz et al., 2016, para. 38).

Australia and Japan are but two examples of countries that have introduced sweeping gun reform and as a result have experienced dramatic decreases in the number of firearm-related violence. Anti-gun activists specifically argue that if these large countries can introduce firearm legislation and decrease firearm violence, the United States needs to have the same goals. When it comes to concealed carry, these activists are worried that with the lack of training required in many states for obtaining a license, more injuries and deaths will occur as a result.

Pro-gun activists argue that the Second Amendment allows them the ability to carry firearms to protect themselves and deter others from carrying out illegal acts against them. They also point out that the majority of the school shootings in recent years have not been stopped by police or campus security but rather by someone within the school already, which is in accordance with the 2014 study by the FBI that reported only 46.7% of active shooter situations

were ended by law enforcement while the remaining 53.3% were ended by other means not involving law enforcement (Blair & Schweit, 2014). By ensuring that the licensed, law-abiding people have the right equipment to stop these acts of violence, lives can be saved (Liu et al., 2015). Pro-gun activists are beginning to make headway and are causing college campuses, along with state legislators, to consider if allowing concealed carry on campus is a good thing or whether it simply puts more guns on campus (Ewing, 2017; Hinds, 2018).

This is where the training of those with concealed carry permits can come into play. Some states have rigorous systems in place where people are required to have a significant amount of classroom experience and then must be taken to a shooting range and pass a qualification test; whereas, other states simply require the individual to request a concealed carry permit with no experience required (Rosengart et al., 2005). This permit must then be carried on their person any time they are concealed carrying. Reciprocity among states allow individuals with permits to carry a concealed firearm into that state, but with the varying levels of training, reciprocity can be complicated, and the language of the laws are often convoluted.

Students at college campuses are often dispersed from around the country, so their permits could vary in their requirements which are leading many schools to try to work their way through this legal environment (Hope, 2018). One option that is being explored is forcing students to obtain a concealed carry permit from the state the HEI resides in (Hope, 2018; Winn, 2017). This would ensure that all of the students on campus would have similar training. Another option would be to require on-campus training before permits were issued to those on campus (Winn, 2017). By having set training, the university could train students and faculty on specifics regarding concealed carry on campus. Carrying a concealed weapon on campus can require different sets of skills due to the housing of the firearm or potential limitations that might

be enforced on where the student can carry their weapon. For example, many of the HEIs that currently allow concealed carry on campus have limitations preventing the student from carrying to sporting events (Hope, 2018). The idea behind this is that at sporting events, there is usually boisterous activities going on and in order to try and ensure that students and faculty are safe, they are not allowed to carry. If the training for the on-campus concealed carry permit is being done, these regulations can be easily explained to ensure that students and faculty comply with them.

Ultimately, the states decide what the policies will be within their state (Hope, 2018; Rowhani-Rahbar, Azrael, Lyons, Simonetti, & Miller, 2017; Winn, 2017). If the governing body of a state decides not to allow concealed carry on campus, then there may be a state-wide ban of concealed carry on campus. However, in recent years, the move has been toward allowing concealed carry on campus and letting each of the HEIs within the state make the decision for their own school (Rowhani-Rahbar et al., 2017).

State laws. In the United States, concealed carry laws are not determined at the national level but rather each of the 50 states decides what is best for their state. There have been recent attempts at creating national laws through legislation, such as the Concealed Carry Reciprocity Act of 2017 (2017), but these attempts have all been held up in Congress and ultimately get disbanded. According to Rowhani-Rahbar et al. (2017),

State laws regulating handgun carrying have become more permissive in the past 30 years. In 1986, there were 25 may-issue states. By 2015, the number of may-issue states had declined to 9. The remaining states were either shall issue—limited discretion ($n = 17$), shall issue—no discretion ($n = 18$), or unrestricted ($n = 6$). (p. 1930)

The number of states moving toward shall issue have increased over the last several years, and currently, the National Rifle Association Institute for Legislative Action (NRA-ILA, 2018) pinpoint four different standards of concealed carry laws across the country (NRA-ILA, 2018). The categories presented include: shall issue states, discretionary issue states, no permit required states, and very limited issue states (NRA-ILA, 2018). In 2018, the number of very limited issue has declined further and is down to eight states (NRA-ILA, 2018). Shall issue states have seen an increase and are currently at 29, up from 18 in 2015 (NRA-ILA, 2018; Rowhani-Rahbar et al., 2017). There is only 1 discretionary state down from 17 in 2015, and unrestricted, or no permit required states have increased to 12 (NRA-ILA, 2018; Rowhani-Rahbar et al., 2017).

No permit required states are those states that allow the residents of their state to carry a concealed firearm with no permit (NRA-ILA, 2018). These states may require that an individual pass certain gun-safety courses or training but once the training is complete, do not require the individual to go through any background checks (Enright, 2015). Alaska is one such state that currently allows unrestricted concealed carry. According to the Alaska Department of Public Safety (2018), “Alaska's laws do not prohibit anyone 21 or older who may legally possess a firearm from carrying it concealed or open. A firearms permit is not required” (para. 1). Some of the other states do require the individual to obtain proper training, but there is no application for them to pursue the concealed carry license. The states that adhere to a no permit required philosophy are: Alaska, Arizona, Idaho, Kansas, Maine, Mississippi, Missouri, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Vermont, West Virginia, and Wyoming. Most states believe that the individual who wants to carry a concealed firearm must pass a background check and ensure they are not hiding a history of mental illnesses which leads into the shall issue states.

Shall issue states are defined by having specific laws established that provide, “upon completion of specified requirements, a law-abiding person shall be granted a permit to carry concealed firearms” (NRA-ILA, 2018, para. 1). Currently, there are 29 states that allow residents of that state to request to carry concealed. The requirements the individual has to undergo in order to obtain a concealed carry license vary by state. These requirements may be simply to demonstrate the ability to handle a firearm safely, or they may require intensive training and marksmanship skills. For example, the Virginia State Police (2018) policy stipulates that there are a variety of ways to demonstrate competency to obtain a concealed carry license including but not limited to:

Completing any hunter education or hunter safety course approved by the Department of Game and Inland Fisheries or a similar agency of another state; Completing any National Rifle Association firearms safety or training course; Completing any firearms safety or training course or class available to the general public offered by a law-enforcement agency, junior college, college, or private or public institution or organization or firearms training school utilizing instructors certified by the National Rifle Association or the Department of Criminal Justice Services; Completing any law-enforcement firearms safety or training course or class offered for security guards, investigators, special deputies, or any division or subdivision of law enforcement or security enforcement; Presenting evidence of equivalent experience with a firearm through participation in organized shooting competition or current military service or proof of an honorable discharge from any branch of the armed services. (Section 18.2-308, par 2-6)

The state of Illinois, however, requires that individuals enter a strict training program that measures a specific number of rounds fired and accuracy of each shot. The Illinois State Police (2018) stipulates that approved firearm training must include the following:

firearm safety; the basic principles of marksmanship; care, cleaning, loading, and unloading of a concealable firearm; all applicable State and federal laws relating to the ownership, storage, carry, and transportation of a firearm; and instruction on the appropriate and lawful interaction with law enforcement. (Sec. 75 par. 4-9)

The Illinois State Police (2018) get more specific as to the specific training that must be included within the generals of the course itself and state that the training has to include live fire exercises consisting of:

a minimum of 30 rounds; and 10 rounds from a distance of 5 yards; 10 rounds from a distance of 7 yards; and 10 rounds from a distance of 10 yards at a B-27 silhouette target approved by the Department. (Sec 75 par. 11-13)

There are obvious differences between just these two states, and each of the shall issue states have slightly different requirements. However, the shall issue states will permit a concealed carry license to be issued to the individual that completes the requirements. The current states that have shall issue laws are: Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Washington, and Wisconsin (NRA-ILA, 2018).

A discretionary issue state is defined as a state that “provides the government with some discretion over the issuance of a carry permit, but which generally grants permits to all law-abiding persons” (NRA-ILA, 2018, para. 2). This means that the state closely resembles the

policies of the shall issue states, but the government has the final say as to whether a permit is issued. “Discretion is commonly formulated as a statutory requirement that the applicant be of good moral character” (Enright, 2015, p. 921) or the discretionary state may have “an entity outside the issuing agency, such as a local police force, to object to an individual being granted a license” (p. 921). Currently, the state of Connecticut is the only state to be considered discretionary, and the state argues that the person applying for the concealed carry permit must be a good person in order to receive the license (Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection, 2018). This is accomplished through the applicant having to seek licensure from the local police force who does background checks on the individual as well as reference checks (Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection, 2018). Once the applicant is approved, the application must be sent on to the state where further checks will be done (Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection, 2018). This level of scrutiny ensures that all interested police bodies have a say in the application of the individual and potential undocumented issues might arise at the local level that the state checks would not uncover.

The final classification of concealed carry laws are the very limited states. These are states that “[give] the government complete discretion over the issuance of carry permits, and where that discretion is normally used to deny the issuance of permits” (NRA-ILA, 2018, para. 4). These states require that an individual demonstrates an actual need for a concealed carry before a license can be issued. Apart from demonstrating the need for a license, the state typically sets requirements on the location the person may carry concealed. For example, in the state of California, if there is sufficient need for a concealed carry license to be issued, the state can also set “restrictions or conditions on the license, including restrictions as to the time, place, manner, and circumstances under which the person may carry a pistol, revolver, or other firearm

capable of being concealed upon the person” (CA. Pen. Code §26215). New York is also very similar in that the state will limit the location of the allowed possession; however, in New York, the applicant may be able to receive an unrestricted license allowing carrying throughout the state but,

A license to carry or possess a pistol or revolver, not otherwise limited as to place or time of possession, shall be effective throughout the state, except that the same shall not be valid within the city of New York unless a special permit granting validity is issued by the police commissioner of that city. (NY. Pen. Code §400.00)

While very limited states are much stricter in who may receive a concealed carry license and where the individual may carry the license, the states do permit individuals to carry concealed firearms if they go through the proper training and paperwork. The states that currently fall under this category are California, Delaware, Hawaii, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, and Rhode Island.

Campus laws. With the ever-changing landscape of HEIs concerning campus safety, concealed carry is an idea that is beginning to take hold. Birnbaum (2013) stated that “twenty years ago, any discussion about permitting guns on college campuses would have provoked as much laughter as shock” (p. 7). An examination of the changing laws at various campuses in the United States correlates with this (Woffard, 2017). McLelland and Frenkil (2009) argued that while concealed carry on campus was mostly illegal, there had been several court cases that may have begun to swing in favor of allowing concealed carry on campus. McLelland and Frenkil (2009) asserted that

The University of Utah fought that statutory requirement vigorously in court, but the interests of pro-gun groups prevailed. In 2006 the Supreme Court of Utah held that the

university lacked the authority to issue firearms policies, including barring concealed weapons, because such policies were contrary to the state's statute. (p. 44)

However, even as the idea of allowing concealed carry on campus begins to take hold, many argue against such policies citing increased danger and risk as reasons to avoid arming students and faculty (Gius, 2018; Hope, 2015; Staff, 2016).

Concealed carry has always been met with a certain amount of worry and criticism (Cornell, 2012), but when it comes to college campuses, critics and proponents alike often find themselves more divided. Concealed carry laws

fueled by an increase in gun violence at colleges, most notably the 2007 mass shooting at Virginia Tech that left thirty-three dead, have caused some state legislatures to push for measures to allow concealed carry weapons permit holders to carry guns on college campuses. (Koshak & Roger, 2017, p. 3)

The measures that the states are taking are divided typically among party lines, but the desire to protect the campus from another atrocity, such as the one that occurred at Virginia Tech, is the overarching goal of both sides (Villalobos, 2017). Similar to the state laws concerning concealed carry, campus regulations vary by state.

These policies, both the implementation of concealed carry and the implementation of gun-free zones, have seen a significant increase due to the violent crimes on campuses that have occurred recently (Fox & Savage, 2009). Situations such as the Virginia Tech massacre means that the administrators and state officials are immediately re-evaluating their campus security and laws to ensure that they are as protected as they can be. Patten, Thomas, and Wada (2013) argued that, "In the wake of the 2007 shootings at Virginia Tech, many states reconsidered their stance concerning the acceptance, or lack thereof, of concealed carry handguns on campus for

students, staff, and faculty” (p. 552). It is common after these violent situations occur for administrators to examine their internal policies, and as a result of the audit, they find flaws with their systems. However, unfortunately, because these audits take time and resources, once the flaws are discovered, enough time had lapsed where the policies do not seem as important as they did when the violent crime first happened, leading many administrators to not fully implement the new and improved policies. Safety policies need to be established regardless of whether a significant event has recently occurred. Administrators need to prioritize student and faculty safety, and as a result, should have detailed crisis response plans in place to deal with a variety of situations.

For those who argue against concealed carry on campus, the argument is often based on safety and the incursion of other rights of faculty (Hope, 2015; Schildkraut, Carr, & Terranova, 2018; Shepperd et al., 2018). Thompson, Price, Dake, Teeple, and fellow researchers (2013) indicated that the majority of HEI leaders in the United States believe that concealed carry on campus has more potential or negative side-effects than positive outcomes and as a result, believe that concealed carry on campus should not be allowed. When students are carrying firearms into the classroom, the faculty lose out on their academic freedoms due to fear of how the student might respond (Miller, 2012; Schildkraut et al., 2018; Shepperd, et al., 2018).

According to the Perez (2017),

Most concealed-carry permit holders are responsible people. That said, accidents happen.

People like to have a good time before, during and after football games in the South.

People drink. People get emotional. If you're not allowed to bring an umbrella into a stadium, why should you be allowed to introduce guns into the equation? (para. 5)

This corresponds to Miller (2012), who stated, “the top priority of colleges and universities is to

provide an educational learning environment where academic freedom is celebrated, and the exchange of ideas may flow freely” (p. 263), and with concealed carry on campus, this is not able to be done. The faculty will fear for their safety, and the students will fear repercussions for disagreements with other students and faculty members (Miller, 2012).

Those in favor of concealed carry also believe their approach is the best one to prevent future violent crimes on campus and believe that no other rights are being infringed upon (Miller, 2012). Wiseman (2012) pointed out that people who are likely to commit these crimes on campus are criminals and by their very nature will not follow the rules. This means if no guns are allowed, the criminals will still bring their guns onto campus (Wiseman, 2012).

The website armedcampuses.org (2018), associated with both The Campaign to Keep Guns Off Campus and The Coalition to Stop Gun Violence, summarizes current state laws concerning concealed carry on campus into five different segments: concealed carry guns allowed, concealed carry guns allowed but the school can limit who and where they are carried, concealed carry guns are prohibited on campus, schools decide own policies, and concealed carry guns allowed only in parked cars. This coincides with the data from The Coalition to Stop Gun Violence (2018) and the National Rifle Association (2018). There are currently seven states that require schools to allow concealed carry holders to carry on campus (Armedcampuses.org, 2018). These states include Arkansas, Colorado, Georgia, Idaho, Kansas, Texas, and Utah. However, while several HEIs have implemented concealed carry on their campuses due to legislative mandates, these policies have been met with intense criticism (Cavanaugh, Bouffard, Wells, & Nobles, 2012; Staff, 2016).

The states that allow schools to decide if they are to permit concealed carry on campus are: Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Indiana, Iowa, Maryland,

Montana, Maine, Nevada, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Pennsylvania, Vermont, Virginia, and West Virginia (Armedcampuses.org, 2018). Even with allowing concealed carry as an option, the administrators at the universities have to navigate potentially dangerous legal grounds along with the perceptions of the faculty and students at the university (Price et al., 2014; Price et al., 2016). Virginia is one of the states that allows the university to make the determination for themselves, and only one university in the state has determined to allow concealed carry, LU. According to Armedcampuses.org (2018),

In 2011, the Virginia Supreme Court ruled that public institutions can create regulations that are tailored to restrict weapons carry by visitors, including by concealed carry permit holders, only in those places where people congregate and are most vulnerable, but must still allow gun possession on the open grounds of campus. Accordingly, the Board of Visitors at each public college and university has the authority to regulate or ban concealed weapons carry by visitors on campus, excluding open grounds. Public schools retain the authority to regulate or ban concealed weapons throughout the entire campus by faculty, staff, and students. Private schools have the authority to regulate or ban concealed weapons throughout the entire campus. (para. 1)

The majority of the states that allow the universities to decide if concealed carry will be allowed end up with no campuses allowing concealed carry. There are many HEI presidents who support concealed carry on their campuses, but they are often unable to pass policy simply due to the public perception of students and faculty carrying guns (Price et al., 2014; Price et al., 2016). Public perception indicates that students believe allowing others to conceal carry on campus will lead to dangerous situations (Loughran, Reid, Collins, & Mulvey, 2016). While some administrators favor allowing concealed carry on campus, until public perception changes, the

administrators are unlikely to have any policies pass allowing conceal carry on campus.

The states that allow students and faculty to carry a concealed firearm onto campus but the university has say over where it is allowed includes Mississippi, Ohio, Oregon, Tennessee, and Wisconsin (Armedcampuses.org, 2018). These states may include prohibitions on students and faculty carrying concealed weapons into academic buildings while allowing them to carry on the campus itself. The states that allow students and faculty to carry a concealed firearm onto campus but are then required to leave the firearm in their car in a locked compartment include Florida, Kentucky, Minnesota, Nebraska, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, and South Carolina (Armedcampuses.org, 2018). The states that do not allow students and faculty to carry a concealed firearm onto campus are California, Illinois, Louisiana, Michigan, Missouri, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, and Wyoming (Armedcampuses.org, 2018).

Campus laws vary quite dramatically from one campus to another even within a specific state. LU in Virginia is an example of this. The LUPD dictates that a member of the university who is over the age of 21 can seek permission to carry a concealed weapon on campus (Liberty University, 2018). This is in stark difference from the policy at Virginia Tech (2018), which prohibits any and all employees, students, or visitors from carrying a concealed weapon on campus. Each of these campuses believes their approach to safety on campus is correct; however, the approach each university takes varies dramatically when concerned with concealed carry laws.

Campus Safety

Higher education institutions are currently at a crossroads when it comes to how to provide a safe campus for all students and employees. Colleges and universities are all trying to

ascertain what the best practices are when it comes to campus safety, but there are outside forces that are pulling the administration in a plethora of directions (Dahl et al., 2016; Makarios & Pratt, 2012; Santaella-Tenorio et al., 2016). Protecting the individuals who are on campus is the institution's priority, and the administrators within these institutions need to make sure that they are taking the appropriate steps to ensure the students' safety is treated as such. Not only does the HEI need to ensure that the students are safe, but research has indicated that HEIs that have a major safety incident on campus can expect to see declining enrollment of as much as 10% and a drop in national rankings by as much as 10 positions (McCarthy, 2018). While enrollment numbers and rankings should never be the primary purpose of ensuring the safety of the campus, it is a factor that must be considered as university administrators discuss how much effort will be put into various safety training and protocols. The Student Right to Know and Campus Security Act (SRKCSA) established in 1990, has mandated that all schools who receive any federal funding, report campus crime statistics (Patten, Thomas, & Wada, 2013). Through this act, information and knowledge about various incidents that occur on campus have led to an increase of information that is available for students and their families (Patten, Thomas, & Wada, 2013).

Another law that HEIs must adhere to is the Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990. According to Hope (2016),

The Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990 amended the Higher Education Act of 1965 to require all postsecondary institutions participating in HEA's Title IV student financial assistance programs to disclose campus crime statistics and security information. The act was amended in 1992, 1998, 2000, and 2008. (p. 6)

It was during the 1998 amendment that the Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990 became known as the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics

Act (Hope, 2016). The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act, or better known as the Clery Act, “requires higher education institutions to annually report certain information concerning campus security policies and campus crime statistics” (Liberty University, 2018). The Clery Act requires HEIs to report on numerous different incidents that occur on campus (see Appendix D for full list). These statistics are required to be reported not just to the students and their families but the HEI must also report these statistics to the United States Department of Education, or the university could be at risk of losing Title IV funding (Hope, 2016; McCarthy, 2018; Sidwell, 2018).

The Clery Act was named for Jeanne Clery who “was a college freshman at Lehigh University when she was raped, tortured, and murdered in her dorm room by a fellow student” (Sidwell, 2018, p. 4). In the aftermath, research was conducted as to how to avoid situations such as this and to ensure students are aware of the situations and risks associated with a particular campus (Sidwell, 2018). The Clery Act requires HEIs to collect extensive data on crimes on campus, develop emergency procedures, and provide resources for all on campus (Sidwell, 2018). While the Clery Act is meant to inform the students of the situations occurring on campus yearly, research indicates that very few students are aware of what the Clery Act is (Sidwell, 2018). The reason students may not be aware of the Clery Act is even though HEIs are required to report the three areas above, typically only the numbers of campus crimes are easily accessible (Dameron, Detardo-Bora, & Bora, 2009; Woodward, Pelletier, Griffin, & Harrington, 2016). If students are not easily able to access some of this information, it could lead to the students feeling less safe on campus. As students become more familiar with the public safety aspect of the campus, they will begin to have confidence in the safety protocols and will begin to trust in their own safety (McCarthy, 2018).

Non-violent crimes. There is a large portion of students who encounter non-violent crimes on college campuses (Liu et al., 2015). Non-violent crime is often difficult for colleges to track because it is not always reported. However, these types of crimes often cause students and faculty involved to feel unsafe on the college campus. Research indicates that the majority of non-violent crimes on campus occur to females and yet surprisingly, it appears they are still highly against the idea of concealed carry on campus (Patten, Thomas, & Viotti, 2013). While the study by Patten, Thomas, and Viotti (2013) indicated that those involved with non-violent crimes do not favor concealed carry on college campuses, it was a quantitative study, so it only explored the statistical significance of the answers about supporting concealed carry and did not explore why those involved did not support the idea. The results from the Patten, Thomas, and Viotti (2013) study are in contrast to the study conducted by Loughran et al. (2016) who found that adolescents felt safer in most situations when they are allowed to carry a concealed weapon.

Overall, non-violent crimes happen around the country on a daily basis, and the college campus is no exception to this rule. The SRKCSA requires the college to report all of these crimes, but if they are not accurately reported, then students, faculty, and administrators will not know about them (Patten, Thomas, & Wada, 2013). It is the responsibility of the university to have a system in place that makes reporting this type of crime easy and convenient for the victim. Only when proper reporting occurs can students and faculty know what is truly happening on their campus. This could be one of the reasons that students and faculty do not support concealed carry; they may just be uninformed of the threats that are actually on campus, so they feel safe without allowing firearms.

Violent crimes. Violent crimes are unfortunately becoming an epidemic across college campuses, with recent years seeing an increase in homicide and suicide rates on campuses

(Stroebe, 2013). Both suicide and homicide are considered intentional behaviors with suicide being described as the killing of oneself while homicide is the “willful killing of one human being” (Stroebe, 2013, p. 710). Stroebe (2013) also argued that “the studies on gun ownership and suicide provide strong evidence that these two variables are associated. All seven case-control studies found gun ownership significantly associated with substantial increases in overall suicide rates” (p. 714). One reason gun ownership and suicide rates might be correlated is that when a person decides to take their life, they look for the quickest and surest way to do it. According to Thompson, Price, Dake, and Teeple (2013), it is an impulse, so the individual is looking for the fastest way to act on this impulse before their courage fails them to commit suicide. When firearms are present, those looking to commit suicide will often utilize the firearm simply because it is the easiest way to do it (Stroebe, 2013). Stroebe (2013) argued that the link between firearm ownership and homicide and suicide rates might be correlated, but it is not a causal relationship as owning a firearm does not mean individuals will commit suicide or homicide. Stroebe (2013) further stated,

The weapons instrumentality hypothesis assumes that a positive relationship would be due to the greater lethality of guns, namely that guns provide the most effective means of killing other people. People, who live in environments where guns are easily available, are more likely to be murdered because the potential murderers are likely to have a gun and are thus more likely to kill a potential victim in an attack. This is the widely held “More guns more crime” position. (p. 715)

In these situations, the firearm has nothing to do with the decision to commit suicide or homicide, but rather is just the tool used, but due to the firearms usage, it appears that the firearm is linked to the decision to commit the violent crime.

Despite the increase of shootings on college campuses (Blair & Schweit, 2014), homicide rates on college campuses are still significantly lower than the rates of homicides throughout the rest of the United States (Thompson, Price, Dake, Teeple, et al., 2013). This is indicative of the current safety protocols colleges already have in place to deal with crisis situations when they arise on college campuses. However, it is estimated that 50% of students are not familiar with the policies that the school might have in place and when people are not informed of what steps they need to take should something occur, then there is a good chance the rates could start climbing (Thompson, Price, Dake, Teeple, et al., 2013).

Firearm Violence

Firearm violence is not a new topic; however, with the increase in the number of mass shootings in the US, it has become more prevalent of a discussion. According to Gabor (2016), The USA is experiencing levels of gun violence that are dramatically higher than those of other affluent countries. The USA also leads the world when it comes to mass murder. Over the last few years, our country has witnessed mass shootings in schools and on college campuses, in workplaces, movie theaters, places of worship, nightclubs, and shopping malls. Many Americans report being concerned about being a victim of a mass shooting or of gun violence. (p. 3)

The fear of being involved in an act of firearm violence is increasing in the US, and despite actions taken by legislative agencies, the firearm problem does not appear to be decreasing (Gabor, 2016). This fear is not unfounded as “a study of World Health Organization mortality data found that Americans are 25 times more likely to be victims of gun-related murder and 8 times more likely to die by firearm suicide than people in other developed countries” (Maa & Darzi, 2018, para. 4). With statistics such as those, public outcry for legislative reform

concerning not only concealed carry but firearms as a whole has recently been at an all-time high (Jehan et al., 2018). Part of this outcry is because states that have strict gun laws “had a 28% lower incidence of firearm-related injuries” (Jehan et al., 2018, p. 11) compared to the states that had less strict gun laws. While the number of firearm-related injuries may be greater in states with less strict gun laws, the question has to be asked if this is correlation, causation, or unrelated altogether. If fewer people own firearms, the number of firearm-related injuries should decrease. Other studies have indicated that crime rates, gun violence, and homicide rates in states with less strict gun laws actually are lower than in states that have very strict laws (Makarios & Pratt, 2012; O'Carroll et al., 1991; Rosengart et al., 2005). The effect gun laws have on firearm incidents is still murky and more studies need to be conducted to understand better if any correlation exists (Makarios & Pratt, 2012).

Another troubling aspect of firearm violence is that people who are exposed to various levels of violence through a firearm are more likely to commit violence in the future (Bingenheimer, Brennan, & Earls, 2005). If students are exposed to forms of firearm violence while they are attending college, the statistics show that they are more likely to have issues later in life (Bingenheimer et al., 2005). By bringing firearms onto campus, HEIs are more likely to see an increase in the number of firearm-related violence (Wood, 2014). However, Murray (1975) examined the access students had to firearms and found that despite some students having more access, there was no correlation between firearm accidents, violent crimes, and access to the firearm.

When it comes to firearm violence, it does not matter political affiliation, religious choice, or any other factor that might make people disagree; it is important that everyone works together to reduce the number of people that are affected each year (Stewart, Kuhls, Rotondo, &

Bulger, 2018).

Firearm ownership is a liberty protected by the US Constitution. Violence toward ourselves and others is a major cause of unnecessary death and suffering in America; however, we can reduce this violence if we all work together to make firearm ownership as safe as is reasonably possible. (Stewart et al., 2018, p. 3)

Many times, instead of working together to come up with solutions, each political party has their own agenda and are not willing to find alternatives that can reduce firearm violence.

Active shooters. Active shooter situations are events where “an individual actively engaged in killing or attempting to kill people in a confined and populated area” (Federal Bureau of Investigation, 2016, para. 1). Dabrowski et al. (2017) defined an active shooter as

a mass murderer whose goal is to generate as many casualties as possible. The target of the active shooter is typically a closed space characterized by a large concentration of potential victims. This allows the attacker to kill many people in a short time-frame. (p. 1)

While active shooter situations do not always turn into mass murder situations, the situation could easily become one based on the intentions of the shooter.

A key difference between an active shooter situation and other situations is the “active aspect inherently implies that both law enforcement personnel and citizens have the potential to affect the outcome of the event based upon their responses” (Blair & Schweit, 2014 p. 4).

Between 2000 and 2013, there were 160 active shooter situations in the United States resulting in 486 casualties and 557 wounded civilians (Blair & Schweit, 2014). In the FBI report prepared by Blair and Schweit (2014), they stated,

In 37 incidents (23.1%), the shooter committed suicide at the scene before police arrived. In 21 incidents (13.1%), the situation ended after unarmed citizens safely and successfully restrained the shooter. In 2 of those incidents, 3 off-duty law enforcement officers were present and assisted. In 5 incidents (3.1%), the shooting ended after armed individuals who were not law enforcement personnel exchanged gunfire with the shooters. (p. 11)

While these numbers represent a portion of the active shooter situations that occurred in the United States, they indicate that law enforcement officers are not the primary cause for an active shooter situation ending, but rather there are significant other factors that affect the outcome. Even when law enforcement officers arrived in less than 10 minutes, only 46.7% of situations ended by law enforcement eliminating the threat (Blair & Schweit, 2014). Many of the active shooter situations result in the shooter eventually killing themselves or through the intervention of a civilian (Blair & Schweit, 2014). Lowe (2018) explains that civilians on the ground can be one of the best sources of information for the police officers when they arrive because the police are not always familiar with what is going on and are focused on locking the location down to prevent as many casualties as possible.

There are a variety of factors that can influence an active shooter situation. “Due to the level of complexity in each attack and the dynamic nature they follow, stopping them once they start can be difficult” (Lowe, 2018, para. 9). Active shooter situations can be especially dangerous to campus safety as once the panic of the event begins to ensue, people try to escape while there is a person who is actively engaged in shooting. Because of the panic that can ensue, the responding police officers can often have difficulties getting control of the situation. While a 10-minute response time by police officers is adequate, research has shown that the majority,

69%, of the active shooter situations end within five minutes (Gunn, Luh, Lu, & Hotaling, 2017). Each active shooter incident averages “6.5 casualties with an expected fatal shooting every 15 seconds” (p. 1). With statistics such as these, it becomes clear that the HEI needs to have a specific plan for handling active shooter situations. More than just having a plan for active shooters, the HEI needs to make sure students and faculty are aware of the active shooter protocols and have practiced them regularly. Greenberg (2007) cautioned HEIs about going overboard on active shooter training; however, because “addressing the potential of an active shooter on campus is a complex undertaking for college, university, and public safety officials. Officials must strike a balance between rhetoric, action, and exacerbating fear” (p. 57).

“Active shooter incidents have led to the recognition that the traditional response paradigm of sequential response and scene entry by law enforcement, first responders, and emergency medical service (EMS) personnel produced delays in care and suboptimal victim outcomes” (Pons et al., 2015, p. 878). This need to prepare a new paradigm for responses has led both police and emergency responders preparing for the eventuality that an active shooter situation occurs. Police forces across the country have also begun to train for active shooter situations on campus (Pons et al., 2015). Police can have trouble trying to determine exactly what is going on at the campus and through efficient training, the officers are more able to cope with the situations they will encounter. Through working with the campus safety officials and administrators at the university, both local and campus police forces are developing better ways to collaborate in the event of an active shooter (Hemphill & LaBanc, 2010).

Mass shootings. Mass shootings are not new to HEIs or other educational settings in the United States, but due to increased media ability, they are now quickly being broadcasted across the country (Drysedale, Modzeleski, & Simons, 2010). According to Drysdale et al. (2010),

The first incident identified that met criteria occurred on April 29, 1909. On this date, a subject, who was not affiliated with the affected IHE, fatally shot his former girlfriend, a student, on her college campus. He then killed himself. The target had reportedly refused the subject's marriage proposals. He had come to the college two to three days earlier to persuade the target to change her mind. (p. 11)

Columbine High School is situated in Littleton, Colorado, and is often thought of as one of the first examples of an active shooter situation in the United States that ended in a mass shooting. "On the morning of April 20, 1999, two high school students ... Entered Columbine High School ... Carrying their deadly work and more than thirty homemade bombs" (Kleck, 2009, p. 1447). CNN (2014) reported that 12 students and one teacher were killed in the shootings. The Columbine High School shootings were tragic, but after the events, new policies concerning school safety were discussed, but many were never implemented. One of the biggest issues the campus dealt with was the mass confusion since people did not have a way to communicate with each other and no formal system was in place in case such a disaster ever took place (Hawkins et al., 2007).

The shootings at Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University occurred on April 16th 2007 and ended with 33 people, including faculty and students, dead and another 17 people injured (Davies, 2008). The media quickly picked up the story, and in a matter of hours, it was being called the Virginia Tech Massacre (Hawdon, Agnich, & Ryan, 2014). The entire event took a little over two hours and stemmed from a student who had a mental illness on campus (Davies, 2008). As with many situations that occur to this magnitude, people immediately want answers as to why the situation occurred. Virginia Governor, Tim Kaine, developed a task force that looked into the specifics of the situation with almost cart-blanch access to the data of the

shooter and Virginia Tech (Davies, 2008). After searching through the research, the task force determined that there were three main concern categories and issued their recommendations for correcting these issues. One of the policies that arose from the incident was the utilization of texting as an alert system for campuses, which Eaker and Viars (2014) argued, is a growing method of communication during crisis events, but Davies (2008) stated that after the Virginia Tech shootings, within six months, interest began to wane in preparing for a disaster event. This type of behavior happens far too often and can be part of the reason other HEIs will not be ready if an active shooter situation occurs on their campus.

The mass shooting at Sandy Hook Elementary school in Newtown, Connecticut was a particularly gruesome mass shooting because, whereas previous tragedies had occurred with teens or adults, the shootings happened in an elementary school killing many young students (Barry, McGinty, Vernick, & Webster, 2013). After the Newtown shooting, gun policy quickly took over the media and immediately there was a push for stricter gun laws (McGinty, Webster, & Barry, 2013). Often when these situations occur, the policies that result from them are a result of framing the issue to public perception (Haider-Markel & Joslyn, 2001). Specifically, “while congressional Democrats framed the Columbine shootings as a result of weak gun laws, Republicans turned their attention to violence in the media. Each frame endorsed a specific causal chain that advanced a distinct policy objective” (Haider-Markel & Joslyn, 2001, p. 537). It is important to address these situations without bias, and then through discussion, policies concerning the safety of the students can be discerned.

On October 1, 2015, a lone gunman walked onto Umpqua Community College campus in Oregon and opened fire on the students and faculty while specifically targeting Christians (Ford & Payne, 2015). The reports indicated,

The gunman, while reloading his handgun, ordered the students to stand up if they were Christians, and they would stand up and he said, 'Good, because you're a Christian, you're going to see God in just about one second', and then he shot and killed them. (Ford & Payne, 2015, para. 4)

The results of the shooting left 10 students and faculty dead and many more injured (Vanderhart, Johnson, & Turkewitz, 2015). When the shooting began, the community college quickly went into lockdown, and the gunman was then killed in an exchange of gunfire with police officers (Vanderhart et al., 2015). This shooting became the deadliest shooting to ever occur at a community college (Wilson, 2018).

In February of 2018, a gunman walked into Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School located in Parkland, Florida, and opened fire on students and teachers (Chuck, Johnson, & Siemaszko, 2018). The gunman pulled the fire alarm as he entered the school so students would file into the hallway and be directly in the line of fire (Chuck et al., 2018). Fortunately, many of the teachers knew there were no planned fire drills as one had taken place earlier in the day, and thus had their students wait before filing into the hallway (Chuck et al., 2018). This delay caused significantly fewer students to be in the hallway when the shooting took place.

While these are not indicative of all of the mass shootings that have occurred at educational institutions around the United States, they represent many of the largest. There are many mass shootings that occur at non-educational settings, such as the Orlando, Florida nightclub where a terrorist entered the nightclub and proceeded to kill 49 people (Frantz, Karimi, & McLaughlin, 2016). This was the largest example of mass murder in the United States at that time. However, in 2017, a lone gunman opened fire on a crowded concert in Las Vegas killing 59 people and injuring more than 500 additional people (Blankstein, Williams, Elbaum, &

Chuck, 2017). Mass shootings are an intense fear that many Americans deal with and are among the primary reasons why firearm reform is often pushed so hard in legislative forums (Gabor, 2016).

Attitudes towards Concealed Carry

With the increase of incidents on campus, many have argued that campus security and safety is not at the level it should be and colleges are ignoring factors which might lead to dangerous situations as well as factors that could lead to improved safety (Aronowitz & Vaughn, 2013; Liu et al., 2015; Nedzel, 2014; Snider et al., 2009). Safety of the student body should be one of the primary concerns of any school. In an attempt to increase safety, schools have begun to take measures they believe will assist in campus safety, but even with these new measures, the perception of safety for the students and faculty may not be one of a safe campus. Birnbaum (2013) posed the question and recommended further research concerning whether “encouraging guns on campus would lead people to feel more threatened or more secure” (p. 13). This is what LU has done with their implementation of concealed carry on campus, along with President Falwell speaking about concealed carry on a national platform.

Faculty. Recently, there has been an increase in the number of universities that have allowed concealed carry on campus due to state laws changing and allowing students and faculty to carry but in many of these places, the faculty and student body are fighting back against the rules and are arguing that they are not safe when people are carrying weapons onto campus (Bouffard, Nobles, Wells, & Cavanaugh, 2012). When it comes to safety, it is important that employees feel safe in their work environment. Price et al. (2016), along with Price et al. (2014), examined the feeling of safety throughout campuses by studying the university presidents, and in their studies, they found that university presidents overwhelmingly (98%, $n = 392$) felt that the

faculty and students on the campus felt safe with the way security was currently and that most faculty members (92%, $n = 392$) would actually feel less safe if concealed firearms were allowed on campus regardless of who was allowed to carry or what training that person had.

Despite what the university presidents think faculty members are feeling, it is important to also look at that population since many senior executives are sequestered away from the students whereas faculty are on the campus all throughout the day and are often meeting with students who are having issues with classes or are having heated academic debates among students and other faculty members (Bennett et al., 2012; Thompson, Price, Dake, Teeple et al., 2013). Dahl et al. (2016) argued that when students are able to simply pull out a gun whenever there is a disagreement, the campus is far from safe and it will “create a climate of fear and paranoia” (p. 710), which coincides with Thompson, Price, Dake, and Teeple (2013) who argued that faculty “would feel unsafe if faculty, students, and visitors carried concealed handguns on campus” (p. 371). Furthermore, Sheppard, Pogge, Losee, Lipsey, and Redford (2018), argued that when the faculty feel less safe, they would be more prone to carrying concealed themselves which could encourage faculty who are not comfortable carrying a firearm to do so out of a need for protection. This indicates that faculty are adamant about not wanting concealed firearms on campus.

Attitudes toward concealed carry can vary among faculty based on a variety of factors and situations that the faculty is experiencing. Community colleges, for example, are in a position where they have more open access to the public, and students and non-students are easily able to walk into most buildings and seek help (Dahl et al., 2016). This open style of campus lends itself to more situations that could invite a higher degree of risk concerning people wishing to do harm to the university, but the research indicates that the attitudes of faculty

remain the same and they do not want to allow concealed firearms onto the campuses (Dahl et al., 2016).

Another factor that affects the attitudes of firearm ownership and concealed carry on college campuses is the gender of the faculty member as males, in general, tend to favor more lenient concealed carry laws whereas female faculty members typically desired stricter laws (Patten, Thomas, & Viotti, 2013). This is an interesting dynamic as females are more likely to have a crime committed against them on college campuses than males are (Patten, Thomas, & Viotti, 2013). The study would lend itself to the idea that females might desire to have a concealed firearms on them in order to deter crimes from happening, but the research indicates this is not true (Patten, Thomas, & Viotti, 2013). Again, the research only looks at demographics of the participants answering the survey questions and does not look at why the females did not want the potential added benefit of being able to protect themselves with a firearm.

A third variable that can affect faculty perceptions of concealed carry on campus is to what level the faculty member fears crime might occur on campus (Kyle, Schafer, Burruss, & Giblin, 2016). When faculty believe they may be at risk on campus, they were significantly more likely to support concealed carry on campus for their own protection (Kyle et al., 2016). This research indicates that on campuses where the faculty feels safe already, concealed carry may have limited support from the faculty. This coincides with the research conducted by Drew (2017) in which the author examined campus concealed carry at Pittsburg State University. Drew (2017) stated that by implementing campus concealed carry laws, the university would make the faculty fearful of students or other faculty bringing guns on campus and as a result, it would create a culture of fear. This fear would then, in turn, lead to more faculty carrying a concealed firearm and no one on campus would feel safe (Drew, 2017; Kyle et al., 2016).

A fourth variable that comes into play is the academic freedom of the faculty member working with the students (Barnes, 2017; Bosworth, Ford, & Hernandez, 2011; Drew, 2017). While a detailed description of academic freedom is beyond the scope of this study, the concept remains relevant due to the impact on attitudes toward concealed carry on campus. Lewis (2011) stated, “there are two types of academic freedom: professional academic freedom and constitutional academic freedom” (p. 10). The two types of academic freedom are professional academic freedom and individual academic freedom (Lewis, 2011). Lewis (2011) went on to say,

Although academic freedom is not a specifically enumerated right under the First Amendment, it epitomizes a right that is specified—the right to free speech. As the Supreme Court has explained, the First Amendment right to freedom of speech “includes not only the right to utter or to print, but the right to ... freedom of inquiry, freedom of thought, and freedom to teach—indeed the freedom of the entire university community. Without these “peripheral rights” the specific First Amendment right of freedom of speech would be less secure. (p. 11)

Thus, based on this definition, if faculty are making the argument that their academic freedom is infringed upon by concealed carry on campus, they are implying that their First Amendment rights are infringed upon (Lewis, 2011).

Bosworth et al.’s (2011) research indicates that relatively few faculty have concerns for their safety and that faculty believe that relationships with students are what increases safety, not concealed carry. This idea of relationships is also explored further by Lenzi et al. (2017). Lenzi et al. (2017) found that teacher support on campus, along with a sense of community, can ensure students and faculty feel safe with each other and potentially eliminates the need for concealed

carry policies on campus. Miller (2012) also stated that “the top priority of colleges and universities is to provide an educational learning environment where academic freedom is celebrated, and the exchange of ideas may flow freely” (p. 263). When faculty begin to fear retaliation from their ideas, academic freedom diminishes on campus, and this could result in campus environments turning away from the hubs of innovation and turn towards centers of apathy where faculty simply repeat the material to the students (Schildkraut et al., 2018). Faculty need to feel safe to do their jobs effectively and with students and faculty carrying concealed weapons, research indicates that the feeling of safety on campus decreases (Barnes, 2017; Bosworth et al., 2011; Miller, 2012; Schildkraut et al., 2018; Shepperd et al., 2018).

Students. Students are the heart and soul of HEI campuses, and administrators need to make sure that not only the students are actually safe but that they also feel safe while living in their dorm rooms, walking around campus, or just attending events on campus. The safety of students is crucial, and both pro-concealed carry supporters, and anti-concealed carry supporters agree that campus policies at HEIs need to ensure the safety of the entire campus, both students and employees. Those who support concealed carry on campus see arming students as a way to ensure each person is able to protect themselves in case a situation arises; whereas, those who do not support concealed carry on campus believe that arming students causes more situations to potentially occur and that the outcomes could quickly become deadly (Hilinski-Rosick & Lee, 2018).

Students, however, have their own opinions on concealed carry on campus. A 2013 study indicated that students are nervous about other students carrying on campus (Thompson, Price, Dake, Teeple, et al., 2013). When students know that there are firearms in the dorms, they are often less secure in their surroundings and are afraid of instigating fights with others

(Thompson, Price, Dake, Teeple, et al., 2013). Students come from around the world and live with each other often before they have ever met, so it leaves open the possibility that many of the students might have issues with their roommates due to personality or other personal conflicts. However, when disputes are occurring on campuses among roommates, there will be a fear that the other roommate is carrying a concealed firearm on them and could pull it out should they get upset (Thompson, Price, Dake, Teeple, et al., 2013). With the increase of the number of school shootings being reported on almost daily, this could lead students to experience more stress and lower their perceptions of safety regardless of their views concerning concealed carry on campus (Schafer, Lee, Buruss, & Giblin, 2016).

Apart from disputes within the dorm rooms, Biastro, Larwin, and Carano (2017) examined the effect implementing concealed carry on campus has had on the reports of sexual assaults and found no evidence suggesting that concealed carry policies are improving these crimes. However, as crime rates increase, more concealed carry permits are issued and the likelihood of students carrying a concealed weapon increases (Drew, 2017; Kyle et al., 2016). The students have the innate desire to protect themselves, and when concealed carry policies are enacted on college campuses, students are more likely to pursue their own concealed carry (Kyle et al., 2016). Depew and Swensen's (2018) research also indicated that when students feel less safe and at risk for a crime, they are more likely to pursue permits for concealed carry. This finding is contrary to the research conducted by Shepperd, Losee, Pogge, Lipsey, Redford, and Crandall (2018) who studied students' attitudes toward their safety if concealed carry on campus was implemented. The research indicated, "The surprising finding was that protection owners reported that guns on campus would harm classroom debate and the learning environment, and would decrease feelings of safety during heated exchanges and when evaluating students who

carry a gun” (Sheppard, Losee, et al., 2018, p. 30). The reduction of academic freedom is also an argument made by faculty as to why concealed carry should not occur on campus, and it appears students also believe that academic freedom could be negatively impacted. The question then arises as to whether concealed carry policies on campus are making students feel safer or if it is making them feel that they need to arm themselves to remain safe.

Besides crime, students living in the dorm rooms are often away from home for the first time and are tossed into an environment that is very stressful, dealing with the difference in the amount of work there is between high school and college. This stress could lead to the student feeling depressed and anxious which could, if left unchecked, lead to them wanting to escape. Since firearms in student housing have been linked to higher suicide rates, the situation for students is not one where they would actually be safer (Butterworth, Houstma, Anestis, & Anestis, 2017; Thompson, Price, Dake, & Teeple, 2013). Much of the recent incidents involving mass shootings on college campuses has resulted from male graduate students who feel they are no longer able to take the pressure and academic rigor of the program and turn to what they thought was the only solution to the problem (Liu et al., 2015).

One particularly important aspect to this is that students who come from conservative backgrounds were much more likely to own a firearm compared to students who came from liberal backgrounds (Butterworth et al., 2017; Schildkraut et al., 2018; Wallace, 2018). Students who consider themselves Republicans are significantly more likely to support on-campus concealed carry (Schildkraut et al., 2018). In the study, Schildkraut et al. (2018) determined that students who owned at least one gun indicated a significant preference for concealed carry on campus as well. This indicates that more conservative schools could potentially have higher rates of suicide related to firearms than non-conservative universities. This is confirmed by

Young, Sweeting, and Ellaway (2011), where it was determined that often suicide rates are higher at private religious institutions because of the religious mismatch. In the study, those of a Catholic religion who were attending a Catholic university had significantly lower rates of suicide while those who were not Catholic yet attending the same university had overall higher rates of suicide (Young et al., 2011). As LU is a private religious institution which allows students to carry concealed weapons on campus, it will be important to understand if the suicide rate or crime rates on campus have seen any variance. An important consideration is concealed carry may act as a deterrent, but knowing that other students potentially have concealed weapons could make students feel less safe than if other measures were implemented.

College is also the time where students explore illegal substances and alcohol, both of which could be dangerous when associated with firearms (Price et al., 2014). According to the CDC (2018), drugs and alcohol combined with firearm usage led to a greater number of accidents resulting in severe injuries and fatalities. College students who are experimenting with drugs and alcohol for the first time are often unaware of how the substance will impact them and as a result may end up significantly more impaired than they would have thought, leading to poor decisions (Price et al., 2014). When these situations occur, students with easy access to firearms could easily make poor decisions. Also, during this time of a student's life is when most people will first develop signs of mental illnesses so opponents to concealed carry argue that during a period of sampling dangerous drugs and alcohol coupled with students being of the age where they might develop mental illnesses leads to an environment that is not safe for firearms (Price et al., 2014). This corresponds with the research by Branas, Han, and Wiebe (2016) who pointed out that if firearms were all that it took to perform violence, the numbers of violent acts would equal the number of owners with a firearm. Since the number of violent acts does not equal the

same number, it is, therefore, feasible to conclude that there are other factors involved.

According to Branas et al. (2016), alcohol is one of the largest factors of firearm violence.

When studied, students were against allowing concealed carry firearms on campus and argued they would feel less safe knowing that others also had a firearm (Thompson, Price, Dake, Teeple, et al., 2013; Shepperd et al., 2018). Again, as with the faculty studies, the research is done through survey instruments, and as a result, there is no way to find out why a student would feel less secure. Shepperd et al. (2018) argued that students believe that legalizing firearms on campus would reduce or severely harm the academic environment. According to Lewis (2017),

Having explained why the essential academic freedom of “how it shall be taught” includes the academic decision of how to best keep colleges’ and universities’ campuses safe, the next question becomes whether the content neutral campus carry law compelling colleges and universities to permit concealed handgun licensees to carry firearms on campus, including in classrooms, violates institutions’ First Amendment right to academic freedom. (p. 2120)

This is a crucial question that HEI administrators must tackle. However, not all students feel less secure with concealed firearms as it appears there are differences among students within different majors (Bouffard, Nobles, & Wells, 2012). Students who were part of the criminal justice department were found to favor concealed carry on college campuses (Bouffard, Nobles, & Wells, 2012). Criminal justice majors had a higher desire to obtain a concealed carry on campus should the law allow it; however, this could be related to a variety of factors that might affect the students’ desire (Bouffard, Nobles, & Wells, 2012).

An overarching theme from several studies (Bosworth et al., 2011; Fox & DeLateur, 2014) indicates that students feel safer in schools that have extra security measures such as metal

detectors or an increased police force. Research has indicated that these physical measures have little to no effect on preventing mass shootings or active shooter situations on campus, but even if “increased security measures are limited in their ability to prevent dreadful mass shootings doesn’t mean that we shouldn’t try” (Fox & DeLateur, 2014, p. 141). Another approach that students argue provides them with a sense of safety is developing a community around them (Mitchell et al., 2016). Mitchell et al. (2016) report that students believe that developing relationships with peers and faculty members is the number one way they feel safe on campus.

Summary

Violence on college campuses is an issue that must be dealt with by colleges and universities throughout the country in order to protect the students and the faculty. Firearm violence, in particular, has taken the stage in the media and is particularly damaging to the image of the university and causes students and faculty to lose faith in their school’s ability to protect them and keep them safe. As a result of many of the mass shootings that have occurred throughout the country, pro-gun activists are pushing for legislation to allow concealed carry on campuses while many in the university systems are pushing back arguing that the real answer to the problem is ensuring that all of the guns are removed from the campus in the first place.

These two opposing views are leading states and schools to make policy decisions largely based on anecdotal information as there is currently very little research on the effectiveness of concealed carry on campus or the views of the stakeholders after implementing concealed carry on campus, but many of the schools that have recently had gun free zones are where the mass shootings have taken place. It does not appear that this method of reducing violence on campus is working and new solutions must be explored. However, while these debates are ongoing, there is no research currently on why faculty and students support or oppose the concept of

concealed carry on campus. There has recently been some research arguing that faculty and students appear to be against the concept, but stakeholders have not yet been interviewed to understand why they feel the way they do about the policy.

Besides seeing why faculty and students feel the way they do about concealed carry on college campus, all previous research has been done on college campuses where there is no concealed carry policy, and the intentions of the studies have been to assess the attitudes towards the policies should they be implemented. There have not been any studies that focus on the perceptions and attitudes of faculty and students at universities where concealed carry policies are already in place. Once the policy is in place, there is a chance the attitudes toward the policy might change depending on the statistics of crime and the perceptions of safety or lack thereof.

CHAPTER THREE: METHODS

Overview

Mass shootings and other campus violence are on the rise in the United States (CDC, 2018) and as a result, administrators and policymakers in higher education needed to find the best practices for ensuring student and faculty safety. With many of the policies that have been enacted, student and faculty opinions of their safety were not examined. The purpose of this qualitative case study was to understand the attitudes and perceptions of safety concerning concealed carry on campus for students and faculty at LU.

This chapter outlines the procedures utilized in this study. The design is discussed followed by a restating of the research questions. The site chosen will then be described followed by the participants at the site. Data collection methods will be examined detailing any intricacies to provide a detailed audit trail. The steps taken for data analysis will be provided, and finally, steps to increase trustworthiness and address ethical issues will be presented.

Design

A qualitative, single embedded case study was used for this research study. Merriam (2009) argued, “this design is chosen precisely because researchers are interested in insight, discovery, and interpretation rather than hypothesis” (p. 42). The purpose of this study was to develop an in-depth understanding and detailed description of the attitudes and perceptions of faculty and students as it relates to concealed carry on campus, so as a result, a qualitative method was selected because it allowed the case to be developed through elaborate descriptions and interpretations of the problem (Creswell, 2013). Yin (2014) explained that case study looks to answer the *how* and *why* of a phenomenon. Previous literature on attitudes toward concealed carry on campus fails to capture the attitudes of students, staff, and faculty toward concealed

carry of those already involved with concealed carry (Loughran et al., 2016; Thompson, Price, Dake, Teeple, et al., 2013). The previous studies only examined what the attitudes were on college campuses once concealed carry policies were enacted through legislative measures, and this study examined how the implementation affected the faculty, staff, and students as well as their attitudes and perceptions toward concealed carry on campus. Creswell (2013) stated that “Case study research is a qualitative approach in which the investigator explores a real-life, contemporary bounded system . . . through detailed, in-depth data collection involving multiple sources of information” (p. 97). LU is unique in its implementation of the concealed carry policy, and as such, a single embedded case study was the selected design.

Yin (2014) argued that single case studies are justifiable when the researcher is dealing with a unique situation. LU was the first university in the United States to push for concealed carry on campus and allow faculty, staff, and students the right to carry campus-wide. Students are allowed to carry in all buildings and residence halls. The use of a single embedded case study is because, the case was LU, situated in Lynchburg, Virginia. The boundary focused on the residential aspect of the campus as the online students and faculty do not have consistent interaction on campus and their perceptions of safety would not be impacted as dramatically as the faculty and students on campus daily. The study examined three different subunits of analysis: staff, residential faculty, and students embedded within the case. I examined staff and faculty attitudes and perceptions of safety and also students, and treated each as a separate subunit within LU. This was done to increase the breadth and depth of understanding regarding the case. As LU was unique in its implementation of the concealed carry policy and multiple units of analysis were being examined within the bounded study, a single embedded case study was chosen.

Research Questions

The five research questions guiding this study were:

RQ1: What are the attitudes of students, staff, and faculty towards concealed carry on campus?

RQ2: What background factors influence the attitudes of students, staff, and faculty towards concealed carry on campus?

RQ3: What affects does a concealed carry policy have on student, staff, and faculty perceptions of safety?

RQ4: What impact does the university's culture have on student, staff, and faculty attitudes towards concealed carry?

RQ5: How do the students, staff, and faculty perceive the public exposure given to them concerning concealed carry on campus?

Site

Liberty University was selected as the case for this qualitative study for a variety of factors. LU is one of the few schools in the United States to implement concealed carry and the only school in the state of Virginia to allow concealed carry. LU also has a large, diverse student body with students coming from all 50 states and more than 75 countries which should provide for a degree of variation and transferability (Liberty University, 2017).

LU is located in southwest Virginia at the foot of the Blue Ridge Mountains. LU is a private non-profit Christian university that seeks to teach students liberal arts from a biblical perspective. It was founded in 1971 by Jerry Falwell and is currently one of the largest schools in the country with a residential student body population of 14,500 and an online student body nearing 100,000 (Liberty University, 2017). There are currently over 2,500 full and part-time

faculty members (Liberty University, 2017). The campus stretches over 7,000 acres and has seen tremendous growth over the past 10 years. Jerry Falwell Jr. is the current president of LU (Liberty University, 2017). Jerry Falwell Jr. assumed the role of president when in 2006, his father, Jerry Falwell passed away. Prior to this transition in leadership, Jerry Falwell Jr. served at LU for several years in varying roles that prepared him for the eventual leadership of the university (Peterson, 2014). LU has a board of trustees who meet quarterly, made up of business leaders and benefactors who guide the governance of the university. Under the president, there is a chief operating officer and a provost. The administrative side of LU reports up to the chief operating officer while the academic side of LU reports up to the provost.

Despite LU's weapons ban across campus, President Falwell has always been a supporter for concealed carry on campus; therefore in 2011, the campus rules changed to allow students, faculty, and administration the ability to carry on campus. According to the LUPD (2018), "In light of the trend regarding respecting concealed weapons permits on university campuses, LU's president has amended the campus weapons policy" (para. 1). This change was in part due to the events that occurred less than 100 miles down the road at Virginia Tech when on April 16th, 2007, a gunman went on a killing spree and resulted in the mass murder of 33 people, including faculty and students, and another 17 people injured (Davies, 2008). This catastrophe caused President Falwell to begin to re-evaluate the current campus safety policies and prompted him to change the policies for concealed carry on campus. However, students were required to leave their firearm in their car and could not carry them into any building (Liberty University, 2017). This policy still presented a problem if the main goal was allowing individuals to protect themselves in the event of an active shooter because their firearm would be in their vehicle rather than on their person. Therefore in 2013, President Falwell, with the permission of the board of

trustees, decided to allow students and guests the ability to carry their concealed firearm into academic halls but still regulated students to store their firearms in their car if the student was going to be in the residence halls (Liberty University, 2017). Then in 2016, LU's president, Jerry Falwell Jr., was given permission by the board of trustees to effect change to the policy and he made it so students could carry their firearms into their dorms, and when not secured on their person, to be stored in a locked safe (Liberty University, 2017). Rodriguez (2016) stated, "The Liberty University board of trustees recently approved a policy change for concealed carry weapons on campus, which will allow President Jerry Falwell to permit students to have their concealed carry in the residence halls" (para. 1). The current Weapons Policy (see Appendix C), allows

Faculty and staff of Liberty University, including student employees, who hold a valid concealed weapons permit recognized by the Commonwealth of Virginia, and who are approved by LUPD to carry a concealed weapon, may possess and carry such concealed weapon on University property and in University facilities, and may store the approved weapon in a secured container or compartment in their vehicle or office while on University property. (Sec 3, C)

The Weapons Policy (Appendix C) also allows students to carry on campus. For students, the policy currently states,

Students of Liberty University who reside in the residence halls and who are not also employees of Liberty University, who hold a valid concealed weapons permit recognized by the Commonwealth of Virginia, and who are approved by LUPD to carry a concealed weapon, may possess and carry such concealed weapon on University property and all University facilities including residence halls, and may store the approved weapon in a

secured compartment in their vehicle while on University property or a secured safe provided by Liberty University and installed by Liberty University in their residence hall room. (Sec 3, E)

Since the policy has been enacted, President Falwell has often touted about the freedom to carry on major news sources and during weekly convocation sessions with the students. President Falwell has attempted to create a culture on campus by discussing concealed carry regularly and allowing students unprecedented access to firearms-related activity while ensuring students are trained in the proper use of firearms and are in a situation to protect themselves should an event arise. Some examples of this culture are the firearm training courses available to students, the new state of the art firing range built on campus, and allowing students to hunt on Liberty Mountain.

Participants

The first phase of the study included an electronic survey sent to the undergraduate residential student body, the residential full-time faculty, and full-time staff in order to select participants for the study. The survey was developed and disseminated through Qualtrics. The survey has demographic questions and then moved into an opened-ended question attempting to gauge the overall attitudes across the campus. The survey involved criterion sampling as the students must be undergraduate residential students, the faculty must be residential full-time faculty, and the staff must be full-time. The Qualtrics survey was sent to the student's, staff's, or faculty's Liberty University email address.

The decision to only look at residential students and faculty was made for a variety of reasons. The first reason is that residential students are the ones dealing with the concealed carry policies on a daily basis. Online students may have intensives where they are on campus but

typically it is for no longer than one week, and the students generally stay off campus. Part of the implementation of the concealed carry policy at LU allows students to carry concealed in the residential halls, and without that perspective and the daily interaction, their attitudes towards safety on campus could vary significantly.

Concerning the selection of residential full-time faculty, the residential faculty are primarily responsible for meeting with students face to face. Adjunct online professors typically do not meet students face to face, and many of them work from the convenience of their home and as a result, may not have the same safety concerns a residential faculty member might encounter. Also, as the literature suggests, one of the crucial issues regarding concealed carry on campus is that students and faculty feel that they are not safe when classroom discussions arise and as a result are having their academic freedoms trampled (Miller, 2012; Schildkraut et al., 2018; Shepperd et al., 2018).

All surveys were anonymous unless the participant indicated the desire to partake in an interview, phase two of the research, at which time they would provide their name and contact information through the survey to a secured location only I have the ability to access. Phase two of the research took place after the survey had been conducted. During the survey, participants were given the opportunity to select if they would be interested in partaking in an interview. If the participant chose to participate, they provided their name, email address, and phone number. They were assigned a pseudonym that allowed them to remain confidential.

Once the surveys were returned, those who indicated high, low, or undecided preferences toward concealed carry on campus and were willing to partake in an interview were selected through criterion sampling. An email was sent to the participants, including a list of available times and dates for the interview. If no response was heard in 72 hours, I then called the

participant. The sample size consisted of nine students, nine faculty members, and nine staff in one-on-one interviews. These groups were selected based on criterion sampling using demographic information along with selected major. Participants were selected based on their willingness to participate in an interview. If they selected that they were willing, I examined their demographic information including gender, ethnicity, age, and whether they were a U.S. citizen or not. I also examined their intended major, classification of the student (freshman, sophomore, junior, senior), and campus housing selection. For non-academic related criterion, I examined political views, religious views, and history or experience with firearms. Despite these estimations, sampling continued until saturation of themes occurred (Creswell, 2013).

The current population at LU is 59.1% female and 41.9% male, so the participant selection looked to mirror this. This meant that five or six of each of the groups' nine participants were female. The actual survey population of each group is presented in Table 1.

Table 1

Gender Breakdown by Group

	Faculty		Staff		Student		Grand Total
Female	69	41.30%	212	47%	866	55%	1147
No	9	13.00%	25	12%	142	16%	176
Unsure	14	20.30%	27	13%	90	10%	131
Yes	42	60.90%	158	75%	611	71%	811
(blank)	1	1.40%	2	1%	20	2%	23
Male	98	58.70%	243	53%	721	46%	1062
No	11	11.20%	21	9%	76	11%	108
Unsure	11	11.20%	23	10%	48	7%	82
Yes	72	73.50%	194	80%	589	82%	855
(blank)	4	4.10%	5	2%	8	1%	17
Grand Total	167	7.56%	455	21%	1584	72%	2209

Of the current population, 23% are of a minority ethnicity so two participants for each

group selected were minorities. Table 2 represents the ethnicity of the survey participants.

Table 2

Ethnicity Breakdown by Group

	Faculty		Staff		Student		Total
American Indian or Alaskan Native	0	0.00%	2	0.40%	10	0.60%	12
No	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	1	0.10%	1
Unsure	0	0.00%	2	0.40%	0	0.00%	2
Yes	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	9	0.60%	9
Asian	3	1.80%	3	0.70%	41	2.60%	47
No	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	8	0.50%	8
Unsure	1	0.60%	0	0.00%	7	0.40%	8
Yes	2	1.20%	3	0.70%	26	1.60%	31
Black or African American	5	3.00%	7	1.50%	54	3.40%	66
No	2	1.20%	3	0.70%	26	1.60%	31
Unsure	1	0.60%	2	0.40%	10	0.60%	13
Yes	2	1.20%	2	0.40%	18	1.10%	22
Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	0.00%	1	0.20%	2	0.10%	3
No	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	1	0.10%	1
Yes	0	0.00%	1	0.20%	1	0.10%	2
Hispanic or Latino	2	1.20%	12	2.60%	61	3.80%	75
No	0	0.00%	3	0.70%	15	0.90%	18
Unsure	1	0.60%	3	0.70%	6	0.40%	10
Yes	1	0.60%	6	1.30%	40	2.50%	47
Other	6	3.60%	7	1.50%	40	2.50%	53
No	2	1.20%	0	0.00%	11	0.70%	13
Unsure	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	2	0.10%	2
Yes	4	2.40%	7	1.50%	27	1.70%	38
White	143	85.10%	416	91.20%	1348	85.00%	1907
No	16	9.50%	40	8.80%	156	9.80%	212
Unsure	22	13.10%	43	9.40%	113	7.10%	178
Yes	105	62.50%	333	73.00%	1079	68.10%	1517
(blank)	9	5.40%	8	1.80%	29	1.80%	46
(blank)	9	5.40%	8	1.80%	29	1.80%	46
Grand Total	168		456		1585		2209

Approximately 30% of the student population is military affiliated, so 30% of the

interview population were affiliated with the military. As for intended major and the classification of the student, maximum variation of participants were selected. For staff and faculty, maximum variation of departments and time at the university were chosen. The following tables reflect the departments and majors of the faculty, staff, and students.

Table 3

Student's Chosen Major

Programs	Count	Programs	Count	Programs	Count
Aeronautics	63	Divinity	93	Law	42
No	5	No	18	No	3
Unsure	3	Unsure	12	Unsure	2
Yes	55	Yes	63	Yes	37
Applied Studies & Academic Success	9	Education	94	Music	42
No	2	No	12	No	5
Yes	7	Unsure	11	Unsure	7
Arts & Sciences	94	Yes	71	Yes	30
No	18	Engineering	79	Nursing	116
Unsure	9	No	8	No	16
Yes	67	Unsure	8	Unsure	9
Behavioral Sciences	114	Yes	63	Yes	91
No	27	General Studies	5	Osteopathic Medicine	65
Unsure	19	No	1	No	14
Yes	68	Unsure	3	Yes	51
Business	219	Yes	1	Other	103
No	19	Government	134	No	12
Unsure	16	No	9	Unsure	4
Yes	184	Unsure	7	Yes	87
Communications & Digital Content	69	Yes	118	Visual & Performing Arts	40
No	15	Health Sciences	175	No	10
Unsure	6	No	24	Unsure	8
Yes	48	Unsure	14	Yes	22
		Yes	137	(blank)	29
				(blank)	29
				Grand Total	1585

Table 4

Faculty Department

Department	Count	Department	Count
Aeronautics	4	Government	6
Unsure	1	No	2
Yes	3	Yes	4
Applied Studies & Academic Success	3	Health Sciences	10
Unsure	1	No	1
Yes	2	Unsure	2
Arts & Sciences	15	Yes	7
No	6	Law	2
Unsure	3	Yes	2
Yes	6	Music	9
Behavioral Sciences	22	Unsure	1
No	4	Yes	8
Unsure	5	Nursing	11
Yes	13	Unsure	1
Business	12	Yes	10
Unsure	2	Osteopathic Medicine	10
Yes	10	No	1
Communications & Digital Content	4	Unsure	2
Yes	4	Yes	7
Divinity	12	Other	20
Unsure	2	No	2
Yes	10	Unsure	2
Education	14	Yes	16
No	4	Visual & Performing Arts	4
Unsure	2	Unsure	1
Yes	8	Yes	3
General Studies	1	(blank)	9
Yes	1	(blank)	9
		Grand Total	168

Table 5

Staff Department

Department	Count	Department	Count
Academics	81	Finance	32
No	5	No	2
Unsure	12	Unsure	1
Yes	64	Yes	29
Analytics and Data Support	20	Human Resources	2
No	1	Unsure	1
Unsure	2	Yes	1
Yes	17	Marketing	15
Athletics	22	No	1
No	4	Unsure	3
Unsure	3	Yes	11
Yes	15	Other	191
Campus Facilities	8	No	21
No	2	Unsure	20
Unsure	1	Yes	150
Yes	5	Student Affairs	23
Enrollment Management	54	No	5
No	5	Unsure	1
Unsure	6	Yes	17
Yes	43	(blank)	8
		(blank)	8
		Grand Total	456

From the survey respondents, the interview participants were selected utilizing maximum variation. Tables 1-9 represent the gender and overviews of the participants that partook in an interview.

Table 6

Interview Gender Breakdown

		Faculty		Staff		Student		Grand Total
Female		5	55.56%	4	44.44%	4	44.44%	13
	No	2	40.00%	1	25.00%	2	50.00%	5
	Unsure	2	40.00%	2	50.00%	1	25.00%	5
	Yes	1	20.00%	1	25.00%	1	25.00%	3
Male		4	44.44%	5	55.56%	5	55.56%	14
	No	1	25.00%	2	40.00%	1	20.00%	4
	Unsure	1	25.00%	1	20.00%	2	40.00%	4
	Yes	2	50.00%	2	40.00%	2	40.00%	6
Grand Total		9	33.33%	9	33.33%	9	33.33%	27

Table 7

Student Interview Participants

Gender	Age	Ethnicity	US Citizen	Political Affiliation	Major	Classification	Support Concealed Carry Policy
Female	30-35	White	Yes	Republican	Divinity	Graduate or Doctoral Student	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Democrat	Aeronautics	Senior	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Music	Senior	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Libertarian	Government	Senior	Unsure
Female	18-20	Black or African American	Yes	Democrat	Arts & Sciences	Freshman	Unsure
Male	26-30	White	Yes	Independent	Divinity	Graduate or Doctoral Student	Unsure
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Independent	Engineering	Junior	No
Female	18-20	White	No (Canada)	Democrat	Health Sciences	Senior	No
Female	18-20	Hispanic or Latino	Yes	Other	Music	Freshman	No

Table 8

Staff Interview Participants

Gender	Age	Ethnicity	US Citizen	Political Affiliation	Department	Years at Liberty	Support Concealed Carry Policy
Male	51-55	White	Yes	Republican	Finance	10-15	Yes
Female	30-35	White	Yes	Republican	Academics	10-15	Yes
Male	36-40	Other	Yes	Republican	Finance	15+	Yes
Female	56-60	White	Yes	Republican	Analytics and Data Support	6-10	Unsure
Female	51-55	White	Yes	Independent	Marketing	6-10	Unsure
Male	30-35	White	Yes	Republican	Enrollment Management	10-15	Unsure
Male	21-25	Black or African American	Yes	Democrat	Finance	1-5	No
Male	30-35	White	Yes	Libertarian	Other	10-15	No
Female	21-25	Hispanic or Latino	Yes	Libertarian	Enrollment Management	1-5	No

Table 9

Faculty Interview Participants

Gender	Age	Ethnicity	US Citizen	Political Affiliation	Department	Years at Liberty	Support Concealed Carry Policy
Female	41-45	White	Yes	Republican	Business	10-15	Yes
Male	56-60	Black or African American	Yes	Republican	Government	6-10	Yes
Male	60+	White	Yes	Republican	Business	10-15	Yes
Female	56-60	White	No (Switzerland)	Independent	Arts & Sciences	6-10	Unsure
Male	51-55	Asian	Yes	Republican	Osteopathic Medicine	1-5	Unsure
Female	30-35	White	Yes	Libertarian	Behavioral Sciences	Less than 1	Unsure
Female	46-50	White	Yes	Independent	Behavioral Sciences	10-15	No
Male	30-35	White	Yes	Republican	Education	6-10	No
Female	51-55	White	Yes	Independent	Arts & Sciences	1-5	No

Procedures

Before any data was collected, both site approval and LU's Institutional Review Board (IRB) approval were obtained. Once approval was obtained, a survey was electronically issued to the staff, residential student body, and faculty members through their LU email. The emails were obtained directly from LU's analytics and data support team. In the body of the email, all details about the study and survey were explained along with information concerning the IRB approval. When the student began the survey, they were first presented with information concerning informed consent and prompted to only continue on in the survey if they were at least 18 years of age and consent to the survey. Information concerning the anonymity of the participant was covered as well as explaining the measures taken to protect the participant. Anyone who chose to partake in the study were anonymous unless they also desired to partake in an interview. If they were willing to partake in an interview, they provided their name and contact information, and I assigned them with pseudonyms to ensure their privacy and confidentiality. The survey reiterated the purpose of the study as well as the IRB approval information.

Participants were selected for the interviews based on how they felt, either positive, negative, or undecided, concerning concealed carry on campus and their indicated willingness to partake in an interview. The undecided category included students, staff, and faculty were not sure how they felt in regards to concealed carry on campus. Through the interviews, this group was able to express their opinions, and an understanding of their attitudes and perceptions of concealed carry were explored. To determine the participants for the interviews, a list was compiled of all participants willing to partake in an interview. I then went through the list to obtain maximum variation of the participants. For faculty and staff, I looked at gender, age,

ethnicity, citizenship, political views, department the participant worked in, time at Liberty, experience with firearms, if they had a Virginia concealed carry, and if they had a Liberty permit to carry on campus. Once the participants were identified, they received an additional email with details concerning the interview and a link to schedule the interview at their convenience. The email included information about the upcoming interview and again provided the information from the IRB. By clicking on the link in the email, the participant was presented with a series of open dates and times that they were able to select from in order to partake in the interviews. If they were not able to attend any of the set times, they were able to respond to the email with a preferred time that worked with their schedule. The participant was also able to select where they would feel the most comfortable having the interview.

When the student first arrived at the interview, they were presented the interview consent form for them to sign and then offered a copy for their records. Brief pleasantries were exchanged and then the actual interview began. After the interview, I provided a timeline of when to expect to receive the transcription and reminded the participant that I needed their response once they received the email.

Documents were attempted to be collected throughout the study that dealt with topics related to the concealed carry policy. LU has a campus publication that was examined as well as other internal documents that were related to concealed carry on campus. However, after searching for documents related to the policy, no specific information was able to be located. I even attempted to gain access to board minutes related to the decision to implement concealed carry on campus but was told that the discussion happened prior to the meeting and the meeting notes only indicated that a vote occurred.

The Researcher's Role

I obtained an undergraduate degree in 2010, then completed my Master of Business Administration in 2013 and my Educational Specialist degree in 2015, all from LU. I am currently an employee of LU and have been employed in various departments since 2012. I am also an adjunct faculty instructor at LU since 2018. I currently teach business courses online. While I typically only interact with online students, there may be times when residential students take online courses and may have had me as a professor. Because of my closeness to the case, I tried to reduce bias; however, because I am close to LU, I understand the situation and Yin (2014) argued that this could assist the researcher in getting more detailed information as long as the bias was removed. Poggenpoel and Myburgh (2003) discussed a variety of ways in which bias can be brought into a case study, and many of these stem from what the researcher believes. In this study, I could have had an affinity with some of the participants. However, Lincoln and Guba (1985) argued that this level of acquaintance can benefit the researcher as long as detailed measures are taken to prevent any bias. One such way that I worked to reduce bias was by selecting a committee chair that held different views than I currently hold. My dissertation chair is of Dutch Canadian decent and because of her heritage holds to a different view in regards to concealed carry on campus. The common thread between us is the desire to see faculty, staff, and students safe on campus, and by reducing bias, I understood the attitudes and perceptions of safety of students, staff, and faculty at LU.

I also have strong convictions as it relates to concealed carry and allowing people to protect themselves. I believe individuals should have the ability to protect themselves from violence and often carrying a concealed weapon is the best way to do this. I have always been a supporter of concealed carry and have supported organizations such as the NRA which advocate

on behalf of individuals for their rights concerning firearms. As for allowing concealed carry on campus, I initially strongly believed people should be allowed as long as they met the requirements, but as I have examined the literature already published, I am now uncertain whether students should be allowed to carry concealed on campus.

Data Collection

Case studies are an “in-depth description and analysis of a bounded system” (Merriam, 2009, p. 40). This coincided with Creswell (2013) when he argued,

A hallmark of a good qualitative case study is that it presents an in-depth understanding of the case. In order to accomplish this, the researcher collects many forms of qualitative data, ranging from interviews, to observations, to documents, to audiovisual materials.

(p. 98)

To provide thorough descriptions and analysis, I collected data from a variety of sources including surveys, interviews, and document collection. Triangulation is the convergence of multiple data sources to determine the credibility of a particular finding (Yin, 2014). By utilizing multiple sources of information, I was able to triangulate the data and ensure the consistency of the data collected and develop a deeper understanding of the perceptions of safety and attitudes regarding concealed carry from multiple perspectives around campus (Creswell, 2013; Yin, 2014). Data collection occurred in a systematic function. The first step was to send out an electronic survey to the students, staff, and faculty. Once the survey results were collected, interviews were conducted based on the results of the survey. During the entire data collection period, document collection took place while creating an audit trail.

Surveys

The first data collection task was administering a survey to the faculty, staff, and students to determine their attitudes and perceptions of concealed carry. The survey was developed in Qualtrics as currently, all surveys related to concealed carry are quantitative in nature and very specific to universities that have not enacted concealed carry, and this survey needed to be built with open-ended questions to allow participants the ability to communicate their feelings. The survey questions are listed in Appendix E.

The survey was specific to LU asking questions about the policies and the student's familiarity with them. The survey also examined the student's, staff's, and faculty's past and present interactions with firearms while exploring the student's, staff's and faculty's political and religious views. The survey was then peer-reviewed and piloted by a group of students, and faculty not included in the potential participants to ensure content and face validity. This provided the information as to whether the questions were confusing and ensured that I could obtain the information that I intended to glean from the survey. The survey included open-ended questions to get deeper information concerning their attitudes toward concealed carry and why these attitudes might exist. The survey took approximately 10-15 minutes to complete.

Interviews

Interviews are a key component of any qualitative study as they allow the researcher to truly understand what is happening with the participant (Merriam, 2009; Yin, 2014). This study was designed to ascertain the attitudes of faculty, staff, and students as it related to concealed carry on campus, so interviews were vital in gathering this information. Participants were selected for interviews based on the answers they provided for the survey and willingness to participate in this second phase of the study. In the survey, there were questions concerning an individual's attitudes toward concealed carry on campus. Participants were divided based on

their attitudes toward concealed carry and those with the strongest opinions toward and against were selected while also including a group of students, staff, and faculty that were undecided about concealed carry on campus. The interviews assisted in answering all five of the research questions as exploratory questions were asked to understand their true attitudes toward concealed carry. Interviews were conducted with faculty, staff, and students.

The interviews were about one hour in length, which Yin (2014) indicated needed to be more focused and followed the case study protocol. All interviews took place on campus at LU. The exact location varied with the individual to ensure they felt comfortable (e.g., a faculty member's office). If no preference was given, a conference room at the library on campus at LU was selected. The participants were made aware that all interviews were recorded and if at any time they were uncomfortable with continuing with the interview, they were free to end it, or if at any time they decided to not continue with the study, they were free to withdraw and their information would not be included in any further analysis. The participants were made aware that the interviews were transcribed and then member checked to ensure accuracy because Creswell (2013) specified that this helped to ensure that the study has credibility and can help an interviewee in case they discussed something that did not come out clear and they would like to ensure clarity. The interview questions for faculty, staff, and students are listed in Tables 10, 11, and 12.

Table 10

Faculty Interview Questions

1. Please describe your connection and length of time associated with Liberty University.
2. Please describe any previous roles and responsibilities prior to your connection with Liberty University.

3. Please describe what first interested you about joining the faculty at Liberty University.
4. Please describe your history with firearms.
5. What influences helped shape your opinion of concealed carry on campus?
6. When did you first become aware of the policy concerning concealed carry on campus?
7. Please describe the concealed carry policy in regards to faculty, staff, and students being allowed to carry on campus.
8. What was your first reaction when you heard that students, staff, and faculty are allowed to carry concealed firearms on campus?
9. What is your personal view of students being able to carry concealed firearms on campus?
10. Why do you believe students should/should not be allowed to carry concealed on campus?
11. What is your personal view of faculty and staff being able to carry concealed firearms on campus?
12. Why do you believe faculty and staff should/should not be allowed to carry concealed on campus?
13. What is your greatest concern with the concealed carry policy?
14. Why do you believe, or not believe, that concealed carry should be allowed on college campuses?
15. Do you believe that a concealed carry policy at other university campuses would be encouraged as much as it is at Liberty University? Why or why not?
16. Explain the effect the concealed carry policy has on your feelings of safety on campus.
17. Why do you think Liberty University has seen less resistance to the concealed carry policy on campus than many other universities?

18. What has Liberty University done to prepare you for students and faculty conceal carrying on campus?
 19. What could Liberty University do better to ensure your sense of safety on campus in regards to concealed carry?
 20. Please describe how you feel when you hear President Falwell promote concealed carry on campus and state he is currently concealing a firearm.
 21. How do public discussions regarding Liberty University's concealed carry policy make you feel?
 22. What else you would like to say about Liberty University, campus safety, or the concealed carry policy
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Table 11

Student Interview Questions

1. Please describe the length of time you have been associated with Liberty University.
2. Please describe what first interested you about becoming a student at Liberty University.
3. Please describe your history with firearms.
4. What influences helped shape your opinion of concealed carry on campus?
5. When did you first become aware of the policy concerning concealed carry on campus?
6. Please describe the concealed carry policy in regards to faculty, staff, and students being allowed to carry on campus.
7. What was your first reaction when you heard that students, staff, and faculty are allowed to carry concealed firearms on campus?
8. What is your personal view of students being able to carry concealed firearms on campus?
9. Why do you believe students should/should not be allowed to carry concealed on campus?
10. What is your personal view of faculty and staff being able to carry concealed firearms on campus?
11. Why do you believe faculty and staff should/should not be allowed to carry concealed on campus?
12. What is your greatest concern with the concealed carry policy?
13. Why do you believe, or not believe, that concealed carry should be allowed on college campuses?
14. Do you believe that a concealed carry policy at other university campuses would be encouraged as much as it is at Liberty University? Why or why not?
15. Explain the effect the concealed carry policy has on your feelings of safety on campus.

16. What has Liberty University done to prepare you for students, staff, and faculty conceal carrying on campus?
 17. What could Liberty University do better to ensure your sense of safety on campus in regards to concealed carry?
 18. Why do you think Liberty University has seen less resistance to the concealed carry policy on campus than many other universities?
 19. Please describe how you feel when you hear President Falwell promote concealed carry on campus and state he is currently concealing a firearm.
 20. How do public discussions regarding Liberty University's concealed carry policy make you feel?
 21. What else you would like to say about Liberty University, campus safety, or the concealed carry policy?
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Table 12

Staff Interview Questions

1. Please describe your connection and length of time associated with Liberty University.
2. Please describe any previous roles and responsibilities prior to your connection with Liberty University.
3. Please describe what first interested you about joining the staff at Liberty University.
4. Please describe your history with firearms.
5. What influences helped shape your opinion of concealed carry on campus?
6. When did you first become aware of the policy concerning concealed carry on campus?
7. Please describe the concealed carry policy in regards to faculty, staff, and students being allowed to carry on campus.
8. What was your first reaction when you heard that students, staff, and faculty are allowed to carry concealed firearms on campus?
9. What is your personal view of students being able to carry concealed firearms on campus?
10. Why do you believe students should/should not be allowed to carry concealed on campus?
11. What is your personal view of faculty or staff being able to carry concealed firearms on campus?
12. Why do you believe faculty or staff should/should not be allowed to carry concealed on campus?
13. What is your greatest concern with the concealed carry policy?
14. Why do you believe, or not believe, that concealed carry should be allowed on college campuses?

15. Do you believe that a concealed carry policy at other university campuses would be encouraged as much as it is at Liberty University? Why or why not?
 16. Explain the effect the concealed carry policy has on your feelings of safety on campus.
 17. Why do you think Liberty University has seen less resistance to the concealed carry policy on campus than many other universities?
 18. What has Liberty University done to prepare you for students, staff, and faculty conceal carrying on campus?
 19. What could Liberty University do better to ensure your sense of safety on campus in regards to concealed carry?
 20. Please describe how you feel when you hear President Falwell promote concealed carry on campus and state he is currently concealing a firearm.
 21. How do public discussions regarding Liberty University's concealed carry policy make you feel?
 22. What else you would like to say about Liberty University, campus safety, or the concealed carry policy
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Questions one and two of all interviews, and question three of the faculty and staff interview examined the connection the student, staff, or faculty member had with LU. Vested interest theory (Crano, 1997) requires that individuals are invested in the situation for attitudes to change into behaviors, and by determining the amount of time vested with LU, it could assist in determining if time vested is a factor in the participants' attitudes. Also, the more vested the individual is with LU, the more they may support the policies that are developed due to a devotion to the institution.

Question three of the student interview and question four of the staff and faculty interview examined the history that the individual has concerning firearms as this can play a dramatic role in how the participants currently felt concerning concealed carry (Dahl et al., 2016). This also correlates with the research conducted by Bouffard, Nobles, and Wells (2012), who argued that an individual's previous interaction with firearms could play a role in how they perceive concealed carry. Question four of the student's interview questions and question five of the staff and faculty questions also examined what led the student, staff, or faculty to the point where they held the opinions they had in regards to concealed carry on campus. By understanding the history of the participant, it helped provide context for their current attitude and assisted in answering research question number two, while also allowing triangulation on interview data with the demographic data collected on the survey.

Questions five through 13 of the student interview and 6 through 14 of the staff and faculty interview began looking specifically at LU and understanding the attitudes of the student, staff, and faculty member. The questions examined when the participant first became aware of the policies of LU and how the policies made them feel. The questions also determined the extent of the understanding the student, staff, and faculty member had in regards to the current concealed carry policy at LU. Finally, the personal attitudes of the participants were examined through a series of questions trying to ascertain their perceptions of concealed carry on campus compared to their personal safety. This coincides with the research conducted by Price et al. (2016) along with Price et al. (2014) whom all argued that faculty feel less safe when concealed carry is allowed on campus. These questions were used to answer all of the research questions.

Student question 14 and faculty and staff question 15 examined the impact that the culture of LU has when it comes to concealed carry on campus. Culture can play a significant

role in the shaping of policies, whether it be in the form of religion, political choices, or social (Blair & Schweit; 2011; Butterworth et al., 2017; Cohen, 2009; McGinty et al., 2016; Schildkraut et al., 2018; Wallace, 2018). Questions 16 of the student interviews and question 17 of the faculty and staff interviews also delved into the importance a university's culture may play in regards to the implementation of concealed carry on campus.

Student interview questions 19 and 20, and faculty and staff interview questions 20 and 21 answered the research questions 4 and 5. These questions examined the exposure that LU gives concealed carry along with how the culture at LU has affected the attitudes of those on campus. Blair and Schweit (2011) pointed to media and culture as playing a role in the attitudes toward safety and concealed carry, so these questions determined what effect the culture has played on student, staff, and faculty attitudes.

Finally, a reflective question was asked to determine if the participant had anything additional they wanted to add to the interview that may not have been discussed from the questions. This hopefully garnered more information from the participant while also confirming key parts the interviewee wanted to reiterate. Appendix A provides a matrix of how each of the questions for faculty and staff matches up with the research questions while Appendix B provides a matrix aligning interview questions with the research questions for students.

Document Analysis

Merriam (2009) pointed to the benefits of document analysis because it does not depend on individual cooperation. Campus safety reports, which are published in accordance with Title IX law, were examined. Any other documentation concerning campus safety or the implementation of the concealed carry policy was examined as well (e.g., *Liberty Journal*, student publications, etc.). This included obtaining senior administration and board meeting

minutes to understand what was discussed during the implementation of concealed carry. The researcher carefully detailed the conditions under which the document was collected as well as ensures the accuracy of the collected document (Yin, 2014). Each item collected was carefully detailed in order to provide an audit trail and then placed in Appendix K. This ensured that the study had confirmability.

Data Analysis

A case study requires detailed analysis of the issue or the case. Creswell (2013) maintained this detailed analysis should include all aspects of the case and the facts associated with the case. The analysis began with the data collection and continued through the entire study. Lincoln and Guba (1985) described the need for a reflexive journal in order for the investigator to record any judgment calls and to review the extent any bias may be involved in the analysis. As the data collection and analysis occurred, I maintained a reflexive journal (excerpt in Appendix M). This will “provide the same kind of data about the human instrument” that is often present in the rest of the study (Lincoln & Guba, 1985, p. 327). As interviews and documents were collected, I developed a detailed description of the case. This process allowed me to develop a thorough understanding of the entire case, including setting and background.

The first stage of the data analysis was done on the survey responses received. By analyzing survey responses (located in Appendices O, P, Q, R, S, and T), I was able to develop a better understanding of the overall sense of sentiment regarding concealed carry on campus. This also allowed me to keep the whole case in mind as I conducted interviews. At the end of the survey, the participant was given an open-ended question to provide their perception of concealed carry on campus. During the data collection, all interviews were recorded by the interviewer. Once the analysis began, the first step was to transcribe the interviews into a written

format. Transcriptions were completed through an online service (TEMI) and then were edited and examined by my wife (Rachel), my mother (Tammy), or myself. Rachel and Tammy both signed confidentiality agreements prior to working on any of the transcriptions to ensure that the data was secure (template of confidentiality agreement is located in Appendix J). Once the data was transcribed, the interviewee was contacted with the transcription and had the opportunity to review the document to ensure accuracy. Transcription was an important step in the analysis process as it allowed for the data gleaned during an interview to be coded and analyzed.

After the interviews were conducted, the data was transcribed (an example of a transcribed interview is located in Appendix N) from all three sources of data collection and uploaded into a Computer Assisted Qualitative Data Analysis Software. This study utilized a qualitative analysis software by the name of Nvivo. I loaded all of the data into the coding software and then analyzed the data line by line. As this is a qualitative embedded case study, the data was loaded to NVivo and consisted of the open-ended survey response, and faculty, staff, and student interview transcripts. Coding the data allows it to be segmented into various categories. Once the data has been gathered into categories, themes can be identified (see Appendix L) which can be interpreted and reflected upon (Stake, 2005). To analyze the data, I began to match patterns within the data (Yin, 2014). Yin (2014) argued that pattern matching logic is among the best ways to analyze case study data. It is crucial to note that the Nvivo software helped group the data into categories, but I was the one to specifically examine themes to determine the analyses. The use of pattern matching kept me focused on the propositions guiding the study. Yin (2014) stated, “each proposition directs attention to something that should be examined within the scope of the study” (p. 30). The propositions for this case study are: (a) staff, faculty and students of LU have a particular attitude towards concealed carry on

campus; (b) a variety of factors play a part of each person's attitude towards concealed carry; (c) each person was affected by the implementation of concealed carry on campus in at least a small way; and, (d) the culture of LU has impacted the student's, staff's, or faculty's perception of concealed carry on campus even if it is just from exposure to the topic. By stating these propositions, the study was able to move in the right direction and was not sidetracked by various other information that arose through the course of study (Yin, 2014).

As documents were collected for analysis, they were carefully marked with the source location and the date the information was accessed. This allowed me to accurately and reliably track all data sources and place the texts in the appendices to establish an audit trail. The documents were also evaluated in relation to the coding template used for the interviews. The content was also entered into NVivo for grouping into categories. By grouping the information into keywords, I was able to develop themes from the documents and use the information to triangulate with the data received from the interviews and surveys. While this study looked at one specific case, it helped the transferability of the study as future studies are able to know what sources of data were used.

Because this is an embedded case study examining faculty, staff, and students at LU, it was important to analyze the data specific to each of the units of analysis (Yin, 2014). Students, staff, and faculty may have varying opinions regarding concealed carry on campus, but it was also important to draw broad conclusions about the overall perceptions of concealed carry for students, staff, and faculty at LU. Yin (2014) stated that a major pitfall of an embedded case study is "when the case study focuses only on the subunit level and fails to return to the larger unit of analysis" (p. 55). Therefore, it was vital to not only focus on the students, staff, and faculty perceptions but bring the study back to the larger case of LU. The case looked

specifically at the attitudes of the students, staff, and faculty and the themes specific to each of the subgroups concerning concealed carry on campus. The surveys, documents, and interviews were analyzed for each of the embedded units, staff, faculty, and students. This allowed themes to emerge for each of the particular units. Figure 1 provides a visual representation of how this looked.

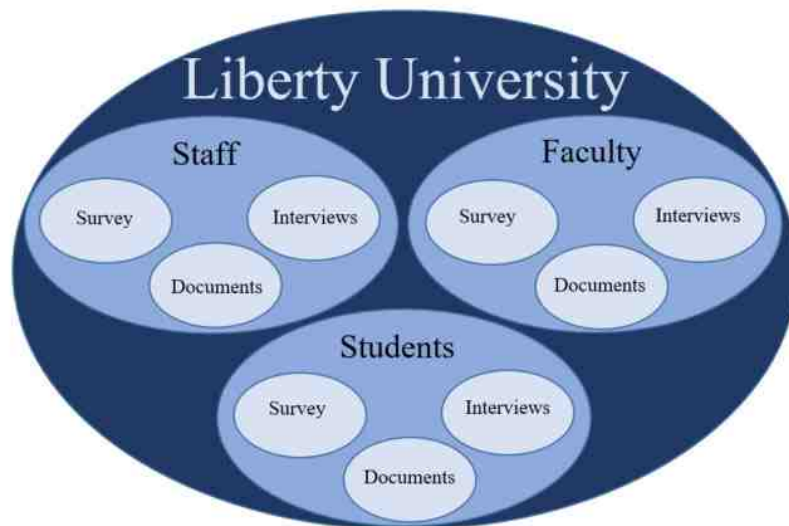


Figure 1. Survey, documents, and interviews were triangulated for each of the three embedded groups. Then, each of the embedded units of analysis were triangulated returning to the larger case.

After the themes for each of the units were discovered, a cross-case synthesis was utilized to explain similarities and differences between the three embedded units. Ultimately, themes for the case as a whole were examined from each of the embedded units.

To increase the validity of a qualitative research study, it is important to use multiple sources of data. Merriam (2009) argued that there are a “number of strategies that researchers can use to increase the credibility of your findings” (p. 215). Triangulation is the method of utilizing multiple data sources to confirm the data received from another source (Yin, 2014). By

utilizing the data collection methods above and synthesizing the data together, a thorough and detailed description of the case can be developed.

Trustworthiness

In any qualitative study that is undertaken, trustworthiness is important to establish to show readers that the researcher has done a good job. Creswell (2013) stated that it is not enough to simply learn the behaviors of the participants, it must then be put into strategies for others to learn. By ensuring trustworthiness, researchers are able to show others that their strategies and findings are sound and grounded in the study. Lincoln and Guba (1985) stated that to develop trustworthiness, researchers need to address credibility, dependability, confirmability, and transferability. In order to test validity in this study, I followed Yin's (2014) criteria for judging the validity and reliability of a study.

Credibility

Credibility essentially comes down to whether the researcher knows what he or she is talking about within the study, which can be addressed in a variety of ways. One such way being data triangulation (Merriam, 2009; Yin, 2014). Lincoln and Guba (1985) recommended five major techniques to ensure credibility. These techniques include "prolonged engagement, persistent observation, and triangulation, peer debriefing, negative case analysis, referential adequacy, and member checking" (p. 301). For prolonged engagement, I spent time with each participant through the interviews to understand their feelings and attitudes toward concealed carry on campus. By interacting with the participants, ensuring their information was confidential and listening to their stories, I began to build trust with the participants which also increased credibility (Lincoln & Guba, 1985). I also have prolonged engagement with LU as I have been a student since 2005, an employee since 2012, and a faculty member since 2018.

Triangulation is also needed to ensure credibility in a study (Lincoln & Guba, 1985). By ensuring there were multiple sources of data, I was able to compare what one person might say in an interview with what others say in the survey. There was triangulation concerning the collection of the data from multiple participants and multiple sources as well. Interviews and document collection were used along with a survey for participant selection and background, and the overall attitudes of the campus.

I recorded and transcribed all of the interviews and then returned them to the interviewee to review. Lincoln and Guba (1985) detailed that, “the member check, whereby data, analytic categories, interpretations, and conclusions are tested with members of those stakeholding groups from whom the data were originally collected, is the most crucial technique for establishing credibility” (p. 314). These member checks helped ensure that the data was correct and nothing was misunderstood (Creswell, 2013). The survey and interview questions were sent to a panel of experts to ensure face validity and then piloted on a separate group of students to ensure that the wording was consistent and the data collected was credible. This ensured content validity on the survey and made sure that the data collected truly answered the research questions.

Dependability and Confirmability

Detailed descriptions of the case were written throughout the study and data collected was carefully sourced to ensure an audit trail was established (see Appendix K). An audit trail allows others to follow behind and determine if the data collected is correct and ensure that nothing has been taken out of context (Creswell, 2013). The detailed description painted an elaborate picture that ensured the case is clear and dependable.

As stated above, an audit trail was created for all data collection to ensure the data is accurate and able to be sourced with a specific location. I also was careful in explaining the role of the researcher and ensuring that all potential bias was clearly stated to ensure the results were not based on bias but rather the research and data. The committee members involved with this dissertation also had varying points of view when it comes to concealed carry on campus. The committee chair does not believe that concealed carry weapons necessarily create a safer campus, while the committee member opposes the views of the chair. This allowed two different perspectives to the study to further help reduce bias that may be present.

Transferability

A key to case study research is to seek transferability of the ideas behind the research and one of the best ways to provide this level of transferability is to develop detailed and thorough descriptions of the case being studied (Creswell, 2013). Another tactic for increasing the transferability of the study is to ensure maximum variation of the sampling of participants (Merriam, 2009). This was done when selecting interview participants. Participants were selected based on their willingness to participate in an interview. If they selected that they were willing, I examined their demographic information including gender, ethnicity, age, and whether they were a U.S. citizen or not. I also examined their intended major, classification of the student (freshman, sophomore, junior, senior), and campus housing selection. For non-academic related criterion, I examined political views, religious views, and history or experience with firearms, while ensuring representation across all demographic variables. Yin (2014) also argued that using theory in a single case study can increase the external validity of the study and as a result can help increase the transferability of my study.

Ethical Considerations

Ethics are important in all research, particularly research involving human subjects, and I made sure all ethical considerations were addressed appropriately. The first consideration was ensuring that I received IRB approval from LU and informed consent from all participants. This ensured that the participants were aware of the study's purpose while also providing them with all information about how to withdraw from the study should they decide to at a future point. The next consideration is the treatment of the participants. In order to prevent any unethical behavior, I did not attempt to deceive any of the participants in the study and all participants were treated with dignity and respect. The participants taking the survey were to remain anonymous except if they agreed to partake in an interview. The participants in interviews were given pseudonyms to protect their identity. Also, all participants were required to complete a consent form approved by the IRB prior to partaking in the interview. All electronic data collected was secured on a password-protected hard drive, and any physical data was stored in a locked office.

The final consideration is the position of the researcher. Due to my proximity and history with the college being researched, there could be situations that could cast the university in a negative light or the information might appear biased. Through a proper audit trail and ensuring the trustworthiness above, these situations were evaluated to ensure the proper course of action was taken.

Summary

This chapter provided the description of the methods utilized for this single embedded case study investigating the attitudes concerning concealed carry on campus for students, staff, and faculty at LU. The research design was described along with a rationale for choosing the

particular method, design, and approach. The role of the researcher was examined, and a review of LU was provided as LU served as both the site and the case for the research study.

Participants were detailed along with the use of criterion sampling to select the students, staff, and faculty for the study and to achieve a maximum variation of participants. For this case study, data was collected through surveys, interviews, and document analysis which provided for data triangulation and a deeper understanding of the issue explored in this case. Detailed data analysis steps were provided, and finally, methods for establishing trustworthiness and any ethical considerations discussed.

CHAPTER FOUR: FINDINGS

Overview

The purpose of this embedded, single case study was to understand the attitudes concerning concealed carry on campus for students, staff, and faculty at Liberty University, and as such, involved students, staff, and faculty from various levels of experience, age, ethnicity, and years connected to the university. Chapter Four contains the results of the study after performing the data analysis presented in Chapter Three. A brief introduction and description of each of the participants in the interviews is given to provide a better understanding of some of the various perspectives of the participants, followed by the themes that emerged from the study as well as the answers to the research questions. The data is presented as themes and then as responses to the research questions.

The Case

Liberty University is one of the few schools in the United States to implement concealed carry and the only school in the state of Virginia to allow concealed carry. Liberty has a large campus and therefore had the opportunity for many eligible participants. The survey was sent to 19,384 eligible participants and 11.61% ($n = 2,251$) of those eligible completed the survey. According to Brtnikova et al. (2018), response rates vary based on whether the survey goes to a targeted population. Because this survey went to all residential students, residential faculty, and staff, it was a broad survey so a response rate of 6%-15% is acceptable (Brtnikova et al., 2018). Of the completed surveys, 11.40% ($n = 2,209$) were valid and recorded responses. The results of the survey indicate that 11.90% ($n = 20$) of faculty, 10.09% ($n = 46$) of staff, and 13.75% ($n = 218$) of students were against the concealed carry policy. Those who were unsure whether they supported or opposed the concealed carry policy were 14.88% ($n = 25$) of faculty, 10.96% ($n =$

50) of staff, and 8.71% ($n = 138$) of students. Sixty seven and eighty-six hundredths percent ($n = 114$) of faculty, 77.19% ($n = 352$) of staff, and 75.71% ($n = 1,200$) of students were in favor of the concealed carry policy. Five and thirty-six hundredths ($n = 9$) of faculty, 1.75% ($n = 8$) of staff, and 1.83% ($n = 29$) of students did not provide their view toward the concealed carry policy.

While the survey had a total of 2,209 respondents, 27 participants were purposefully selected for one-on-one interviews. There were nine students, nine staff, and nine faculty. Within each of those groups, three participants favored concealed carry on campus, three were against concealed carry on campus, and three were unsure of how they felt toward concealed carry on campus. The participants were selected by utilizing maximum variation to obtain a cross-section of the entire campus. All participants volunteered during the survey to partake in the interview knowing their survey would no longer be anonymous but rather their survey and their interview would be confidential.

Faculty Participants

Of the nine faculty interview participants, 44.4% ($n = 4$) were male and 55.6% ($n = 5$) were female. The ages of the participants ranged from 30 to over 60. Seventy-seven and eight tenths percent ($n = 7$) described their ethnicity as White, 11.1% ($n = 1$) identified as Black or African American, and 11.1% ($n = 1$) identified as Asian. One of the participants was not a United States citizen. Fifty-five and six tenths percent ($n = 5$) identified themselves as Republican, 33.3% ($n = 3$) identified themselves as Independent, and 11.1% ($n = 1$) identified as Libertarian. The faculty participants also ranged in years employed at LU, ranging from less than 1 year up to 15 years. Of the participants, 66.7% ($n = 6$) had experience with firearms while 33.3% ($n = 3$) identified as having no experience with firearms. When asked about having a

Virginia concealed carry license, 33.3% ($n = 3$) held a license and 66.7% ($n = 6$) did not. Of faculty participants, 22.2% ($n = 2$) of faculty interviewed held a Liberty concealed carry permit while 77.8% ($n = 7$) did not. It is interesting to note though that while only two of the faculty said they have a permit to carry on the LU campus, 33.3% ($n = 3$) claimed to carry a firearm regularly on campus. The following represents a portrait of each of the faculty participants.

For concealed carry policy. Dylan is a full-time faculty member whose primary role is in the administration of a department. Dylan has been with the university for several years. Prior to his time at Liberty, Dylan started in the military. As for the reason that Dylan first desired to come to Liberty, Dylan stated that “I’ve been interested in policy and politics and certainly as my faith has become more of a factor, uh, the intersection of those two, how, how, might, how faith and politics intersect and interact with one another.” Liberty provided the role that allowed both of these areas, politics and religion, to merge and allow Dylan to work to better understand how they interact. Dylan also stated that “I am a lifetime member of the NRA. That was not necessarily because I’m a big gun collector or owner, but because I believe in the principle behind the second amendment.” Dylan strongly believed that the individual’s right to own firearms is embedded in the Second Amendment. As an African-American, Dylan also believed that many of the gun laws in the country are racially targeted. Dylan argued that, gun control in America originated and it kept people of color, slaves, from owning guns. And there are a lot of racially motivated reasons why some of these gun laws exist. I often think that if the black population in America were armed during the days after reconstruction, that some of the domestic terror that occurred in that time between the end of reconstruction and the beginning of the civil rights movement might not have happened.

Dylan's views regarding concealed carry on campus stem from his views on the Second Amendment and the racial inequality of many of the gun laws.

Mason has worked at Liberty for more than 12 years as a faculty member. Mason is a White male who started his career with the military. After getting out of the military, Mason worked in finance and sales for the next several decades. During one of his last jobs before coming to Liberty, he learned to love education. When he retired, he fell back to this love and decided to become a professor. Mason chose to come to Liberty because he

fell in love with a vision of and as a parent of the university and of all my tour of duties in various fields that I've been in. Education training was the one I enjoyed ... And so it was really more of a commitment to the vision and Dr. Falwell and his vision that he had for the university. And so I'm very pleased. I feel like I'm on a mission field.

Mason grew up around firearms and his time in the military only enforced his beliefs about the use of firearms. While he did not own firearms after leaving the military, the events at Virginia Tech changed his beliefs. Mason said, "I was reading about the faculty members who tried to compel the shooter to stop and all they could do is hold up their hands and of course he shot them and the students so it didn't do much good at all." Mason believed that something should be done that would allow faculty to stop such events if they were to ever occur again.

Olivia is a faculty member who has worked for the University for over 10 years. She had several roles prior to coming to the university where she was able to teach others where she learned that she had a passion for teaching. Olivia summed this up by saying,

I developed a love for teaching when I was a trainer ... and I loved working in a Christian environment ... so when I was able to get a job at liberty, it's been fantastic because that

way I can share my faith, I can work with the students and it's just been such a great fit for me.

Olivia had no experience with firearms and grew up in a family that did not have firearms in the household. However, after hearing about the various mass shootings that have occurred around the United States, specifically those that occurred on college campuses, Olivia decided something needed to be done for the protection of the campus.

Undecided. George is a full-time residential faculty member who teaches at LU. George is of Asian descent and as such, prior to coming to Liberty, George worked at various HEIs and also worked at a hospital overseas. While overseas, George stated that “everybody is drafted, but every village there will be rifles and uh machine guns.” While George himself has had little to no interaction with firearms, they are something he is used to. George believed that the more guns that are on campus, the greater the deterrence for people looking to cause harm. While George believed there needed to be firearms on campus to deter crime, he was hesitant for students to carry concealed firearms. One of the greatest concerns that George has toward the concealed carry policy is that “students get out of control. Um, when they are irritated, that does not mean older people are really more mature but young people have a tendency [to get out of control].”

Charlotte is a faculty member who has been teaching at LU for a little over five years. Charlotte’s husband also works at Liberty and he began working at Liberty which then enticed her to apply to become faculty. Prior to teaching at Liberty, Charlotte was a professor and had taught at the collegiate level for over 30 years. Charlotte is French and as a result, has had little to no interaction with firearms. While her husband, who is an American, has used firearms, she has never developed an interest. When it comes to her views on concealed carry, Charlotte

described herself as “more of a pragmatist so I don't see the purpose of having something I'm not going to use.”

Harper is a faculty member who has been with Liberty for about six months. She wanted to work at Liberty because

in my field and we're kind of taught to disregard religion, um, as counselors we want to put the ball in the court of the client and we don't want to say anything that's going to offend them or sway them in any way. And while that's true, as practicing as a counselor with liberty. I do feel like Liberty allows for you to be a kind of genuine in your religious beliefs.

Being able to incorporate her faith and religion into her counseling sessions leads Harper to believe that she is doing a better job reaching her patients. Harper has a unique approach to firearms on campus because she was a student at Virginia Tech when the shooting occurred. She stated,

I was a student at the Virginia tech shooting on campus ... I was a freshman in college and I, walked right into the middle of the shooting. I would definitely say that it was definitely formative in my, in my beliefs on being able to carry a, a weapon.

Harper walked into the building the shooter was and at one point saw the shooter down the hall. She counts herself fortunate to have made it out of the campus without injury, but the experience has followed her to this day. Because of the experience, Harper believes that students, faculty, and staff should all have the ability to protect themselves even when on campus. This experience has determined her views toward concealed carry on campus.

Against concealed carry policy. Aria is a faculty member at Liberty having experience with both online and residential students. Aria was drawn to Liberty because she wanted to pursue a master's degree and

I got to know most of the faculty afterwards and I just, I really like our department. I feel comfortable here. I feel supported here. I feel like we do a really good job at what we're supposed to be doing.

Aria has worked with families throughout the country who may be going through difficult times and she was often put in situations that required her to help people get back on track. However, it also meant encountering situations that may be questionable and during this time there was a lot of contemplation about firearms. According to Aria, "I really had to think hard about if put in the situation to have to take someone's life. How would I deal with that?" Having thought through this question affects the way Aria views concealed carry today.

Zachary has been involved at Liberty for several years. He originally obtained his undergraduate degree from Liberty and proceeded to obtain his master's degree as well. Once he had this, he spent several years working at various educational institutions in their athletic departments and eventually spent more than 15 years in professional sports. One of the things that drew Zachary to Liberty was that he wanted to spend time with students teaching, not just consistently conducting research projects as many other institutions require of their faculty. Zachary stated, "teaching is what I enjoy doing and research is sometimes necessary." He went on to state, "It's more of collaboration instead of competition when it comes to faculty and I like that a lot and you don't find that other places." Zachary specifically stated that the mass shootings at Virginia Tech were a major contributor to his views on concealed carry on campus: "I did not see the logic of the direction of Virginia Tech, when that massacre occurred." After

this event at Virginia Tech, Zachary continued to become more involved in various aspects of firearms and concealed carry, specifically with an eye toward campus safety.

Ava is a full-time professor who has been with the university for three years. Prior to coming to Liberty, she worked at a community college and also worked in her chosen industry. Upon moving to the area, Ava stated, “I could have continued to work in my profession but I wanted to do something different and the fit between Liberty's curriculum offerings and my expertise melded really well.” Ava is often handling situations involving students and is concerned about the mental health of the campus. According to Ava,

Their brains haven't even finished developing and so I see students who you would think would be just a normal kid and they'll come into my office because they've missed an assignment or something and I find out all of the stresses that they've got going on.

Seeing students in difficult situations while handling levels of stress that may be new to them has influenced Ava's views toward concealed carry on campus.

Staff Participants

Of the nine staff interview participants, 55.6% ($n = 5$) were male and 44.4% ($n = 4$) were female. The ages of the participants ranged from 21 to 60. 66.7% ($n = 6$) described their ethnicity as White, 11.1% ($n = 1$) identified as Black or African American, and 11.1% ($n = 1$) identified as Hispanic or Latino. 44.4% ($n = 4$) identified themselves as Republican, 33.3% ($n = 3$) identified themselves as Libertarian, 11.1% ($n = 1$) identified as Democrat, and 11.1% ($n = 1$) identified as an Independent. The staff participants also ranged in years employed at LU ranging from 1 year up to 15 years. Of the participants, 100% ($n = 9$) had experience with firearms. When asked about having a Virginia concealed carry license, 44.4% ($n = 4$) held a license and 55.6% ($n = 5$) did not. 22.2% ($n = 2$) of staff interviewed held a Liberty concealed carry permit

while 77.8% ($n = 7$) did not and the same numbers claimed to carry on campus. The following represents a portrait of each of the staff participants.

For concealed carry policy. Jacob is an executive at LU and has worked for the university for more than 12 years. Prior to his tenure at Liberty, he previously worked at other HEIs. Jacob is also an online adjunct faculty member and teaches various courses. Jacob was first interested in joining Liberty due to the Christian environment.

I applied on a whim because I was happy where I was at the community college, so I just applied on a whim thinking I might be able to get my kids into Christian college long-term and I was interested in Liberty because I heard that it was getting bigger.

Jacob did not grow up around guns, but developed an interest with them later in life. The need to protect himself quickly became evident through a series of events that occurred. Specifically, Jacob stated that

I did have a gun point, a loaded gun pointed at the crick of my back in high school by a student. I went to public high school. Uh, he thought it was funny. I also had, I was offered by a person in my Spanish class, my junior year of high school to go see his dad's gun and I, the kid that I offered because his dad got a new gun, I guess kid that offered, I really didn't like and I didn't want to go see any, I don't want to go to this place. So I said no. And then he turned to another kid and offered for him to come over and that kid was killed that night by accidental discharge.

There were several members of his family who were associated with law enforcement, including his brother-in-law who was killed in the line of duty. Instead of viewing the firearms as the reason for these events occurring, Jacob believed that it was the evil of man that caused these situations to occur and that firearms are just a tool that allows people to protect themselves.

Claire has an extensive past with Liberty. Claire was originally drawn to Liberty because she was looking for a Christian college that was also not small. Claire was impressed with Liberty when she first saw the campus and has been here since. Claire,

started back in 2004 as a student and went through my undergrad. I got a job when I graduated in 2008. ... and continue in my employment here until today and I've also worked on my MBA after Undergrad and then am now currently pursuing my PhD in Higher Ed.

It is clear that Claire has become vested in Liberty and has grown to love the campus. When it comes to firearms, Claire grew up with a family that loved to hunt and would often even guide hunts. She was aware of guns and developed a respect for them. However, when she became aware of some of the mass shootings that had happened on various campuses, she truly began thinking about concealed carry. Claire stated,

I would say probably the different mass shootings that have occurred um prior to, I think the Virginia Tech one was the first one that got massive attention, at least for me ... just seeing the helplessness of those people really, made me aware that something needed to happen.

While, according to Claire, concealed carry is not necessarily what needed to occur, she is happy that Liberty took steps to ensure that those on campus would not be as helpless as others.

Lucas has worked at Liberty for many years as a staff member. He started with Liberty right after he graduated there from college and has steadily risen within the University. He was first interested in coming to Liberty as a student because of the ease of being able to gain admission, then he wanted to work there to start making money near graduation. Ultimately, it led to a job he enjoys and a career. Lucas does not have a lot of experience with firearms and

remembers, “doing some clay pigeon shooting with my parents and his, my dad and his extended family, uh, when we would visit his family's farm.” Regarding concealed carry on campus,

Lucas stated,

I suppose that an organization like liberty who espouse the constitutional rights for something like the Second Amendment, would demonstrate the ability for a citizens to be able to carry out that responsibility in that right on the college campus. And so, it didn't strike me as a surprising that Liberty would be in a position to take the next step forward and being able to, uh, provide that opportunity to people who were associated with the organization.

Lucas believes that Liberty enacting the concealed carry policy was a reflection of the culture Liberty has worked to cultivate and ultimately the policy made sense in this light.

Undecided. Mia began working at Liberty back in 1985. At the time, she was working for the Liberty University School of Lifelong Learning which has now become LU’s online programs. After several years, she left the university to work in various technical roles before returning to Liberty in 2011. Mia was happy to return to Liberty because she always enjoyed the environment and stated that “I was looking for something else and I've always liked working here [Liberty University].” Mia’s husband and son both work in various aspects of law enforcement and she grew up in a family with guns. While those around her have always had guns, she has not had a lot of opportunity or desire to shoot firearms. As a result, Mia stated “between him [husband] and my son, they tried to teach me how to use it [firearm] and I haven't used it for a while so I'm not comfortable with it.”

In 2005, Tyler first came to LU as an undergraduate student. He has since graduated with his undergraduate degree and has worked for the University for several years. Tyler is currently

a full-time staff member. As a student, Tyler chose Liberty because he “absolutely loved the campus, loved the spiritual connection that I had. I knew I did not want to go to a state school out of high school as that would not have been a positive influence in my life.” The decision to stay at Liberty after graduation and continue on as staff was due to,

2008 was a rough year for most people trying to find jobs and I was about to get married.

And I just happened to be able to get a job here at Liberty, which was partly a goal because of education benefits at the time.

All of these events led Tyler to come to and stay at Liberty. Tyler had friends whose families owned firearms but he himself did not come from a family with firearms.

Mary has worked for Liberty a couple different times. She originally worked at Liberty back in 2008 before she left to pursue other opportunities. In 2011, Mary came back to Liberty and has worked there ever since. One of the biggest reasons that drew Mary back to Liberty was the benefits and insurance that is offered to the employees. Mary has some experience with firearms and stated that,

a couple of years ago. I'm not sure how many years I've had it now, maybe about three or four years ago. My husband got me a handgun for Christmas and I had shot his before and he got me one for Christmas. We took a concealed carry class together and so I don't carry all the time, but you know, that's, I am somewhat comfortable around firearms, not super familiar.

So while Mary carries a firearm from time to time, it is not an everyday thing.

Against concealed carry policy. Joshua has worked at LU as a staff member for more than 11 years. Prior to working at Liberty, Joshua was a student at Liberty. He was drawn to the University because he was recruited to play football. After graduating from college, Joshua

began working at Liberty doing recruiting activities and as a result, traveled the country recruiting students to Liberty. Joshua wanted to work at Liberty because

I needed a job and didn't want to work retail anymore mostly. That's primarily what it was. I was looking for some more stability and Liberty is a very stable employer within the area. And so that was probably more than anything. Stability.

After doing that job for a couple of years, he wanted to stay in Lynchburg and get married so he moved into a role on the phones that did not require constant travel. Joshua is now married with children and is happy to call Lynchburg and Liberty home. While Joshua was originally supportive of the concealed carry policy, he began to question whether students ought to be allowed to have firearms. Ultimately, Joshua now believes that the campus is safe and as a result, the policy is not needed.

Emma works for LU as a staff member. Her primary role is working with students who are considering enrolling in the online programs at the University. She currently works off campus at a satellite location where the online division is housed. Emma has worked for the University for a little over one year. Emma was drawn to the University because her husband was former military and was looking to pursue a degree and LU is military friendly. Emma also suffers from post-traumatic stress disorder due to events in her past, and this affects her attitude toward concealed carry and firearms in general. According to Emma,

I have PTSD. I'm a survivor of domestic violence. I do not feel that comfortable owning a weapon. Not because I feel like I would cause harm to anyone else, but I could potentially cause harm to myself because I've had those issues in the past. So it's not only people think of, oh, what if they go violent and just shoot other people. I'm also concerned for the health of the student themselves.

Beyond the issue of whether concealed carry should be allowed on campus, Emma has a heart for the students and truly wants each and every one of them to be safe.

Aiden started at LU as a student and then after graduation, became a staff member at the University. One of the critical factors that led Aiden to the University was the culture. As a student, Aiden was interested in aviation but also wanted to attend a university that would help nurture his spiritual side. Liberty filled that need. As for staff,

I kind of wanted to be around more people who were closer to my age, people who were kind of had some sort of loose direction of where they kind of wanted to go in life, not just kind of hang out and so it was nice getting back into the Liberty culture a little bit.

Aiden applies what he learned in his undergraduate degree to the topic of concealed carry. Aiden stated “I got my first license and I took one of my friends flying and the moment we took off, I realized, oh my goodness, if something would happen to me right now, like their life is in my hands.” Aiden takes this same approach when considering people who should and should not carry firearms.

Student Participants

Of the nine student interview participants, 55.6% ($n = 5$) were male and 44.4% ($n = 4$) were female. The ages of the participants ranged from 18 to 35. 77.8% ($n = 7$) described their ethnicity as White, 11.1% ($n = 1$) identified as Black or African American, and 11.1% ($n = 1$) identified as Hispanic or Latino. 22.2% ($n = 2$) identified themselves as Republican, 11.1% ($n = 1$) identified themselves as Libertarian, 33.3% ($n = 3$) identified as Democrat, 22.2% ($n = 2$) identified as Independent, and 11.1% ($n = 1$) identified as other. The student participants also ranged in years at LU ranging from freshman to doctoral students. 66.7% ($n = 6$) of the students resided on campus. Of the participants, 66.7% ($n = 6$) had experience with firearms. When

asked about having a Virginia concealed carry license, 33.3% ($n = 3$) held a license and 66.7% ($n = 6$) did not. 22.2% ($n = 2$) of students interviewed held a Liberty concealed carry permit while 77.8% ($n = 7$) did not and the same number claimed to carry on campus. The following represents a portrait of each of the student participants.

For concealed carry policy. Ashley is a graduate student pursuing a degree in the School of Divinity. She originally began as an online student but switched to residential because she enjoyed the interaction she received with the professors. There were a variety of reasons Ashley chose to come to Liberty and she stated

I kept hearing really good things about their [Liberty] chaplaincy, it was natural, like I was already in conversation with them. There were reputed for having one of the best programs in the country. So that's how I ended up here. Not to mention they're really a lot cheaper than much of other places.

Ashley's view of concealed carry has been strongly influenced from some of the past mass shootings on college campuses: "I think part of that is like I knew some people that were involved in Umpqua community college shooting and so knowing that they all just laid there getting killed." A person she knew was in the room the shooter was in and was face to face with the shooter at one point. Having friends who were directly involved caused Ashley to have strong feelings supporting concealed carry on campus.

Liam is currently a junior at Liberty in the aviation program. One of the primary reasons Liam chose to come to Liberty is because "it's the only Christian aviation program in the country. Probably the world." Liam had planned on not attending college at all but due to the culture of Liberty, fell in love with the campus and made the decision to attend. Liam did not have any experience with firearms until early adulthood when he got a handgun. After this, he

began to enjoy collecting firearms and target shooting. “We definitely do a lot of target shooting ... I’ve never been into hunting and my dad’s never been into hunting. The handgun has always been for home protection and the other ones are just for fun essentially.” Liam is especially concerned with the current college culture that seems to be sweeping the country and this became evident when he stated, “one of the bigger problems right now in colleges is rape and that's become a huge issue and college culture ... women when carrying, with the ability to carry guns, maybe they would think twice about trying to do stuff.”

John is a senior at Liberty and heavily involved in many different groups and clubs across campus. John became interested in attending Liberty because he was looking for an institution that would help him grow spiritually. He had looked at several other Christian universities but often thought they did not focus on spiritual growth as they should and just tried to use religion as another recruiting tool. John grew up with firearms but it was not until later in life, when his family began to get serious about their self-defense, did he own his own firearm. According to John,

I believe that we have an inherent right to effective self-defense and because of that, it transcends most places including scholastic institutions like this one. So I would say that my understanding and my beliefs and feelings towards concealed carry on campus are based upon a Christian worldview.

John has taken this view and applied it to his beliefs in a way that has led him to actively be involved in clubs around campus that promote concealed carry on campus. John even stated that he was involved in changing the current concealed carry law at Liberty to allow students to carry their firearms in their dorm rooms when he argued that,

I made an executive uh recommendation instead that I handed off to the president [of Liberty University] at the time who gave it up the line. And at the time as well, um Jerry Falwell was being influenced by people like the NRA and stuff, and it all just kind of fit together so I wasn't the sole guy who made everything happened, but I do like to take credit for my resolution that I helped pass.

It is clear that John does not only have strong beliefs and opinions toward allowing concealed carry on campus, but he also takes those views and puts them into action to influence change when he is able.

Undecided. Jessica is a student at LU. She is a freshman in her first semester and is thoroughly enjoying the University. Jessica first chose Liberty for a couple of reasons including, it's close to where I'm coming from. I come from North Carolina and it's [Liberty] a Christian school and it's just something that I really wanted in school ... it is one of the only schools that carries my major near where I live.

So because Liberty was Christian, close to home, and carried Jessica's desired major, she chose Liberty. As for firearms, she does not have any experience with them even though her dad concealed carry. However, with her dad carrying a firearm, "that made me a little uncomfortable because I know how dangerous guns can be."

Noah is a junior at Liberty and has truly appreciated both the academic program he is in as well as the spiritual growth he has achieved while at the University. When Noah was first considering where to attend, Liberty quickly moved to the top of his list because "it was marketed as a Christian university. Um, I also, I wanted to be a business student when I first came here and I knew that they had a decent business school." Another one of the reasons that Noah chose to attend Liberty was because his brother was attending Liberty. This allowed him

to experience campus several years before he actually attended. As for his experience with firearms, Noah described it as,

I was a boy scout, so every once in a while we do .22 rifles or shotguns at summer camp, but not much else besides that I've gone shooting once or twice handguns with family, friends, just to like be familiarized with them.

This experience has led Noah to be unsure of his views toward concealed carry.

Edward is a graduate student at LU. He was particularly interested in Liberty due to the cost of tuition and the location of the University compared to where he lived. Edward grew up with firearms and often goes target shooting. When it comes to concealed carry, Edward stated, "I have a bachelor's of psychology and I'm getting my masters of divinity. So understanding people and having an appreciation for who they are and what motivates them is who I am."

However, despite this view, when it comes to concealed carry laws Edward argued,

I have a mixed view on that in that I know that all of the on campus shootings have only been done on campuses that banned firearms as far as I'm aware anyway. And in that regard, students having firearms means it's less likely for there to be a shooting incident.

On the other hand, I'm afraid of students with firearms and that is why I conceal carry.

So while Edward is concerned about students carrying concealed firearms, he also carries one as a student.

Against concealed carry policy. Sophia is a junior at LU. She was initially drawn to the University due to the beauty of the campus and how fast the University was growing. According to Sophia, "These are brand new facilities and they were gorgeous. There's something that you don't really get very often." The facilities and growth Sophia saw, however, was second to how she saw the spiritual life on campus. When she visited the campus, she clearly saw that each

person's spiritual health was just as important to the leaders on campus and she knew she wanted a Christian environment. She is from Canada, where she was born and raised, and still calls home. Growing up in Canada has influenced her view regarding concealed carry on campus and firearms in general. Sophia stated

In Canada, if you hear gunshot, like they'll go out to the forest and they'll shoot and the police instantly come. In general, you can't buy guns that easily. It's just armed forces that really have access to those things. And so I've never grown up with it and I, I'm not comfortable with them.

This resulted in her having no exposure to firearms during her youth, and being opposed to concealed carry today.

William has been a student for three years but his association with Liberty spans several more years because his older sister also attended Liberty, so he was well familiar with the campus and the environment when he chose to come as well. When William visited the campus, he enjoyed the growth he was seeing, but he was also very interested in the engineering department at Liberty. As for firearms, William stated that, "my dad has been a police officer my entire life and so I've always had them in the house. They've always been locked up and um, we've gone shooting quite a lot. I've shot like pistols and rifles and shotguns." Having had this experience with firearms, has affected the way William feels against concealed carry today.

Brianna is a freshman who came to Liberty because it was one of the largest Christian universities. She stated, "without guidance, moral guidance from Christ, I don't think too many people can live very fulfilling lives." Brianna's parents were refugees from El Salvador during the country's civil war and as a result, the family always avoided firearms because they saw the

damage they had done in their country. Where Brianna grew up in Virginia, there was also a lot of violence so when it comes to firearms, she stated,

to think that like, um, that guns could contribute to that in some way or something that I just always wanted to avoid because it's like I already see enough of it. So the thought that one more thing could add to that list of problems.

Brianna also believes that her faith in God is where her protection comes from and as a result of her faith and her background, has developed a strong stance against firearms.

Results

The data were analyzed and coded to develop answers to the research questions presented in the study. Each of the interviews was transcribed and member checked for accuracy. These transcriptions were then coded. During the initial coding process, the specific words of the participants were used as the codes. The codes were then reduced into themes based on the number of appearances of the code. The themes were evaluated based on the participant's role on campus (i.e., faculty, staff, or student). The codes, coding appearances, and themes are presented in Appendix L.

Theme Development

Based on the transcriptions from each of the interviews, documents collected, and the open-ended questions from the survey, analysis was conducted and reviewed to develop themes. The themes identified were used to answer the research questions of the study. Appendix A and Appendix B indicate which of the interview questions were used to answer the research questions, but themes from all areas of the interviews were utilized. However, there were also themes that emerged from the study that did not fit into a research question that must also be explored. The themes that developed from the study were education and training, emotional and

cognitive maturity, and mental health. All themes emerged as a result of repeated words and descriptions collected. The themes gained strength by the number of times the words and descriptions were repeated.

Theme 1: Education and training. Theme one emerged in the short answer survey responses before the interviews even began. However, once the interviews took place, it was clear that this theme was intertwined into each of the participant groups no matter their specific views toward concealed carry on campus. This theme was strong across all of the embedded units.

Faculty (Aria, Ava, Dylan, & Harper) strongly believed that training should be at the forefront of people's minds when it comes to concealed carry. "Security by having firearms ready for protection AFTER the individuals have been through rigorous training programs" (Faculty, Survey). Specifically, if a concealed carry holder encounters "a situation where there was like an active shooter, people don't make great decisions in crisis moments unless they've been specifically trained to make good decisions in crisis moments" (Aria). This is a concern because "the faculty that I know who have, them, ... they've been former police officers or military officers, so they have more of that, whereas with students, you don't know what the background is, you don't know what their training is" (Charlotte). A statement from the survey was that "the 4-6 hour training course required to apply for a concealed weapons permit is a joke." While having the proper training to have a firearm is important, when or if a situation did ever occur on campus, the faculty consensus was that it would be crucial for everyone with a concealed carry permit to have training that goes above and beyond just target shooting (Zachary). This consensus is summed up by Charlotte when she said,

I guess being concealed carry you don't even know who necessarily has it and I know we often have students who are ROTC who might have some training there, um but um so not directly no uh I just have this general concern because I know that in an active shooting situation that's very different from people having trained on the range or even hunting because you're not, it's a completely different setting. So I'm not sure how many people I would if I wouldn't be more afraid of the people with the concealed carry doing something stupid rather than the shooter because it's, it's such a different, um, um, different situation. More stress and more uncertainty. People moving all over the place and um, some accidental, what'd you call it? Collateral damage, I guess.

However, “if you do the right training you do the right classes, you know how to handle those situations” (Zachary).

Staff (Aiden, Claire, Jacob, Joshua, Mary, & Mia) also believed that those who have a concealed carry license should have extensive training before being able to carry on campus. The staff participant from the survey stated, “Training and safety are paramount and I feel there still needs to be follow up on continued training although I recognize this would be difficult” (Staff, Survey). As with faculty, the training that the person is receiving should be more than just target shooting but “The same way that let's say somebody in law enforcement, would know how to identify a shooter and locate that. I don't know if that same training is being done” (Aiden). Claire believes that people should have the right to carry on campus as long as they have gone through the training, but having people on campus who may not have gone through the full training or has not kept up with their training may be a security concern. According to Jacob,

Young people with weapons, that can be scary. You know, um, I have a son that also concealed carries on campus. And the first thing I thought of before he even concealed carry was, um, do I need to worry about the lowest level of training that someone else got who maybe didn't pay attention, you know, I've been to the range and because I'm newer, I got training recently and I'm kind of more hyper about it and newer at it. I've noticed people who I would consider old timers with guns handling them, very unsafe at the range.

Training for those with concealed carry is obviously important to staff, but many of the staff interviews also pointed to the need to train and educate all persons on campus and not just the concealed carry holder. "Everyone with a license is more aware/careful than anyone without a license, and people without a license are more likely to be the one causing the issue" (Staff, Survey). Claire stated,

I think it would be good to have drills in all honesty because, um, I mean that's what you do in school when you're a kid. Um, and there's something about that practice that reiterates you're, you're walking through the steps versus just watching it on TV. Like I'm not going to be running through my head of like, what did I watch on the video, you know, like going through those actual physical motions. Um, I think really would be really helpful.

Mia also believes that education and training is important because she has specifically seen that there is little organization when it comes to some emergencies. Mia postulated that regarding fire drills,

Every place I've worked before it was like the firemen come, and there's, it's very structured. Everyone's out and a certain amount of time. The way it is now, nobody

knows who's out or who's in. I stayed back one time just to see if anyone knew. Nobody knew I could have burned up and it really bothers me that a place, especially this kind of a building, somebody needs to have something in place, put something in place so that we're accounted for so that if that ever did happen, if we ever had a fire or had to get out, bomb threat or whatever, everyone can be accounted for.

Without the proper training and education for the campus, in the event of an active shooter situation, there could be a lot of panic and people would be enacting plans they have not practiced before.

Students also understand the importance of training when it comes to concealed carry situations on campus. Sophia reasoned that it is easy shooting, at a target in a very calm setting and hit it bulls eye, but I think it takes a very specific kind of mental capacity to be able to stop in a stressful situation and think to myself, is this a good idea right now? What do I need to be doing? What can I do to benefit others? And not just myself and I just think it's just too easy to just pull something out of your pocket and start doing something.

Edward takes this reasoning even further by arguing that there needs to be more than just target practice and training but a,

diligent study of both the laws and police training. I think that the range is good for learning how to actually shoot the gun, but as for knowing when and where to use it, uh, you need to have a very good understanding of the laws that dictate when and how you should use a firearm.

The survey also included references to the need for training. According to one response, "those who go through the training and have a conceal carry license are able to help in any situation that

could potentially require the use of a gun for self-defense.” The concept of bringing the training to the campus as a whole was also discussed and the students interviewed believed that there should be more discussion and training regarding the policies and procedures regarding all aspects of concealed carry on campus (Jessica, John, Liam, & William). Jessica discussed the possibility of creating an orientation or something similar. She theorized about,

talking about it in orientation because they rarely talk about it in orientation or possibly having if it's possibly like to have a convo on it because I know we just had one on opioid abuse, so maybe gun safety would be another good one to have as a topic of discussion for the whole student body.

No matter what approach is taken, it is clear the faculty, staff, and students all desire concealed carry holders to be trained and for the campus as a whole to receive further training and education regarding firearms on campus.

Theme 2: Emotional and cognitive maturity. Emotional and cognitive maturity emerged as a theme primarily from faculty and staff, but some students also echoed this sentiment. The theme revolved around whether students should be allowed firearms on campus but also extended to other areas of concealed carry. Among faculty, there was a belief that students may not be mature enough to handle carrying a firearm on campus (Ava, George, Mason, & Zachary). George theorized that “students get out of control. Um, when the, when they are irritated, that does not mean older people are really more mature.” With maturity comes a more rational approach and without this maturity, Ava believes LU could have issues.

I think we are setting ourselves up for something awful. I really do. I, they are not, they are, they don't have the maturity. Research has shown that they don't have the maturity and they are and it's not so much the ones that, yeah, I'm not talking about the kids that

grew up hunting and, or even the ones that are, you know, aspire to be a police officer.

It's the roommate or the kid next door that knows that they've got the concealed carry that has seen them walk away that and is emotionally unstable and is suicidal.

Now this is not to say all students are immature, but many of them have not had the opportunities that staff and faculty have had in regards to life experiences. Zachary regards this as,

the difference between the two is I would say that in general, faculty and staff I think are going to be more mature and more poised in certain situations where as students might react a little bit more irrationally just because they lack, may lack some of that maturity and poise and so then couple that with a lack of experience with a firearm that could cause issues. My concern would be that a gunman comes on, the campus is running around and then you have a student run around with a gun drawn, trying to take out the gunman and doesn't realize the right way.

This concern is also echoed in the survey through statements such as one participant saying “I fear that students carrying concealed weapons are not mature nor skilled enough to carry/use concealed weapons in a wise manner. I am nervous that responses to danger may be purely emotional, made out of fear, or false assumptions.” While the maturity of the student is a concern, some faculty believe that Liberty students are more mature than others. This is clear when Mason stated, “Maturity is a big concern there ... it's just the ability to be able to respond in kind and just trust that liberty students for the most part are more mature than most you come across in other universities.”

Staff are also concerned with the maturity level of students who might be carrying firearms on campus. Tyler summarized it by saying,

I think I have more trust with staff and faculty, uh, because of the maturity level that I expect with people who are older and have experienced more life versus students who might be a little bit more emotional and rash with things and not understand the full impact of things. Um, but even at that, I don't, I don't believe that I would let my opinion of somebody who is younger be a factor that would allow me to just say no as a blanket statement.

It is important that because students are allowed to carry on campus, LU as a whole needs to make sure the students have demonstrated a level of maturity and understand the implications of what they are doing (Emma). Joshua was adamant that students do not have the level of maturity necessary to carry a firearm on campus. Joshua conjectured about students carrying on campus:

I think about the work that I'm doing now and the students that I come in contact with. Um, and I, and it really highlights for me the immaturity factor of what college really is. College is the transitional period, where people, students, come here as children and they mature into adults. I mean, that's college in general. It's not just here, that's everywhere in college and when they arrive here as, as law abiding you know citizens' rights, you know, in hand, they also have the ability in that immaturity to potentially, conceal a weapon, that right is given to them by the, state potentially. But for the university to introduce that, it was, it's a, it's a scary thought for me primarily because of the immaturity factor.

This concern for immaturity was echoed across participants regardless of their views toward concealed carry. It is clear that the maturity level of the person with a firearm on campus is something that is concerning to all.

While not many students were as concerned with the maturity of the individual, the theme was still entwined with two of the interview participants and through a few of the open-ended survey responses. One such response stated that “students who are responsible and mature enough to handle obtaining a weapon on campus increases the safety.” The views toward the maturity of students may come out of interactions other students have had with them. For example, William argued, “When it comes to students that are a little more my age and they're not as mature as some as the faculty members and I feel like they would have a harder time making split second decisions.” When Ashley found out students could also carry firearms, she was concerned because “I was totally fine with faculty and staff, but I was slightly concerned about the age and maturity level, like how they were checking out some of the having worked with teenagers a lot, I was a little concerned.” At a university such as Liberty, where the majority of the student population has certain beliefs, those who have differing beliefs may feel ostracized. This is what occurred to Noah. He stated,

I've been mistreated because of my political views and so I view the same people that have harassed me for having certain political views, in my opinion, are the people most likely to have concealed carry weapons on campus? So I'm a little bit, I wouldn't say concerned, but I'm not one to be like, yes, absolutely. Concealed carry for everyone. Conceal carry holders need to be mature and fully prepared to make the decisions required should an event occur and putting firearms in people's hands that may not have this level of maturity can be dangerous (Jessica). The theme of maturity also closely ties into the next theme of mental health.

Theme 3: Mental health. Mental health is a widespread problem that should be focused on more (CDC, 2018; Price et al., 2014). For faculty, staff, and students, mental health needs to

be addressed before and during the time an individual is carrying a firearm concealed on campus. Faculty have concerns related to the students' health and how they are handling situations, having just come from high school where students were living with their parents to suddenly being on their own in an unknown environment. According to a faculty respondent to the survey, "As long as those with permits have no mental illness themselves ... And it isn't as if we have metal detectors or anyway to prevent those with mental illness or evil intent from coming on campus with guns anyway." As for carrying a concealed firearm on campus,

I know they have to go through that training, but how else are they vetted that they don't just have the physical ability to handle arms. But do they have the mental stability? Did it have any emotional? So I would have to have anything that might prevent them from being a reliable. (Charlotte)

Having the mental stability to own a firearm is important because there are often situations that might arise where a student is upset or stressed out and they may make a threat against others or even themselves. As faculty members, they often see students in situations where the student is upset, whether it is from a low grade or something else going on in their day-to-day lives. Olivia explained that these situations occur often

I just feel like every semester teachers get, um like disability statements you got to work with this student, got to help them, got to do this, and my list just grows and grows every semester and there's so many kids who are now like on medication or suffer from depression or just anxiety in general and it, it's just, it's just, it's like, I don't know, I think people can't handle rejection anymore. ... if they get a C for the very first time ... if they don't get the test grade they want ... If they don't get the answer they want, they get worked up ... if you don't get what you want, everyone just gets bent out of shape and

those are types of things that I see daily ... I've seen them like slamming computers and keyboards and the mouse because they're mad because the button's not working correctly and I'm just like, okay, if you get this angry over a two point question, how are you going to handle something in real life when something really goes badly?

While a student who might get upset over a low grade or test score may not materialize into a threat, other students may end up being a true threat to the campus. These types of situations often sound hypothetical, but Aria experienced one firsthand. She remembered,

an incident several years ago where an online student, who really was not mentally okay, had a gun in his car and threatened to bring it in and um so that probably impacts my thoughts on and you know, because I do deal with online students and there, so many of them, we get a really wide variety and we've had students who were just really mentally unwell and then later we would have conversations as faculty about and we're glad that student didn't have a gun on him, so I know that really factors into the whole thing.

Apart from just making threats against others on campus, faculty are concerned with students who might turn suicidal and have easy access to firearms. It is not always the concealed carry holder that one needs to be worried about, "It's the roommate or the kid next door that knows that they've got the concealed carry that has seen them walk away that and is emotionally unstable and is suicidal" (Ava).

Staff are also concerned with mental health. With so many students developing mental health issues during their time in college (Price et al., 2014), it is a concern that they may also be carrying firearms on campus (Aiden, Emma, Joshua, & Mary). In the survey, one of the staff responses stated, "I'm most concerned about students who are not in a healthy mental state that might find access to a gun." Joshua summed this up by saying "Emotion is not something that

you ever want to have to, to deal with or contend with when you're wielding a firearm ... that scares me the most is the volatility of the emotion of a student transitioning from child to adult.”

Aiden recounted a story of one of his friends who has potential mental health issues and how the friend can randomly space out to the point of crashing his car one day. This type of behavior is scary and could hurt others, but when firearms are added to the mix, it becomes even more dangerous. A staff participant from the survey stated,

the presence of more firearms does not make me feel safer because I think that arming college students who may be going through some unpredictable things in their lives, who may be dealing with mental illness or just dealing with the tumultuous emotions that people of that age or any age can go through has the potential to cause more harm than good.

Mary went on to say,

I think the biggest concern that I have is emotional stability because I think a lot of mass shootings kind of stem around, um, emotional and mental instabilities. And that's a hard thing to predict because you can be perfectly fine, you know, at one point. And then at another point um you're not fine. And for students especially, that's a, that's a volatile age, it's there, there are a lot of life changes that happen during that time period and they don't have as much life experience.

As with faculty, staff are also concerned with the health of the student as it relates to ease of access to firearms. According to Emma, safety should go beyond just physical safety and also include their mental safety:

I'm also concerned for the health of the student themselves. Statistics state that young men between the ages of like 16 to like 26, you know, it's one of the highest, one of the

number one causes of them dying as suicide and what is the number one choice of suicidal option for young men is a gun because they just want to end it quick. So that's like another thing I want to keep in mind is that they're safe psychologically.

Students noted that mental health is an issue that needs to be addressed for students, but they also point out that not only students are likely to have mental illnesses. Sophia argued

There's a lot of issues, especially in today's society with mental health and I think especially as a faculty member they're in a very high stress position. They work with a lot of people ... I'm not saying our, our staff are mentally ill, but anybody can be.

However, for students who are struggling with any form of mental illness, their entire lives can be affected. Edward argued that the university does not always seem to do a good enough job handling mental health issues and stated that "I believe mental wellness is a grave issue, especially on Liberty campus. And I don't believe that the staff do enough to address the mental wellbeing of their students." Despite this, there are many students on campus who suffer from a mental health issue and do not cause any harm to themselves or others, and work closely with the university counseling office. A participant of the student survey stated "Students who suffer with mental issues, depression, or anger management issues such as the one mentioned above, are extremely likely to use a gun on themselves or others." One such student Noah, has a history of anxiety but has worked closely with Liberty counseling departments to overcome some of his problems. Noah stated,

I do know that I have problems managing my anxiety and I do know in the past that I have had passive what, this is, what my counselor called it, passive suicidal ideation. So it wasn't like this is how I'm going to off myself, but it was thinking if I were going to do it, how would I and just leaving it at that. So if I were to have a gun, I, I would be

personally worried that I would be more apt to make like a really rash decision.

Thankfully I don't have a gun, so I have not to worry about that.

While Noah does not have a gun, it does point back to the concern expressed by the faculty and staff about students having ease of access to firearms. By knowing who might have a firearm on campus, it could lead someone suffering from a mental illness to seek out a firearm if there is ever further mental issues.

Research Question Responses

The research questions were linked to specific interview questions for the participants (see Appendices A and B). The themes that emerged from the answers to these questions were compiled based on the role of the participant to develop answers to each of the research questions. The following narrative represents the research questions and the themes that emerged for each of the embedded units (faculty, staff, and students) who answered the questions.

Research question one. Faculty, staff, and students all have their opinions on concealed carry on campus. When it came to the survey, the participants had the options of for the concealed carry policy, against the policy, or unsure about the policy. However, during the interview, it became clear that the answers were more nuanced than these options. The participants each approached concealed carry on campus through their own lenses. Faculty were concerned with ways to protect their students while also being concerned with their own safety. Mason advanced that

And then in my freshman year as a faculty member of 2006 and '07 in the spring of '07 is when they had the Virginia Tech Shooting and uh on campus there and that caught my attention because I was reading about the faculty members who tried to compel the

shooter to stop and all they could do is hold up their hands and of course he shot them and the students so it didn't do much good at all.

Several of the faculty members believed that being able to defend their classroom is one of their biggest responsibilities (Aria, Dylan, George, & Olivia). By being a university that allows and promotes concealed carry, George believed it can actually deter a mass shooting from occurring in the first place. George theorized that “If we are known to be armed. It is a way of intimidation to those attackers. So we, we should tell them we arm and maybe somebody is armed in the classroom that, that should be able to deter attack.” However, other faculty members believed that while defense of the classroom is important, concealed carry on campus may not be the best option (Aria, Ava, Charlotte, & Harper). Specifically, students are a major concern of the faculty members with many of the participants pointing out that while they are okay with faculty and staff carrying a concealed weapon, they do not believe students have the mental capacity or maturity to handle themselves in such a way that they should be allowed firearms (Ava, George, Mason, & Zachary). One of the biggest concerns of faculty is other students getting ahold of a firearm they should not have which was summed up by saying “for me with guns it's just like sometimes they can get into the wrong hands. And so that was probably my biggest fear is just that, if you have everybody walking around with a gun, then something's going to happen” (Olivia, 2018).

Staff overwhelmingly, 77.9%, support concealed carry on campus, but they still have concerns when it comes to the overall safety on campus. Jacob stated that, “Because of what I have seen and heard about security here at the university, I feel much better about the fact that I'm able to conceal carry.” This corresponds with Claire when she summarized,

Once again, very comfortable. Um, I know not everybody here obviously, but I know um my staff and whether they share it or not share it. I know that we have had staff and I feel comfortable once again because of um just the massive amount of people that we have coming and going and um I know that they, being a carrier will help protect if we needed it.

One of the biggest concerns for staff is if something did occur, the collateral damage that may occur. Emma argued that

Could it potentially help in a situation? Absolutely. Absolutely. It could help ... My concern is if a student decides to take it upon their own hands and take their handgun out to stop a shooter, what if they don't put the gun away and the cops or the police officers? Let me use the correct terminology. They confused and they think that the student is the shooter.

The same sentiment was expressed by Aiden when he stated,

My concern is the person who has some sort of malicious endgame ... say we have a thousand people on campus ... that have conceal carry. They pull out their guns, it's a stressful situation, it's a lot going on.

Mia is not sure if concealed carry actually makes the campus safer or just increases the belief of a safer campus because she is also concerned that she "can see there's a lot of good things that could come of it, but then ... all I can think of is people shooting across each other in the vine center or whatever, ... it concerns me." While 77.19% ($n = 352$) of staff supported the concealed carry policy, the overall attitudes of staff toward concealed carry on campus can be summed up in the interview with Tyler when he said,

I, as a whole, am in agreement with concealed carrying. I think that that is generally speaking a positive, um, as it relates to being on campus. I think my designation or delineation ends up being between students and staff and faculty if I'm being honest. Most of the staff are supportive of concealed carry on campus but are worried that allowing students the opportunity to carry opens the university up to a lot of potential issues.

Students, on the other hand, are less divided as a whole, with regards to supporting the policy, 75.71% ($n = 1,200$), than faculty when it comes to concealed carry on campus. One theme that remained, however, was that students were worried about other students carrying a concealed weapon on campus.

I have a mixed view on that in that I know that all of the on campus shootings have only been done on campuses that banned firearms as far as I'm aware anyway. And in that regard, students having firearms means it's less likely for there to be a shooting incident. On the other hand, I'm afraid of students with firearms and that is why I conceal carry.
(Edward)

This sentiment is corroborated by Jessica when she stated,

It puts me a little on edge because like as I said before, like I feel like the less people that have them the better umm but with students carrying, I feel like it may be more dangerous with students. Like I understand the faculty, how that could be beneficial but with students as well I feel like it could be more dangerous.

William went as far as saying, "I don't think students should be allowed to. I personally don't feel comfortable thinking that the person I'm sitting next to in class could possibly have a weapon in their backpack." Brianna took this statement even further by adding, "I just can't fathom a situation drastic enough where a gun could justify like where the simple act of having a

gun could justify the collateral damage of what that gun could do.” This sentiment is echoed through the survey (13.75%, $n = 218$) that was sent to campus as well with statements such as “I believe that college students can be reckless and no college student should be allowed to have a weapon on them while on campus or in their dorm.” The majority of the student participants who selected they were against the policy or unsure if the policy helped had the concern of other students carrying on campus. However, that is not to say that all students are against the policy. John is pleased with the policy and specified that “oh I'm very happy. That's my view. ... Excited even, and I think it's an excellent model for other universities and in fact even public policy and states and national government as kind of being a city on the hill model.” Ashley even recounted a story where concealed carry on campus would have made her feel safer on another campus.

When I was in Oregon. I worked at a middle school as a one on one [aid] and going through all the active shooter trainings like after Sandy Hook and all that stuff and realizing that if there was an incident, I have no way of protecting my child who is in a wheelchair with brittle bones. I was either going to have to carry her out of that school where she was like and she would break tons of bones or we're going to have to try hiding a wheelchair somewhere and so realizing I had no way of protecting her. I was like, I want a gun. I want a way to protect this child. Protect these kids that I'm saying I'm here to teach. And so when I found out that Liberty was adopting that program, I was very pleased about it. I was like, okay, I wish they would have adapted in other places.

While the student interview participants were more polarized than the other units, their attitudes toward concealed carry on campus were clearly articulated.

Research question two. The backgrounds of the faculty, staff, and students were wide and varying. However, some of the reasons that they did or did not support conceal carry on campus resembled each other. There were three main influences that became exposed during the survey and interviews. First was the fear of a mass shooting on campus and the desire to protect oneself in case this were to occur. The Virginia Tech shooting was specifically brought up several times. The shootings mixed with current events around the world was another factor that led people to feel the need to protect themselves through concealed carry. The third factor was the upbringing of the individual. Those who were raised around firearms were typically more supportive of firearms on campus. For many faculty, the need to protect themselves and their classes after seeing events transpire elsewhere was a primary reason they chose to support concealed carry. Zachary explained,

I think part of it had to do with the Virginia Tech massacre. I think that when that occurred ... And even to me, I did not see the logic of the direction of Virginia Tech went, which is once that massacre occurred, then they said, oh, we're going to make it even harder to have guns around. And I remember thinking just apart from my world view thinking, but that doesn't make a difference.

This was not the only time the mass shooting at Virginia Tech came up during the interviews. Harper also had strong views that included Virginia Tech as her motivation to her views on concealed carry. She contended that, "I did not grow up with guns. I was a student at the Virginia tech shooting on campus," and this strongly influenced her need to protect herself on campus. She went on to say,

I felt um out of control. Um, and I think that if somebody had been carrying that day, the amount of students and teachers and people that lost their lives that day would not have

lost their lives that day. So, Um, I would say that that would be the first event that really um helped form my belief.

Apart from mass shootings that may have affected faculty, another key area was their upbringing. According to Aria,

My dad actually taught us when you point a gun at someone, you're intention is to take their life the moment you point it at them. ... we had the option to be armed, which I think because of that thought process that my dad instilled, I chose um not to go through the process to be armed.

This explanation demonstrates the thought process that went into Aria's choice to not carry.

When carrying a concealed firearm, there could be a time where the holder would need to pull out the firearm and use it to protect themselves or others. If the holder is unable or unwilling to do this, there may not be a need for them to carry. However, when someone is willing,

I think the realization that deterrence is not solely the responsibility of law enforcement, that their limited resources and the timing of their ability to respond to situations made it imperative that there'd be some other solution that makes any sense. And because I believe that responsible people should be allowed to carry firearms for the purposes of self-defense. It seemed a logical step from there realizing that law enforcement can't be there for every contingency to the idea of having a concealed carry on campus. (Dylan, Interview, November 29, 2018)

While the factors that led faculty to their beliefs about concealed carry vary, the common thread is that most have had a situation that made them truly evaluate if they should or should not carry.

Staff shared many of the same qualities that faculty had. They often had experiences in their lives that led them to believe concealed carry is either good or bad. These experiences stem

from a variety of sources but as with faculty, other mass shootings that have occurred at HEIs play heavy on their minds. Claire remembered

the different mass shootings that have occurred prior to, I think the Virginia Tech one was the first one that got massive attention, at least for me. That was in my time kind of going to school and whatnot. And so just seeing the helplessness of those people really made me aware that something needed to happen.

Jacob is also worried about a mass shooting because he believes “in total depravity and I'm not a very trusting person. I liked the idea of having an extra option wherever I am. It really was never a campus thing. It was nice that our campus allowed for me to carry.” He went on to say that as an executive, “I hear more about threats, and security issues then probably most here and we don't release or talk about that information, but based on that, I thought it would be nice to be able to carry on a regular basis.” So, the previous mass shootings and current potential security risks prompt some staff to believe that concealed carry is important to their well-being. For the staff who are against concealed carry, the majority of them grew up in locations with no or minimal firearms (Lucas, Mary, & Mia).

Just as some of the staff who grew up in families without firearms or in locations with minimal firearms, students who have the same experiences seemed less likely to promote concealed carry on campus. Brianna recited her youth experience by confessing,

where I grew up specifically, there was a lot of violence in the streets and you know, I, I experienced that firsthand in many different ways. And so to think that guns could contribute to that in some way or something that I just always wanted to avoid because it's like I already see enough of it. So the thought that one more thing could add to that list of problems.

Inversely, the students who were raised in areas that may be more pro-concealed carry also seemed to carry some of those beliefs with them. Specifically, Liam stated that

coming from New Hampshire, which is about as libertarian as a state gets some recently we just legalized constitutional carry, meaning you don't even need a concealed carry permit in the state of New Hampshire anymore. We have also the third lowest violent crimes in the entire state or in the entire country right now. I feel like there's probably a good correlation.

This is also true in countries such as Canada where Sophia was born and raised. She believed, social media news is a very big ahh contributor. I would also just say my history, growing up with it, obviously in Canada we don't have any sort of closed carry at all. In general, you can't buy guns that easily. It's just armed forces that really have access to those things. And so I've never grown up with it and I, I'm not comfortable with them.

Students who grew up with firearms in the house appeared to be more favorable toward concealed carry on campus. William cited that his dad was a police officer and as a result, "he conceal carries pretty much everywhere. Um, so I kind of feel safe around him. Um, but he's like an adult, so he's older so he's really experienced."

Research question three. The consensus from the survey to the campus was that half (50.25%, $n = 1,110$) of the faculty, staff, and students all believe that Liberty has a very safe campus. For the student, staff, and faculty who support concealed carry on campus, they believe that the concealed carry policy allows them to protect themselves and therefore it increases their sense of safety. However, there are still concerns for those who may be carrying on campus but have not received full training or are mentally ill. For those who are against the policy, they were concerned about their safety and what having more guns on campus would do in the event

of something such as a mass shooting occurring. Charlotte stated that she is “happy we have a very safe campus.” Concealed carry plays a role in this feeling for faculty, but it is only one of the aspects. George agreed with the sentiment and said, “It gives me more comfort and relief.” When asked to rank his feelings of safety on campus, Dylan argued this point as well as his view toward safety being,

Generally positive. One of my colleagues had a friend who lost their daughter in the Virginia tech shooting, and so it was always a topic of great emotion for him because that family and they would get together around the anniversary of that shooting and so it made me very aware of how different that situation could have turned out. Now I recognize concealed carry is and wouldn't have been the only solution, but it's one thing that could have, could have mitigated the casualties there.

Olivia also feels safer on campus because of the concealed carry policy. She recalled that “several of my coworkers have concealed weapons, so that makes me feel better that I know if something were to happen I could go find one of them or know that they're close by.” Zachary went so far as to explain why concealed carry makes him feel safer on campus in the case that an active shooter would come on campus. He argued that he thinks the LUPD

as an entity is fairly weak. I don't trust their response rate and the response time. I had a student who went into a seizure one time and put his head through a wall because he tried to stand up when he went into the seizure. We called LUPD and we called 9-1-1 and the Lynchburg fire and EMS arrived in the room before LUPD arrived in the room. That, that concerns me. That concerns me that an off campus entity like Lynchburg fire and EMS is getting there before our own LUPD is.

Because of the response time, Zachary feels he is safer having concealed carry in the event something occurs and he is required to defend himself and students. Not everyone, however, feels safer on campus when there is concealed carry allowed. Aria theorized that she is “just not convinced that a bunch of people having guns makes us safer when there's a crisis.” Olivia also does not feel safer on campus because she believes that the mental health aspect of concealed carry on campus must be considered. She surmised,

there's a lot more anxious people these days who just gets so worked up over the tiniest things and I was concerned being a faculty member that was saying I gave a failing grade and I failed a student and they became angry and came after me or the class or something. That's where I got, um that's where i was concerned because again, I just see people just fly off the handle for no reason and it concerns me.

While mental health issues abound, Ava believes that there needs to be “a checkpoint coming into the campus, you know, in it, you know, anybody can just drive in and walk in and I'll you know that if it, if we were more of a closed campus, I would feel much safer.”

Staff, unlike faculty, overwhelmingly felt safer on campus once the concealed carry policy was enacted. While there was concern about the policy when it was first enacted, as the policy has been in place, the staff have deemed that it has helped safety. Claire stated, “I think it's, it's helped in all honesty. I know when I work late, knowing that as many people who are here during the work hours carrying and carrying properly are not here anymore.” She went on to say “It does raise my awareness to be more careful and be more aware of my surroundings because I am here by myself.” Emma recalled a time when a sound occurred that sounded like a gunshot and she saw several co-workers “stand up getting ready to pull out their guns ... at that moment in time made me feel like, okay, I'm safe. Something were to happen. These guys ...

are ready to defend us. So I felt safer.” Joshua, for example, had always carried a concealed firearm on campus but,

I didn't renew my Liberty one um had it for years and just decided not to, not consciously, it wasn't a statement of any kind to just, I felt safe enough to where I didn't feel like I needed to. So I think that was important to note that while I have had it in the past to carry on campus, I didn't see the necessity to do so this last time I renewed.

While selecting to no longer carry concealed was a choice Joshua made personally, the feeling of safety on campus also resounds with Mary who stated that knowing there are people around her who have concealed carry firearms, “makes me feel a little safer.” Tyler agreed and said, “I think we are a safe campus.”

Unlike staff, students are divided on whether concealed carry makes them feel safer on campus. Edward believes that concealed carry increases his safety on campus and detailed that, I concealed carry on me on a regular basis and understanding the situation of how the school is laid out, uh, being able to conceal carry provides me with a significant amount of confidence in that I will be able to escape with my life intact.

John agrees with this and says that his feelings of safety have increased now that concealed carry is allowed on campus. Ashley went on to say that “It has made me feel really secure and probably a lot of that is the people I know that carry who are veterans, and police ... I felt completely safe.” Inversely, several students feel less secure and even nervous to have concealed carry on campus. Brianna recounted a story where,

it is a little bit unsettling to think that anybody on campus could have a weapon on them at all times. ... I did see someone who had a gun. It wasn't in a holster or anything. It was in his waistband, which made it a million times worse, but I was really surprised and

it did make me very uncomfortable. Um, and so to think like, well that could be in any one of my like lecture halls and, you know, but to see that it varied, it really did make me uncomfortable.

The feeling of insecurity especially in the classroom is one that other students indicated as well. For example, Sophia argued that, “I’m pretty quiet in class. I don’t want to stir the pot ... Especially like those touchy subjects, I like try to avoid them because I don’t see the point ... You can’t win a fight with someone that’s holding a gun.” This response indicates that some of the students may not be getting the full learning experience in the classroom of asking questions and debating with each other because they are afraid the other student may have a concealed firearm. Beyond the classroom, there is also a lot of concern as it relates to convocation, which is a gathering of all of the students on campus in one large location. William stated,

I have a lot of concerns about like convo, first of all. I just feel like when you’re leaving convo, it’s just like, like masses of people and you know, I, I just feel like that could be an easy target for someone and I just, I think security could be a little better when I’m going through security. They checked my backpack and I go through a metal detector, but I don’t, I rarely see LUPD in certain places and sometimes my bag isn’t checked thoroughly ... and that’s like, that’s a safety concern for me.

Ultimately, according to the survey and interviews, while some of the students feel safer on campus because of the concealed carry policy, others have safety and security concerns.

Research question four. When it comes to the culture of the university, faculty and students have much stronger opinions about it. Faculty believe that the culture at Liberty is associated with the broader culture which results in several of the specific beliefs of the institution. Olivia argues that “we’re a definitely more conservative university. I think, you

know, our, um, and it's just religious views.” Faculty felt that because of the religious nature of the University, it should mean that the students are better behaved. This is what Charlotte indicated when she theorized that,

we have a, maybe a more uniform student and faculty population at Liberty that would make it less likely that it would be abused ah or used in the wrong way. Again, human nature being what it is, it's not prevented, but if you have, you know, if you mix firearms and alcohol to firearms and drugs, it's a bad combination. Um, regardless of belief system and if you reduce the amount of drinking and drugs that are available that are part of the culture, you're going to eliminate a lot, a big part of the problems that could result from firearms being used improperly. So yeah, definitely. I think that is a big element, I think to why I'm okay with having them on campus because I think our students tend to be more focused on or at least think about those kinds of things.

George had attended a university that was considered one of the biggest party schools and he remembered that the students would often get drunk and then riots would break out on the streets. Due to the culture of Liberty, however, the wild party life does not seem to be prevalent, and therefore, there may be fewer concerns. Dylan also stated that the political leanings of the University affect the views on concealed carry as well, “you can draw between certain cultures in America and their attitude toward guns.” Another cultural implication of the University is the ability to speak out against the policy. Ava argued that, “this is not a culture that you [faculty] can speak out. People that speak out in this culture ... are no longer here. You keep your head down and you don't say anything if you want to keep your job.” Mason also believes that the faculty are not willing to speak out against the policy because they are worried about their jobs

and that “It's just the different culture that we have different administration than they probably think it would. It would fall on deaf ears.”

Staff believed that the real reason the University is able to handle the policy is the political leanings of the university. Claire stated that, “because of the conservative viewpoint that a lot of the faculty and staff, have they choose to work here and I think they choose knowing that we are [a] more conservative campus.” She went on to say, “that is something that we I think pride ourselves in with being different than other universities.” Jacob also believes that due to the conservative nature of the university, the concealed carry policy has had a better acceptance. Jacob reasoned that,

Variable number one is we're more conservative, which I think that affects variable number two is we are considered to be in the south. Um, and it's a southern thing too, is from what I, from my understanding, I'm a Yankee. So what do I know. Variable number three is we do not have the same shared governance structure as other schools and so faculty do not have an inordinate amount of tenured power.

Tyler agreed with some of the faculty that the students of Liberty are different and are less likely to party, drink, and do recreational drugs. He reasoned that,

the most immediate reasons that I feel like this could be handled better by Liberty compared to other campuses would be that our culture is generally different, right? Like we don't, you don't have people whose main goal is to party on the weekends and get drunk and try drugs like clearly there are people here who do that, but like that is not the predominant culture.

The student population strongly believes that the conservative values play a large role in the culture of the University and thus the ability to have concealed carry on campus. William

conjectured that “a lot of people here are just really conservative in the way that they really believe in their second amendment rights and they have the right to carry their gun or have a gun anywhere they want.” Sophia, from Canada, sees Liberty as a symbol of what she always thought America was like. She concluded that,

Liberty is a very uh like, uh, like American oriented kind of school. Like when I think of like the US, I think like, oh, Liberty just screams red, white and blue all the time. And there's nothing more American in my mind than speaking out about your freedom and your rights and your amendments. And one of them happens to be the right to bear arms.

According to John, “most of this faculty and staff here are incredibly right leaning politically.” Because of the conservative values of the University and so many other HEIs are more liberal, Liam believes the students at Liberty try to overcompensate. He contended that,

Liberty takes politics oftentimes to an entirely different level than I've ever seen. And that was a situation where I, I would say I do have some more liberal views in a lot of areas I would have felt not necessarily physically in danger, but I would not have said any of them. I wouldn't have kept my mouth completely shut for a fear of the entire culture there at the time it was, it's definitely very interesting and I feel like it's very, the political culture at Liberty tends to be very aggressive.

By having a populations that is as outspoken towards their political beliefs, it can cause others who may not be for the policy to remain silent (Brianna, Interview, December 11, 2018).

Research question five. The public exposure of the concealed carry policy has the faculty of Liberty divided. Some of the faculty believe that the more the policy is discussed, no matter the platform, the better as it aids in deterring criminals from wanting to target the University, while others believe that the exposure frames Liberty in a negative light and detracts from the

overall mission of the University (Aria, Ava, Dylan, Harper, George, Mason, & Zachary). Dylan specifically appreciates the outspokenness of the University president, Jerry Falwell Jr, because “My initial response would be impressed you wouldn't hear too many other college presidents talking about it, because I want everybody to know, including those who would want to do us harm.” Mason also respects President Falwell for taking “his position for the university and the university to stand firm on this position.” Deterrence is a major factor for those who believe the more public exposure the better. Zachary trusts that

any public dialogue, whether it happens here on the university or it happens outside of the university regarding our policy, I think is a good thing because I think it gets people talking about it and I hopefully it gets people understanding the reality of the situation, which is that it doesn't matter how many signs and policies and things you put up.

There's always going to be bad guys that find ways around the law and so we have to be prepared to be able to defend ourselves.

Contrary to this view are some faculty who believe that it simply comes down to bragging about the campus having guns. Aria quotes, “my Dad was so practical about what guns were for that. That is almost the opposite of what I grew up with. My father would never brag about having a gun.” She believes that bragging about the policy detracts from people wanting to attend the University. Ava also believes the public exposure is irresponsible and even arrogant.

Staff beliefs coincide with faculty in that they are polarized. Emma believes that open dialogue is crucial in reducing mass shootings and argued that she is all for, “public discussions because how else are we supposed to be coming to a consensus of what needs to be done and what needs to be better? ... Open discussion has to be a thing.” Lucas thinks that public exposure “projects confidence in the decision, ... that's one of those instances where being able

to project confidence from the very top of the organization is so important to how people are going to align with it.” The concern some staff have regarding the public exposure is how people and the media will use the discussion not to further the cause of safety on campus, but rather use the exposure as a way to attack the university. Joshua debated that

primarily because there's a lot of very strong feelings against it that are generally use this platform to, to address other concerns that those individuals have with Liberty. It's not so much about this debate as it is every other debate and that just, that tends to not sit well with me. It's not necessarily this topic it's the fact that every topic is up for grabs when those debates happen and I don't like that.

This thought is enforced by Tyler as well as he stated, “everybody has an agenda and I don't think anybody is truly level headed in their discussion. I think most people already have an opinion that they're trying to promote or convince others of when they go into those discussions.”

Students seem less concerned with the public exposure given to the concealed carry policy at Liberty. Ashley is happy that exposure is given to the policy because it allows for discussions to arise from the exposure: “I think they're important. I think having public discussions are a good thing. If we're not talking about it then there's just a lack of preparedness.” Noah discussed that most of the time when exposure about the concealed carry policy comes to light, it is often in response to a mass shooting and the media says that guns need to be banned, and then here the response from others that if there had been someone with a gun, they could have ended the event. However, in both of these situations, nothing good really comes out of the exposure and no debates ensue. John worries about what the exposure may do to the university while also acknowledging the importance of having it. He points out that,

What doesn't increase my feelings of safety is that this is a Christian university. I'm glad that it is. I'm glad its outspoken as it is. I wish it was even more outspoken, but the fact that it claims to be the largest private Christian university in the world paints a huge target on its head.

While LU is no longer the largest Christian university (Jaschik, 2018), Liberty is still one of the largest in the world. Because Liberty is a religious institution, there are also students who believe that having guns on campus reflects poorly on the beliefs. According to Brianna,

There are people in the world who know nothing about Liberty University other than that it is a Christian University. And so when you have headlines that say, president of the university carrying a weapon right now, advertising concealed carry, 15,000 students have the option to carry weapons. What are you saying about our God that he's a god of violence? Um, that, you know, all of these people are united through faith, but that they choose to also have such a strong affiliation with something so harmful. And so that is on, quite honestly my biggest concern is what are you telling the people out in the world.

The public exposure may help deter people from coming to campus to do harm or, as some students are concerned about, reflect poorly on the institution; what most of the students on campus are hopeful for is that it will begin a conversation about best practices of building campus safety.

Summary

This study includes five research questions that I set out to answer. In this chapter, I provided portraits for each of the 27 participants who partook in an interview. I then identified themes from their interviews and from the surveys they took. The themes that emerged were concerns with (a) education and training, (b) cognitive and emotional maturity, and (c) mental

health. Faculty, staff, and students want to ensure that whoever has a concealed firearm on campus has met and exceeded the requirements for training and believe that there should be education for the entire campus regarding active shooters and mass shootings. There was also common support that the concealed carry holder should be cognitively and mentally mature which may mean that students should be restricted from carrying on campus. Mental health is also crucial across the faculty, staff, and students as all stakeholders want to make sure whoever has a firearm is not likely to misuse the firearm. While some of the answers to the research questions varied amongst those who were for concealed carry and those against it, they also varied amongst each of the groups on campus, demonstrating that there are differences in thought when it comes to concealed carry on campus within and across faculty, staff, and students at LU.

CHAPTER FIVE: CONCLUSION

Overview

The purpose of this embedded, single case study was to understand the attitudes concerning concealed carry on campus for students, staff, and faculty at Liberty University. In this chapter, a summary of the findings from the study is presented followed by a discussion of the theoretical and empirical findings as it relates to the literature. Theoretical, empirical, and practical implications of learning about the attitudes towards concealed carry on campus is presented. The delimitations and limitations of the study are discussed before recommendations for future research is explored. Finally, a summary of the study concludes this chapter.

Summary of Findings

The study took place at Liberty University where residential faculty, staff, and students were surveyed ($n = 19,384$); 2,209 (11.4%) of those surveyed completed the survey and 27 participants were selected for interviews from those surveyed. There were nine faculty, nine staff, and nine students purposefully selected to be interviewed, of which three were for the concealed carry policy, three were against the concealed carry policy, and three were against the policy. From the surveys and interviews, I identified three overarching themes from the data, concerns surrounding (a) education and training, (b) cognitive and emotional maturity, and (c) mental health. These themes were used to develop a detailed view of each of the research questions asked. It is also important to note that while the survey respondents largely held either a yes, no, or unsure stance toward the concealed carry policy on campus as related in their survey responses, during the interviews, participants began thinking about various aspects of the concealed carry policy including the application of the policy to the various groups of faculty, staff, and students. As a result, the answers from the interviews were significantly more nuanced

and allowed for a deeper, more complete portrait to be painted regarding the attitudes toward concealed carry on campus.

The first research question was: What are the attitudes of students, staff, and faculty towards concealed carry on campus? Each of the embedded units (faculty, staff, and students) had specific views regarding concealed carry on campus. A significant factor affecting the views of all units was the various mass shootings that have occurred at college campuses across the country, specifically, Virginia Tech. The Virginia Tech shootings occurred less than 100 miles away and many of the faculty now feel that it is their responsibility to protect their students. While not all of the faculty agree that conceal carry is the most logical approach to protect themselves and their students, they all believed something needed to be done. Staff tended to support concealed carry on campus, but were hesitant regarding collateral damage that could occur if a shooter did come on campus and multiple people had firearms. Students were the most divided group in regards to their attitudes toward concealed carry on campus. The primary concern students shared was fear about other students in their class carrying a firearm. This was a concern across all of the units and appeared to be the major hesitancy regarding concealed carry on campus.

The second research question was: What background factors influence the attitudes of students, staff, and faculty towards concealed carry on campus? The background factors of the units varied dramatically but there were underlying threads that were exposed. While faculty came from a variety of situations, they were largely influenced by the other mass shootings at HEIs across the country. Their upbringing also played a role in the faculty's opinion. This upbringing varied between each participant, including but not limited to having a family member in the military or law enforcement, having a family member who hunts or sport shoots, or their

political views. Upbringing also played a role in the way staff viewed concealed carry on campus. Staff were also concerned with some of the potential threats against the campus. The common thread amongst staff and faculty was that many of the individuals had experienced a situation or time where they had to evaluate whether they ought to own a firearm for one reason or another. Students tended to agree with their upbringing. Specifically, the students who grew up in families with firearms and in areas that tended to be more pro-gun were the students who supported firearms while students who were raised in areas that experienced higher rates of firearm violence were against concealed carry on campus. One such area that continued to come up was the “south.” The belief amongst students was that those from the south, meaning those from southern states in the United States, often demonstrated a higher propensity toward firearms due to the culture of the south. Inversely, students who came from urban locales, or northern states, tended to be more anti-concealed carry.

The third research question was: What affects does a concealed carry policy have on student, staff, and faculty perceptions of safety? The overall opinion of safety on campus was that Liberty has a very safe campus, with or without the policy. Concealed carry on campus plays a part in the opinion toward that safety on campus for faculty. Specifically, faculty who were for the concealed carry policy relished that they could protect themselves in case of an unforeseen event. However, not all faculty felt the same way as some of the faculty were concerned about having more guns on campus with students at an age where mental health issues abound. Staff overwhelmingly felt safer on campus due to concealed carry policies. Staff were concerned with their safety when the policy was first enacted, but as the policy has been in place, more staff are comfortable with the policy of concealed carry on campus from a sense of comradery knowing that other staff members are able and willing to protect those not carrying a

firearm. Students were more divided on whether they felt safer on campus. Specifically, students were concerned about situations in the classroom where they disagree with other students but are hesitant to argue with them. The feelings of uncertainty in the classroom was an area most of the students agreed upon.

The fourth research question was: What impact does the university's culture have on student, staff, and faculty attitudes towards concealed carry? Culture plays a role in the attitudes toward concealed carry on campus. Culture plays a stronger role for both faculty and students. Faculty believe that the broader culture of the University, including beliefs and core values, plays a role in the policy. That Liberty is a conservative university was mentioned by several of the faculty. The religious beliefs of the institution also played a role as the students on campus are prohibited from drinking and doing drugs. While the prohibition on drugs and alcohol does not mean there are never incidences on campus, faculty believe the expected code of conduct leads to a campus where students are more mature. Another aspect of culture for faculty is their perceived lack of an ability to speak out against the concealed carry policy for fear of losing their jobs. Aside from a few schools in the University that require tenure from their accrediting bodies (i.e., the School of Law as mandated by the American Bar Association), faculty do not receive tenure. This was an internal decision on the part of the administration to ensure teaching remained at the forefront of the professor's role. However, with largely no tenure, faculty do not believe they are safe to speak openly against the policy that university administration have put in place. Staff strongly believed that the political beliefs of the institution played a primary role. According to several staff, when faculty, staff, or students come to Liberty, they know that the campus is highly conservative. Therefore, Liberty attracts individuals with more conservative beliefs who naturally tend to align with viewpoints supporting concealed carry on campus.

While conservative values have not always been directly associated with gun rights and gun ownership, “support for gun ‘rights’ didn’t appear in the Republican Party platform until 1988” (Ehrenreich, 2018, para. 1). Prior to this, Republicans had supported gun legislation and even the NRA had supported gun legislation until the late 1970s (Ehrenreich, 2018). However, since this time, conservative Republicans have been the face of gun rights and liberal Democrats have been the face of gun control measures (Ehrenreich, 2018). The beliefs of students on campus largely aligned with the beliefs held by faculty and staff in regards to the conservative values. The students agreed that the faculty and staff were all more conservative and because of the religious views, students were less likely to be drinking or doing drugs thus making the campus safer for the policy.

The fifth and final research question was: How do the students, staff, and faculty perceive the public exposure given to them concerning concealed carry on campus? The views toward the public exposure given them concerning concealed carry on campus are divided. While some of the faculty appreciate the discussions about concealed carry because they feel it leads to the deterrence of criminals, others believe that it simply makes Liberty a bigger target and can deter students from attending Liberty. Staff views are also very polarized. Some staff believe that the exposure projects confidence in the decision to allow concealed carry on campus while others fear of being made a target. Students are less concerned with the exposure given them but still believe that public discussions are important. There is also a view that because Liberty is a Christian university, the public exposure makes Liberty a target while also deterring students who may want to come to a private religious institution.

Discussion

Mass shootings occur throughout the United States and the research on these are often limited to studies concerning what could have been done in the aftermath of a particular instance. Firearm violence research is still an unfunded area of research per Niiler (2018) and as a result, research is still lacking. “That means policymakers in Washington have little information about what causes gun violence, how it can be prevented or reduced, and who is most at risk” (Niiler, 2018, para. 1). When it comes to concealed carry, there have been studies conducted, but these studies are often not specific to HEIs, and none of the studies have taken place at an institution where concealed carry policies have been enacted by the decision of the institution rather than legislation. This study was designed to explore the attitudes of the campus (faculty, staff, and students) after a concealed carry policy was implemented to see if the attitudes toward people carrying on campus remained consistent with previous studies. The findings revealed that for Liberty, while there is still concern with the policy, the attitudes toward concealed carry have largely been favorable despite ongoing concerns with the education and training of the individual, the cognitive and emotional maturity of the individual, and the mental health of the campus.

Theoretical

Crano’s (1997) vested interest theory stated that people who classified themselves as having a highly vested interest would often follow through on their attitudes toward something, and as a result, their behavior would change. To be highly vested in an attitude, it would require “five attitudinal dimension – stake, salience, certainty, immediacy, and self-efficacy” (Adame & Miller, 2014 p. 3). One of the key areas to determine the vested interest of a population is the self-efficacy people feel toward an event, also known as their ability to effect change in a

particular situation. Through the research questions, it became clear that the largely positive attitudes of faculty, staff, and students toward concealed carry are heavily influenced by the mass shooting events that have occurred on other college campuses, most predominantly, at Virginia Tech. The faculty who support concealed carry believe they are able to effect change through being prepared to defend themselves and their students should a crisis occur, and therefore, have a vested interest in protecting their students and the concealed carry policy. As a result, many of the faculty have decided to carry a concealed carry firearm on campus. This is expressed fully when Mason argued that the,

Virginia Tech Shooting on campus there and that caught my attention because I was reading about the faculty members who tried to compel the shooter to stop and all they could do is hold up their hands and of course he shot them and the students.

The same sentiment holds true for both staff and students on the campus of Liberty. They have a stake because they are on campus daily; they see that a mass shooting can affect not just the institution but them personally. If a shooting occurred on campus, there is a certainty that it would affect everyone, and with the increased number of shootings on college campuses, it is clear that mass shootings are a real threat. This study furthers the idea of vested interest theory because it shows that the faculty had enough stake, saliency, certainty, immediacy, and self-efficacy to move their attitudes to actual behaviors which caused several of the faculty, staff, and students on campus to carry concealed firearms on campus.

The secondary theory guiding this study was Maslow's (1970) hierarchy of needs which stated that there is a specific order of needs that people need to achieve to continue moving through the stages. Based on the hierarchy, safety needs have to be met before stages such as self-actualization can occur (Kaur, 2013; Noltemeyer et al., 2012; Taormina & Gao, 2013). Self-

actualization is where learning and acceptance of truth occurs. However, many of the students cited that they were concerned about guns in the classroom and did not feel safe knowing other students may have a gun in their bags or on their person. According to Maslow's (1970) hierarchy, these students would then struggle to learn the material presented in the course. According to the students affected, they are not failing their courses which actually points to the research done by Mitchell et al. (2016) that the hierarchy may not be a set order. Maslow's (1970) hierarchy specifies that the order is set and the next level cannot be accomplished without the base layer being accomplished; however, the results of this study do not appear to confirm a set order.

Empirical

The current literature regarding concealed carry on campus is limited despite several HEIs now allowing the policy. The literature already available focuses on attitudes toward concealed carry on campus before the policy was implemented (Bennett et al., 2012; Bouffard, Nobles, Wells, & Cavanaugh, 2012; Price et al., 2016; Thompson, Price, Dake, Teeple, et al., 2013). Much of the previous literature regarding concealed carry on campus indicated that faculty, staff, and students are against concealed carry on campus (Aronowitz & Vaughn, 2013; Bouffard, Nobles, Wells, & Cavanaugh, 2012; Liu et al., 2015; Nedzel, 2014; Price et al., 2014; Schafer et al., 2016; Snider et al., 2009), but this study showed that the faculty, staff, and students at Liberty have different attitudes toward the policy that are more nuanced than simply for or against. The attitudes at Liberty were mostly positive with 75.4% ($n = 1,666$) of the participants being for the concealed carry policy. While the survey revealed a mostly positive attitude across campus toward concealed carry, the interviews allowed for the participants to further unpack their views. When the participants were able to reflect on their views toward

concealed carry, the answers were no longer as black and white. Those who were for concealed carry, suddenly began questioning aspects of the policy and those who were against the policy began thinking it might not be a completely bad policy.

The themes identified in this study help to understand the attitudes toward concealed carry on campus once the policy took effect. Faculty, staff, and students were all concerned with the level of education and training a person who chooses to conceal carry has. If an active shooter comes on campus and opens fire, the participants agreed that the concealed carry holder needs to be trained in what they need to do to stop the situation and to limit collateral damage. For a person to conceal carry at the state level, there is a series of tasks and training he or she must undergo. However, this training varies by state with some states requiring classroom time and target practice, while other states are simply requiring a basic firearm safety test (McGinty et al., 2016). With the varying standards of training state by state, there are training concerns even outside of college campuses. Generally, state laws regarding what is required for an individual to obtain a concealed carry license has become more permissive over the last several years; however, some states have maintained their strict requirements (Hope, 2018; Rowhani-Rahbar et al., 2017; Winn, 2017). While there have been attempts to standardize the education and training received by the concealed carry holder, these laws ultimately have not passed due to partisan politics (Concealed Carry Reciprocity Act of 2017, 2017). The fears across all stakeholders on campus demonstrate that these standardizations should be examined because by having a set guide everyone must pass, it ensures equal training for everyone who has a concealed carry license.

Emotional and cognitive maturity of the person who may have a firearm or might have access to the firearm was another theme that emerged from this study. While this has close ties

with the third theme, mental health, it is separate and distinct because people may not have a mental health problem but still may not be mature enough to carry a concealed firearm. This correlates to previous research saying that students often cite that they would feel less safe knowing others had firearms on campus (Shepperd et al., 2018; Thompson, Price, Dake, Teeple, et al., 2013). Specifically, faculty, staff, and students were concerned about other students carrying a concealed firearm. In the classroom, there are often opportunities to debate and discuss topics but when individuals lacking maturity, or still maturing into adulthood may have firearms, it creates an unwillingness to engage (Bennett et al., 2012; Thompson, Price, Dake, Teeple et al., 2013). Dahl et al. (2016) stated that when students are able to simply pull out a gun whenever there is a disagreement, the campus is far from safe and it will “create a climate of fear and paranoia” (p. 710). Several of the students specifically mentioned their unwillingness to engage other students in the classroom due to a fear they may pull a gun. When the maturity of the holder is in question, there are also impacts on faculty in regards to their academic freedom (Barnes, 2017; Bosworth et al., 2011; Drew, 2017). The academic freedom is impacted because the faculty are now concerned more with the student’s maturity level and how they will handle a debate than the academic content itself. When there is uncertainty about the person potentially holding a firearm, there may be uncertainty of the faculty to engage the students. The maturity of the person who holds a concealed carry weapon should not be in question.

Mental health is a growing issue in the United States and during a student’s time at college is when most people will first develop signs of mental illnesses firearms (Price et al., 2014). The issue of mental health is concerning not only for how to help and handle mental health issues across campus, but when a campus allows for concealed carry on campus, it further opens the door for something negative to happen on campus. Mental health problems are

associated with many of the other mass shootings that have happened in recent time including Parkland and Virginia Tech (Hinds, 2018). The Virginia Tech shooting was done by a graduate student who had mental health issues that ultimately went undiagnosed until it was too late for the university or family to do anything about (Davies, 2008; Hawdon et al., 2014). While one of the concerns regarding mental health is the possibility of a mass shooting, another concern held by faculty, staff, and students is the risk of someone with a mental health issue getting ahold of a firearm, whether that be a roommate's or someone they know who carries on campus, and committing suicide. Stroebe (2013) cited that the rate of suicide has increased over the last several years in relation to the increased diagnosis of mental health cases. The mental health crisis weighs heavily on the minds of faculty, staff, and students, and precautions must be taken with the concealed carry policy to actively ensure only those permitted by the university has access to firearms.

Implications and Recommendations

The results of this study concerning the attitudes of faculty, staff, and students toward concealed carry on campus can have significant impacts on concealed carry laws, other HEIs, and LU itself. The study describes the attitudes and opinions regarding a concealed carry policy that has been implemented on a college campus and points to areas of the policy that have seen success and areas where there are still concern about having firearms on campus.

Theoretical Implications

The vested interest theory (Crano, 1997) states that in order for attitudes to become behavior, there must be a vested interest in the attitude which results from five different stages. The participants in this study, who carry a concealed firearm on campus, demonstrated through their answers that they have met each of these areas (stake, salience, certainty, immediacy, and

self-efficacy). Therefore, this study confirms that the vested interest theory can be applied to a campus population when it comes to concealed carry.

Inversely, when it comes to Maslow's (1970) hierarchy of needs, students (Brianna, Sophia, and Wilson) indicated that concealed carry on campus concerns them. The concern is most evident in the classroom when they are having conversations and people may be disagreeing with each other. Sophia specifically stated that she is unwilling to engage other classmates in discussions and arguments in the classroom because she is afraid they may have a gun in their bag, and she posited that one cannot win a disagreement with someone who has a gun. These students specifically stated they feel unsafe in the classroom knowing other students could have firearms with them, but all of these students claim that they are still performing well in school. This means that even though their safety stage is not complete while in the classroom, they are still able to learn which according to the hierarchy of needs, should not be able to occur until safety is fulfilled (Maslow, 1970). This could be reflected in that 71% ($n = 611$) of female student supported the concealed carry policy, whereas 82% ($n = 589$) of male students supported the policy. During the interviews, more of the female students indicated a worry about their classmates carrying firearms in the classroom. This indicates that female students may feel less safe engaging and debating in the classroom than their male counterparts. While this study alone does not disprove the hierarchy, it does add to the arguments by Mitchell et al. (2016).

Empirical

One of the primary concerns of the participants of this study is the education and training of those who have obtained a concealed carry permit. As each state has its own views regarding the required training, it is difficult, if not impossible, to know how much each training or education each person may have received prior to obtaining their concealed carry permits. This

argument even occurs amongst states as some states have reciprocity indicating that they recognize the other states concealed carry permit. However, reciprocity also indicates that the state believes that the person who has the concealed carry permit has undergone the appropriate amount of training and is fully capable of carrying a firearm on campus. From the extensive variation of reciprocity laws, it is clear that not all states agree with the training required by other states. There have been attempts by the federal government to standardize the training and education, but the attempts have failed. This study directly points to the need of such standardized rules and regulations regarding concealed carry. An example of the standardized training, Ashely, Charlotte, Dylan, Emma, George, Liam, Lucas, Mason, Sophia, and Tyler were all more favorable toward people who have military experience carrying a concealed firearm on campus. Additionally, 24 out of the 27 interviewees expressed that they would be more comfortable if firearms remained with police because they are the ones who have had extensive training in firearms. Beyond just the training in firearms, police have also received training in how to properly handle a situation with an active shooter. This mentality is summed up by Aria when she stated,

If someone was in a situation where there was like an active shooter, people don't make great decisions in crisis moments unless they've been specifically trained to make good decisions in crisis moments and that's why they trained police the way they train them and even with their training, they make mistakes because they're human. It's going to happen. And so I just think taking people and putting a gun on them and thinking they're going to make a good decision in a time of high crisis probably isn't terribly rational.

According to the results of this study, concealed carry laws should be standardized to ensure that everyone who obtains a concealed carry license has undergone the proper training and has the proper education about firearms to effectively use them.

While this study is unique because it is looking at a particular HEI that is generally conservative, religious, and private, there are still implications that can be taken and applied to other institutions. The study indicated that there is a concern expressed across stakeholders with students carrying a concealed firearm on campus. Students are often still maturing when they attend college and during this age, there are also several mental health concerns that may be exposed in students in this period of development. However, when it comes to faculty and staff, there were fewer concerns because the faculty and staff are typically more mature and have life experiences that may make them more reliable in the case of an active shooter. As state legislatures make the determination whether a public HEI is required to have concealed carry on campus, the decision makers at the institution may be able to look at this study and implement policies that may make the faculty, staff, and students feel safer on campus rather than just issuing a blanket concealed carry policy.

As HEIs explore allowing concealed carry on campus, there needs to be an open and honest conversation amongst the stakeholders of the institution. When Liberty implemented concealed carry, most faculty, staff, and students had no say in how they felt about the policy. Like Liberty, not all HEIs have tenure, and without ascertaining the attitudes of the campus before deciding on the policy, it eliminated the possibility to have the open conversation about the policy without fear of potential repercussions. As more institutions consider concealed carry, it is crucial to include the campus stakeholders to ensure the policy allows for the perception of increased safety rather than a select few deciding for all involved on the campus.

Practical

Because this study was conducted at LU, there are multiple implications that came out of the study. One of the first implications is that there needs to be more training and education around campus. This applies to a couple different factors. First, ongoing training and education for the person who has a concealed carry permit should be a priority. Those with a concealed carry permit should have training above and beyond just classroom and target practice according to all of the participants. Beyond just the concealed carry permit holder, there appears to be a desire for greater education for the campus. Active shooter training is something that 21 of the 27 interview participants desired. While there were videos sent out to faculty and staff about what to do in the event of an active shooter, the common mentality was that the video did little to actually prepare the campus for such an event. Ava argued,

LUPD has that, you know the what to do if you, you know, they put together that really stupid movie that's just ridiculous. But you know I mean, basically shut the door, turn off the lights and hide, or get out of the building so, you know, it's the same stuff that high school kids or the high school teachers are having to do it deal with every day.

Claire believes that beyond the video, she thinks,

it would be good to have drills in all honesty because, I mean that's what you do in school when you're a kid. Um, and there's something about that practice that re iterates you're, you're walking through the steps versus just watching it on TV. Like I'm not going to be running through my head of like, what did I watch on the video, you know, like going through those actual physical motions. Um, I think really would be really helpful.

Liberty needs to implement broader training that can help the campus prepare in the event that an active shooter event should ever occur.

Another implication is that many of the participants indicated having little trust in the University police department. Zachary recalled a time where a student was having a medical emergency so he contacted LUPD and then proceeded to call 9-1-1. The Lynchburg EMS team showed up before LUPD. This draws concerns that in the event of an active shooter situation, the response time may not be as immediate as many on campus hope for. This sentiment about LUPD was also espoused by students. William worried that because he seldom saw LUPD officers at events such as convocation, and then when he did go to convocation, his bag was seldom checked, caused him concern with his safety on campus. While this study did not specify whether these situations were highly abnormal or if there was a problem with the role of the police, it could indicate that Liberty should increase the number of police officers on campus and work to decrease response times to ensure the faculty, staff, and students all feel safe.

Another implication of Liberty is the culture on campus. Some Liberty leaders have touted that the University was politically incorrect but some of the students expressed the concern that some students take this mentality too far and as a result are not open to differing thoughts or ideas. Noah expressed this when he stated he had “been mistreated because of my political views and so I view the same people that have harassed me for having certain political views.” This became important when the breakdown of those who carry on campus were examined. 67.08% ($n = 271$) identified as Republican, 13.37% ($n = 54$) identified as Libertarian, 12.38% ($n = 50$) identify as Independent, 5.69% ($n = 23$) identified as Other, 1.24% ($n = 5$) identified as Democrat, and .25% ($n = 1$) identified as Green Party. It is clear that the majority of those who carry are Republican, so if a faculty, staff, or student has a differing

opinion, they could be more worried about sparking a conversation or a debate with someone else. Brianna also expressed this mentality:

someone like me who is really not for guns really doesn't have a whole lot of say in that argument because, it's like a 20-1 ratio and you know, people are coming at you like holding up their permits. Um so when it comes to discussions on campus, I wish there was more of like a dialogue between people who are like me and who don't particularly like it.

While Liberty, as a private institution, has the right to implement the concealed carry policy on campus if it is believed that is the best approach to deter violence, there should also be a push for open and honest dialogue around campus.

Delimitations and Limitations

This study was delimited in several ways. First, the study was confined to the campus of Liberty University because Liberty is the only private university in the United States to allow concealed carry on campus. Liberty is also unique because the state of Virginia allows universities to decide if they want concealed carry on their campus and Liberty has chosen to allow faculty, staff, and students the right to carry on campus. No other university has chosen to allow their entire population the right to carry a concealed firearm on campus.

The next delimitations were the selection of the faculty and students. Because concealed carry is specifically an on-campus policy, the study was delimited to residential faculty and students. The study was looking specifically at the attitudes of the faculty and students after a concealed carry policy was implemented. Online faculty seldom, if ever, have to come to campus and therefore may not have ever had interaction with the concealed carry policy. The same theory applies to students. Online students are less and less being required to visit the

residential campus and because of this, may never have had interaction with the campus or the policy.

A limitation of the study is that because Liberty is the only private school to willingly enact concealed carry on campus for the entire population, the study was limited to a religious and conservative university in the south. There are often differences in opinions, especially concerning firearms, based on the geographical location of the institution. Also, because Liberty is considered a conservative university, the viewpoints of those attending Liberty may be different than the majority of other HEIs throughout the country. Also, while the survey went to the residential faculty, staff, and students, the interviews were limited so the results of this study may not necessarily represent the full student and faculty body. Another limitation of the study is that with concerns of tenure and lack of an ability to speak out against policies, it could influence the responses received. While the survey was anonymous for those not partaking in an interview and while I assured those in the interviews that all of the data would remain confidential, there may have been participants who did not express their full views regarding the policy.

Recommendations for Future Research

Concealed carry on campus and gun violence as a whole is an area that desperately needs more research. It is still an area of research that is unfunded by the CDC and as a result, studies typically only appear after mass shootings have occurred. Therefore, more research on firearm violence and concealed carry as a whole, needs to continue throughout the United States to determine better ways to protect our campuses.

While Liberty has chosen to adopt a concealed carry policy on campus, many state institutions are being required to adopt concealed carry laws. While there have been some

quantitative research studies done at these locations, there still are no qualitative studies seeking to gain a better understanding of the opinions of the faculty, staff, and students. More research needs to be done at these public institutions to understand how opinions toward concealed carry on campus may affect the way stakeholders on campus interact with others on campus and their feelings of safety, specifically in the classroom.

This study was delimited to residential faculty and students, but further research needs to be done to determine if a concealed carry policy has any effect on the online faculty and distance education students' opinions toward safety. Having a concealed carry policy and being vocal about the policy may make online faculty and students nervous to be associated with the university. Inversely, the online population may choose Liberty because of the strong beliefs, religious and political, held on campus. Ultimately, until further research is done concerning the opinions of the online populations, it is impossible to ascertain these opinions.

The results of this study indicate that there is hesitancy toward students carrying on campus while faculty and staff can provide an overall sense of security as long as they are properly trained. Because of these findings, further research should be conducted at HEIs across the country to ascertain if some of the concerns toward concealed carry policies on campus could be overcome by limiting concealed carry on campus to faculty and staff who have been fully trained and vetted by the university and are willing to carry concealed.

In light of several of the recent mass shootings at HEIs, such as Virginia Tech, there have been studies released on ways to improve campus safety and curb not only the shootings on campus, but violence as a whole. Research needs to continue in these areas despite actions such as concealed carry on campus. While carrying a concealed firearm on campus may make

individuals feel more protected and deter violence, more research needs to be done on finding ways to reduce violence without the risk of having additional violence on campus.

As with the research on concealed firearms on campus, further research needs to be done concerning law enforcement entities on campus to determine if their level of training is adequate for active shooter situations. Active shooter situations require training and actions that may not be needed on other situations. It is important that HEIs are preparing their police force in such a manner that is equivalent with other law enforcement agencies. Research should be conducted to ensure best practices of training are known and utilized for officers that may be involved in active shooter situations.

Summary

Through this study, I was able to better understand the attitudes of the faculty, staff, and students toward concealed carry on campus. Overall, the attitudes toward concealed carry on campus is positive with over 77% ($n = 1,666$) of the survey respondents supporting the concealed carry policy on campus. The backgrounds of those who supported or those who were against the policy varied widely, but ultimately, each participant had a situation in their lives where they had to make a decision as to their views regarding firearms. While allowing concealed carry on campus did not make everyone feel safer on campus, the common sentiment was that Liberty University has a very safe campus. The culture of the university definitely plays a major role in the opinions and attitudes of the faculty, staff, and students when it comes to concealed carry on campus and the public exposure given about the concealed carry policy, to many, largely projects confidence in the decision and should continue. As the exposure continues, those who are largely against the policy may choose not to attend the university or leave; however, supporters of the policy will be attracted to the university.

This study was not able to judge whether concealed carry deters active shooters and mass shootings from occurring at college campuses, but allowing concealed carry on campus is the approach Liberty University has taken. I encourage other HEIs to continue researching best practices for protecting their campuses and then researching the effect those practices have on the campus. My hope is that this study can help other institutions in determining the approach they are going to take to protect their campuses so we may one day get to the point where mass shootings on college campuses is not an active concern for everyone involved.

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APPENDIX A: Faculty and Staff Application of Interview Questions

FACULTY AND STAFF	
Research Questions	Interview Questions
How do students, staff, and faculty feel about concealed carry on campus?	<p>6. When did you first become aware of the policy concerning concealed carry on campus?</p> <p>8. What was your first reaction when you heard that students and faculty are allowed to carry concealed firearms on campus?</p> <p>9. What is your personal view of students being able to carry concealed firearms on campus?</p> <p>11. What is your personal view of faculty being able to carry concealed firearms on campus?</p> <p>14. Why do you believe, or not believe, that concealed carry should be allowed on college campuses?</p>
What factors influence the attitudes of faculty, staff, and students towards concealed carry on campus?	<p>4. Please describe your history with firearms.</p> <p>5. What influences helped shape your opinion of concealed carry on campus?</p> <p>10. Why do you believe students should/should not be allowed to carry concealed on campus?</p> <p>12. Why do you believe faculty should/should not be allowed to carry concealed on campus?</p>
What affects does a concealed carry policy have on student, staff, and faculty perceptions of safety?	<p>13. What is your greatest concern with the concealed carry policy?</p> <p>16. Explain the effect the concealed carry policy has on your feelings of safety on campus.</p> <p>19. What could Liberty University do better to ensure your sense of safety on campus in regards to concealed carry?</p>
What impact does the university's culture have on student, staff, and faculty attitudes towards concealed carry?	<p>15. Do you believe that a concealed carry policy at other university campuses would be encouraged as much as it is at Liberty University? Why or why not?</p> <p>17. Why do you think Liberty University has seen less resistance to the concealed carry policy on campus than many other universities?</p> <p>18. What has Liberty University done to prepare you for students and faculty conceal carrying on campus?</p>
How do the students, staff, and faculty perceive the exposure given them concerning concealed carry on campus?	<p>7. Please describe the concealed carry policy in regards to faculty and students being allowed to carry on campus.</p> <p>20. Please describe how you feel when you hear President Falwell promote concealed carry on campus and state he is currently concealing a firearm.</p> <p>21. How does public discussions regarding Liberty University's concealed carry policy make you feel?</p>

APPENDIX B: Student Application of Interview Questions

STUDENT	
Research Questions	Interview Questions
How do students, staff, and faculty feel about concealed carry on campus?	<p>5. When did you first become aware of the policy concerning concealed carry on campus?</p> <p>7. What was your first reaction when you heard that students and faculty are allowed to carry concealed firearms on campus?</p> <p>8. What is your personal view of students being able to carry concealed firearms on campus?</p> <p>10. What is your personal view of faculty being able to carry concealed firearms on campus?</p> <p>13. Why do you believe, or not believe, that concealed carry should be allowed on college campuses?</p>
What factors influence the attitudes of faculty, staff, and students towards concealed carry on campus?	<p>3. Please describe your history with firearms.</p> <p>4. What influences helped shape your opinion of concealed carry on campus?</p> <p>9. Why do you believe students should/should not be allowed to carry concealed on campus?</p> <p>11. Why do you believe faculty should/should not be allowed to carry concealed on campus?</p>
What affects does a concealed carry policy have on student, staff, and faculty perceptions of safety?	<p>12. What is your greatest concern with the concealed carry policy?</p> <p>15. Explain the effect the concealed carry policy has on your feelings of safety on campus.</p> <p>18. What could Liberty University do better to ensure your sense of safety on campus in regards to concealed carry?</p>
What impact does the university's culture have on student, staff, and faculty attitudes towards concealed carry?	<p>14. Do you believe that a concealed carry policy at other university campuses would be encouraged as much as it is at Liberty University? Why or why not?</p> <p>16. Why do you think Liberty University has seen less resistance to the concealed carry policy on campus than many other universities?</p> <p>17. What has Liberty University done to prepare you for students and faculty conceal carrying on campus?</p>
How do the students, staff, and faculty perceive the exposure given them concerning concealed carry on campus?	<p>6. Please describe the concealed carry policy in regards to faculty and students being allowed to carry on campus.</p> <p>19. Please describe how you feel when you hear President Falwell promote concealed carry on campus and state he is currently concealing a firearm.</p> <p>20. How does public discussions regarding Liberty University's concealed carry policy make you feel?</p>

APPENDIX C: Liberty University Weapons Policy

LIBERTY UNIVERSITY WEAPONS POLICY

RULES AND REGULATIONS

Section 1. DEFINITION OF TERMS

- A. “Weapon” is defined as any firearm designed or intended to expel a projectile by action of an explosion of a combustible material.
- B. “Concealed weapon” is defined as any weapon that is hidden from common observance while being on or about a person. A weapon is deemed hidden from common observation when it appears so deceptively as to disguise the weapon's true nature.
- C. “Prop weapon” is defined as any item which looks like a weapon.
- D. “Less-lethal weapon” is defined as any weapon designed to temporarily incapacitate another person while minimizing the possibility of a fatal or permanent injury to that person. For the purpose of the weapons policy, less lethal weapon will mean pepper spray and stun weapons.
- E. “University property” is defined as any building or land owned or leased by Liberty University or subject to its control.
- F. “Residence halls” is defined as the buildings on University property used to house students.
- G. “University facilities” is defined as the spaces on University property with defined enclosures for a designated use, such as an academic building, a residence hall, a theatre, an athletic field or stadium, but University facilities do not include open spaces, parking lots and recreational trails, even when those areas are enclosed by fencing or walls.

Section 2. WEAPONS ON UNIVERSITY PROPERTY GENERALLY PROHIBITED

- A. Except as authorized pursuant to these weapons policy rules and regulations, no person shall possess, store, carry, display or unlawfully use any weapon, or possess or carry a concealed weapon, on University property or in University facilities. These rules and regulations do not prohibit or otherwise regulate the possession, storage or carrying of a less-lethal weapon, except that a less-lethal weapon shall never be displayed or openly carried except while necessary for its lawful use.

- B. Approved weapons must be serviced and/or cleaned off University property. Subject to the express permission and oversight of LUPD, approved weapons may be serviced and/or cleaned at the Liberty University range or the Liberty University Police Department offices under the procedures in place for doing so.
- C. Any prop weapon shall not be utilized for any purpose on University property or in University facilities without being approved by LUPD prior to being used in any activity.
- D. In accordance with state and federal law, no weapons (including concealed weapons) are permitted at secured areas of airports and aircraft, and no weapons are permitted within the confines of a University facility being used by a third party renting or using a University facility where the tenant or authorized user elects to restrict weapons within its event and posts a weapons prohibition sign.

Section 3. PERSONS ELIGIBLE FOR AUTHORIZATION TO CARRY WEAPON

- A. Police officers, other law enforcement officers, and other government personnel authorized to carry a weapon may carry their weapons on University property and in University facilities, in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth of Virginia.
- B. Licensed security officers who are authorized to carry a weapon and approved by the Liberty University Police Department (LUPD) to carry a weapon, may carry their weapons on University property and in University facilities, in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth of Virginia.
- C. Faculty and staff of Liberty University, including student employees, who hold a valid concealed weapons permit recognized by the Commonwealth of Virginia, and who are approved by LUPD to carry a concealed weapon, may possess and carry such concealed weapon on University property and in University facilities, and may store the approved weapon in a secured container or compartment in their vehicle or office while on University property. Faculty and staff members, such as Resident Directors, who live in residence hall apartments may store their approved weapons within a secured container in their dwelling unit. The approved weapon shall never be openly carried except while necessary for its lawful use.
- D. Students of Liberty University who are not also employees of Liberty University, who hold a valid concealed weapons permit recognized by the Commonwealth of Virginia, and who are approved by LUPD to carry a concealed weapon, may possess and carry

such concealed weapon on University property and all University facilities except residence halls, and may store the approved weapon in a secured container or compartment in their vehicle while on University property. Except as permitted in Section 3 C and 3 E, no weapons may be stored in residence halls. The approved weapon shall never be openly carried except while necessary for its lawful use.

- E. Students of Liberty University who reside in the residence halls and who are not also employees of Liberty University, who hold a valid concealed weapons permit recognized by the Commonwealth of Virginia, and who are approved by LUPD to carry a concealed weapon, may possess and carry such concealed weapon on University property and all University facilities including residence halls, and may store the approved weapon in a secured compartment in their vehicle while on University property or a secured safe provided by Liberty University and installed by Liberty University in their residence hall room. Except as permitted in Section 3 C and 3 E, no weapons may be stored in residence halls. Only students with University provided and installed safes in their room may carry an approved weapon into residence halls, and each resident assigned to live in such a room must consent to the installation of the safe in their room. Students are under no obligation to consent to the presence or storage of approved weapons in their assigned room and shall not be required to move or change rooms if they decline to consent to a roommate's request for safe installation. While in a residence hall, the approved weapon must be concealed on the student's person or secured in the University provided and installed safe, except when being actively transferred between those two locations or while necessary for its lawful use. While showering, wearing clothes that do not permit safe concealment of the approved weapon, and engaged in other activities where the approved weapon is not concealed on a student's person, the approved weapon shall be secured in the University provided and installed safe, in a secured compartment in the student's vehicle, stored with LUPD, or left off University property. Approved weapons shall never be serviced, cleaned, displayed or passed to another person inside the residence halls. Such approved weapon shall never be openly carried except while necessary for its lawful use. The permitted user shall not permit or facilitate access to the safe by any one, except LUPD officers.

- F. Visitors to Liberty University who are not faculty, staff or students of Liberty University, and who hold a valid concealed weapons permit recognized by the Commonwealth of Virginia, may possess and carry such concealed weapon on University property and in University facilities, and may store the approved weapon in a secured container or compartment in their vehicle while on University property. Such weapon shall never be openly carried except while necessary for its lawful use.

Section 4. PERSONS PROHIBITED FROM AUTHORIZATION TO CARRY WEAPON

- A. LUPD shall revoke approval and not approve or permit any person to possess, store, or carry a weapon or concealed weapon on University property who:
- (1) does not comply with these weapons policy rules and regulations;
 - (2) is on probation for violation of any academic or honor code, or of the Liberty Way, or Liberty University Student Honor Code;
 - (3) has been arrested for or charged with any assault, battery, stalking, crime of violence, or a felony, and has such case pending;
 - (4) has been convicted of assault, battery, stalking, any crime of violence, or a felony;
 - (5) is restricted or restrained from contacting or communicating with another person pursuant to a no-contact directive or restraining order from the University or from any court or agency; or
 - (6) is disapproved by Liberty University or LUPD for any other reason.
- B. Written Requests Regarding Another's Carry Privilege:
- (1) Any Liberty University student, faculty or staff may submit a written request to LUPD requesting that LUPD not approve or permit another person to carry a concealed weapon on University property.
 - (2) For good cause, LUPD shall deny approval of such person to carry a concealed weapon on University property, or shall restrict or revoke prior approval to carry a concealed weapon on University property.
 - (3) In such cases, final determination of whether to approve, restrict or revoke a person's privilege to carry a concealed weapon on University property shall be made by LUPD.

Section 5. PROCEDURE TO APPROVE PERSONS TO CARRY WEAPON AND STORE

WEAPON IN RESIDENCE HALL

- A. To obtain permission to possess, store, or carry a concealed weapon pursuant to these weapons policy rules and regulations, a person must submit a complete application to LUPD to carry a concealed weapon on University property and be approved prior to bringing a weapon upon University property. For students who reside in residence halls to possess a concealed weapon in a residence hall, the student must also request installation of a safe by submitting a complete safe installation form to LUPD, be approved and have the safe provided and installed by the University,
- B. To complete the concealed weapons application and/or safe installation form, the person must:
- (1) contact LUPD by phone, email, or in person at the LUPD office (contact information as follows: (434) 592-7641, LUPD@liberty.edu, 1971 University Blvd, Green Hall, Terrace Level Suite 700) to request an application and/or form, which shall be delivered by LUPD as soon as practicable;
 - (2) provide LUPD with a copy of the person's valid concealed weapons permit that is recognized by the Commonwealth of Virginia;
 - (3) provide the person's name, date of birth, current residential address, phone, email and, if applicable, proof of current faculty, staff or student status;
 - (4) authorize review by LUPD of applicant's criminal background records and records in the possession of the University relevant to the LUPD determination regarding approval for concealed carry;
 - (5) if residing in a residence hall and seeking safe installation, authorize the annual charge for safe rental (including installation, programming and removal) to the applicant's student account;
 - (6) if residing in a residence hall and seeking safe installation, provide the names of each of the students assigned to the person's residence hall room;
 - (7) if residing in a residence hall and seeking safe installation, have each of the student's roommates appear personally at LUPD's office with University or government-issued identification to provide their signatures to indicate their consent to the presence and storage of approved weapons in their assigned room and to the installation of the safe in their room; and

- (8) provide the make, model and caliber of the concealed weapon the person desires to carry, its serial number, if any, and any other distinguishing information about the concealed weapon that will enable LUPD to match it to the applicant.
- C. Within 20 business days of submitting a complete application, LUPD shall provide the person with a written response indicating whether the person is authorized to carry a concealed weapon or not, and if not, the response may or may not state the general reason(s) for denial. LUPD's authorization to carry a concealed weapon may not extend beyond the expiration date of the applicant's concealed weapons permit.
- D. LUPD shall keep its records regarding applications and approvals of weapons permits confidential from all third parties, except Liberty University officials and as required by law or court order.
 - A. Each person authorized by LUPD to carry a weapon under these weapons policy rules and regulations shall, while on University property and in possession of a weapon, keep a copy of LUPD's written response authorizing them to carry their weapon, and shall produce such written authorization immediately upon demand by any law enforcement officer or other Liberty University official.
 - B. LUPD shall post on its website this Weapons Policy Rules and Regulations in its entirety.

Section 6. PENALTY FOR VIOLATION OF WEAPONS POLICY RULES AND REGULATIONS

Any person found to violate a provision of Sections 2, 3, 4 or 5 of these weapons policy rules and regulations will be subject to all appropriate penalties under University policy and applicable law, including immediate revocation of LUPD authorization to carry a weapon under these rules and regulations. Liberty University students who violate the above provisions of these weapons policy rules and regulations may be subject to 30 misconduct points (and also a \$500.00 fine, 30 hours Disciplinary Community Service, & possible Administrative Withdrawal), or to such other penalties as may be prescribed in the Liberty University Student Honor Code for such misconduct.

Section 7. STORAGE OF WEAPONS WITH LUPD

- A. Any Liberty University faculty, staff, or student who desires to store a weapon(s) with LUPD may, upon approval by LUPD, bring the weapon(s), unloaded, onto University property for storage with LUPD, using the procedure below.
- B. To be approved by LUPD for weapon storage, each person who desires to store a weapon with LUPD shall complete an application with LUPD indicating:
 - (1) the person's name, date of birth, current residential address (including dorm and room number, if applicable), phone, email and proof of current faculty, staff or student status;
 - (2) the make and model of any weapon, its serial number, if any, and the caliber of any firearm or air gun, and any other distinguishing information about the weapon that will enable LUPD to positively match the weapon to the applicant; and
 - (3) the amount and caliber of any ammunition or projectiles.
- C. For good cause, LUPD may not approve a storage application and shall inform the applicant of the decision but may or may not state the reason(s) for it.
- D. Upon approval of a storage application, LUPD shall:
 - (1) authorize the applicant to bring the approved weapon(s) in a vehicle to the LUPD office, and
 - (2) provide an escort to the person to bring the weapon(s) from the vehicle to the LUPD office.
- E. To protect the property rights of each person in his or her weapon(s), LUPD shall ensure that all weapons in its custody remain secure and unhandled, unless absolutely necessary for storage, retrieval, or storage rearrangement purposes.
- F. Within the designated hours for weapon check-out, LUPD shall retrieve and produce to the owner the requested weapon(s) upon the owner's request, presentation of valid photo identification, and the owner's completion of a check-out form which details the check-out time of the weapon(s), where the weapon(s) will be used and for what lawful purpose, and when the weapon(s) will be checked-in. LUPD shall provide the person with a receipt showing all the above check-out information.
- G. If LUPD has reason to believe return of the weapon(s) upon request poses a danger to the safety of the weapon owner and/or others, LUPD may delay or reasonably condition release of the weapon(s).

- H. LUPD shall keep records of every such transaction, and shall adopt measures to ensure the timely check-in of all weapons.
- I. Persons who are approved to store weapons with LUPD shall immediately upon entry upon University property, bring the weapon to the LUPD office in a vehicle. The weapons may not be brought from the vehicle to the LUPD office without an escort provided by LUPD.

Section 8. PENALTIES FOR VIOLATION OF WEAPONS STORAGE PROCEDURES

Any person who violates a provision of Section 7 of these weapons policy rules and regulations will be subject to all appropriate penalties under Liberty University policy and applicable law.

Section 9. AUTHORITY

These Liberty University Weapons Policy Rules and Regulations are promulgated pursuant to the authority granted by of the Board of Trustees of Liberty University on April 22, 2016.

Adopted by President 8/22/16

APPENDIX D: Clery Act Definitions

Definitions of Clery Reportable Incidents (Including Hate Crimes)

When not in conflict with the Clery Act, the standards and definitions of the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting program are used.

Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter: The willful (nonnegligent) killing of one human being by another.

Manslaughter by Negligence: The killing of another person through gross negligence.

Sex Offenses: Any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

Rape: The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.

Fondling: The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

Incest: Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

Statutory Rape: Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Robbery: Taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.

Aggravated Assault: An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.

Burglary: Unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.

Motor Vehicle Theft: The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

Arson: Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.

Arrest: Persons processed by arrest, citation or summons.

Referred for Disciplinary Action: The referral of any person to any official who initiates a disciplinary action of which a record is kept and which may result in the imposition of a sanction.

Illegal Weapons Possession: The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices or other deadly weapons.

Drug Law Violations: The violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use.

Liquor Law Violations: The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting: the manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing of intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating a still; furnishing liquor to a minor or intemperate person; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; drinking on a train or public conveyance; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned. (Drunkenness and driving under the influence are not included in this definition.)

Hate Crimes: A criminal offense committed against a person, property, or society which is motivated, in whole or in part, by the offender's bias against a race, religion, disability, sexual orientation, or ethnicity/national origin; also known as a bias crime.

Bias: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their race, religion, disability, sexual orientation, ethnicity, gender or gender identity.

Larceny-theft: The unlawful taking, carrying, leading or riding away of property from the possession constructive possession of another person.

Simple Assault: An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration or loss of consciousness.

Intimidation: To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.

Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property: To willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

APPENDIX E: Survey

Concealed Carry Survey

Start of Block: Default Question Block

Q1 CONSENT FORM ATTITUDES AND PERCEPTIONS OF CONCEALED CARRY ON CAMPUS: A CASE STUDY OF STUDENTS, STAFF, AND FACULTY AT LIBERTY UNIVERSITY Jeremiah Koester Liberty University School of Education You are invited to be in a research study concerning attitudes towards concealed carry on campus. You were selected as a possible participant because you are a residential student, faculty, or staff member over the age of 18. Please read this form and ask any questions you may have before agreeing to be in the study. Jeremiah Koester, a doctoral student in School of Education at Liberty University, is conducting this study.

Background Information: The purpose of this study is to understand the attitudes concerning concealed carry on campus for students, staff, and faculty at Liberty University. The research questions guiding this study are: (1) How do students, staff, and faculty feel about concealed carry on campus? (2) What intrinsic factors influence the attitudes of faculty, staff, and students towards concealed carry on campus? (3) What affects does a concealed carry policy have on student, staff, and faculty perceptions of safety? (4) What impact does the university's culture have on student, staff, and faculty attitudes towards concealed carry? (5) How do the students, staff, and faculty perceive the exposure given them concerning concealed carry on campus?

Procedures: If you agree to be in this study, I would ask you to do the following things: 1. Participate in an anonymous, online survey which will take approximately 5-10 minutes to complete. During the survey, participants will be given the opportunity to volunteer to participate in a confidential, recorded, one-on-one interview. 2. Participate in a confidential, recorded, one-on-one interview which will last approximately 1 hour. 3. Read and approve the transcription of the interview to ensure accuracy. This will take approximately 20 minutes.

Risks: The risks involved in this study are minimal, which means they are equal to the risks you would encounter in everyday life. **Benefits:** Participants should not expect to receive a direct benefit from taking part in this study. Benefits to society include making the attitudes of the campus known, so administrators will be able to address specific issues that were previously unknown to ensure that the policies put in place to protect the students and faculty are making them feel safer. This could aid in improving the conditions across campus by ensuring faculty and students feel safe.

Compensation: Participants will not be compensated for participating in this study. **Confidentiality:** The records of this study will be kept private In any sort of report I might publish, I will not include any information that will make it possible to identify a subject. Research records will be stored securely, and only the researcher will have access to the records. The participants in interviews will be given pseudonyms to protect their identity, and all interviews will take place in a private setting so others cannot overhear the conversation. Data will be stored on a password locked computer and may be used in future presentations. After three years, all electronic records will be deleted. Interviews will be recorded and transcribed. Recordings will be stored on a password locked computer for three years and then erased. Only the researcher will have access to these recordings.

Voluntary Nature of the Study: Participation in this study is voluntary. Your

decision whether or not to participate will not affect your current or future relations with Liberty University. If you decide to participate, you are free to not answer any question or withdraw at any time without affecting those relationships. **How to Withdraw from the Study:** If you choose to withdraw from the survey portion of the study, please exit the survey and close your internet browser. Your responses will not be recorded or included in the study. If you agree to partake in an interview, and then you choose to withdraw from the study, please contact the researcher at the email address/phone number included in the next paragraph. Should you choose to withdraw, data collected from you will be destroyed immediately and will not be included in this study. **Contacts and Questions:** The researcher conducting this study is Jeremiah Koester. You may ask any questions you have now. If you have questions later, **you are encouraged** to contact him at jtkoester@liberty.edu. You may also contact the researcher's dissertation chair, Dr. Lucinda Spaulding, at lsspaulding@liberty.edu. If you have any questions or concerns regarding this study and would like to talk to someone other than the researcher, **you are encouraged** to contact the Institutional Review Board, 1971 University Blvd., Green Hall Ste. 2845, Lynchburg, VA 24515 or email at irb@liberty.edu. **Please notify the researcher if you would like a copy of this information for your records.** **Statement of Consent:** I have read and understood the above information. I have asked questions and have received answers. I consent to participate in the study.

- I agree to partake in the study (1)
- I do not agree to partake in the study (2)

Skip To: End of Survey If CONSENT FORM ATTITUDES AND PERCEPTIONS OF CONCEALED CARRY ON CAMPUS: A CASE STUDY OF STUDENTS, ST... = I do not agree to partake in the study

Display This Question:

If CONSENT FORM ATTITUDES AND PERCEPTIONS OF CONCEALED CARRY ON CAMPUS: A CASE STUDY OF STUDENTS, ST... = I agree to partake in the study

Q2 What is your primary role on campus, student, staff, or faculty member?

- Student (1)
- Staff (2)
- Faculty (3)
- None of the above (4)

Skip To: End of Survey If What is your primary role on campus, student, staff, or faculty member? = None of the above

Q3 Please select your gender.

Male (1)

Female (2)

Q4 What is your age?

18-20 (1)

21-25 (2)

26-30 (3)

30-35 (4)

36-40 (5)

41-45 (6)

46-50 (7)

51-55 (8)

56-60 (9)

60+ (10)

Q5 Please select your ethnicity.

- American Indian or Alaskan Native (1)
 - Asian (2)
 - Black or African American (3)
 - Hispanic or Latino (4)
 - Hawaiian or Pacific Islander (5)
 - White (6)
 - Other (7)
-
-

Q6 Are you a U.S. citizen?

- Yes (1)
 - No (2)
-
-

Display This Question:

If Are you a U.S. citizen? = No

Q7 What is your country of citizenship?

Q8 Please select the political party you most affiliate with.

- Democrat (1)
- Republican (2)
- Independent (3)
- Libertarian (4)
- Green Party (5)
- Other (6)

Display This Question:

If What is your primary role on campus, student, staff, or faculty member? = Student

Q9 What school is your intended major in?

- Aeronautics (1)
- Applied Studies & Academic Success (2)
- Arts & Sciences (3)
- Behavioral Sciences (4)
- Business (5)
- Communications & Digital Content (6)
- Divinity (7)
- Education (8)
- Engineering (9)
- General Studies (10)
- Government (11)
- Health Sciences (12)
- Law (13)
- Music (14)
- Nursing (15)
- Osteopathic Medicine (16)
- Visual & Performing Arts (17)
- Other (18)

Display This Question:

If What is your primary role on campus, student, staff, or faculty member? = Student

Q10 What is your current classification (grade level)?

- Freshman (1)
- Sophomore (2)
- Junior (3)
- Senior (4)
- Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine) (5)

Display This Question:

If What is your primary role on campus, student, staff, or faculty member? = Student

Q11 Do you currently live on campus?

- Yes (1)
- No (2)

Display This Question:

If What is your primary role on campus, student, staff, or faculty member? = Staff

Q12 What department do you work for?

- Academics (1)
- Analytics and Data Support (2)
- Athletics (3)
- Campus Facilities (4)
- Enrollment Management (5)
- Finance (6)
- Human Resources (7)
- Marketing (8)
- Student Affairs (9)
- Other (10)

Display This Question:

If What is your primary role on campus, student, staff, or faculty member? = Faculty

Q13 What school do you work for?

- Aeronautics (1)
 - Applied Studies & Academic Success (2)
 - Arts & Sciences (3)
 - Behavioral Sciences (4)
 - Business (5)
 - Communications & Digital Content (6)
 - Divinity (7)
 - Education (8)
 - Engineering (9)
 - General Studies (10)
 - Government (11)
 - Health Sciences (12)
 - Law (13)
 - Music (14)
 - Nursing (15)
 - Osteopathic Medicine (16)
 - Visual & Performing Arts (17)
 - Other (18)
-

Display This Question:

If What is your primary role on campus, student, staff, or faculty member? = Staff

Or What is your primary role on campus, student, staff, or faculty member? = Faculty

Q14 How many years have you worked for Liberty University?

- Less than 1 year (1)
 - 1-5 years (2)
 - 6-10 years (3)
 - 10-15 years (4)
 - 15+ years (5)
-
-

Q15 Do you have experience with firearms?

- Yes (1)
 - No (2)
-
-

Q16 Do you have a concealed carry license?

- Yes (1)
 - No (2)
-
-

Q17 Do you have a permit to conceal carry on campus?

- Yes (1)
 - No (2)
-
-

Q18 Do you carry a concealed firearm on campus?

- Yes (1)
- No (2)
-
-

Q19

According to the Liberty University concealed carry policy:

FACULTY AND STAFF

Faculty and staff of Liberty University, including student employees, who hold a valid concealed weapons permit recognized by the Commonwealth of Virginia, and who are approved by LUPD to carry a concealed weapon, may possess and carry such concealed weapon on University property and in University facilities, and may store the approved weapon in a secured container or compartment in their vehicle or office while on University property.

STUDENTS

Students of Liberty University who reside in the residence halls and who are not also employees of Liberty University, who hold a valid concealed weapons permit recognized by the Commonwealth of Virginia, and who are approved by LUPD to carry a concealed weapon, may possess and carry such concealed weapon on University property and all University facilities including residence halls, and may store the approved weapon in a secured compartment in their vehicle while on University property or a secured safe provided by Liberty University and installed by Liberty University in their residence hall room.

Do you believe this policy provides for greater security and safety across the campus?

- Yes (1)
- No (2)
- Unsure (3)
-
-

Q20 Would you be willing to partake in a confidential one on one interview to further discuss concealed carry on campus?

- Yes (1)
- No (2)

Display This Question:
If According to the Liberty University concealed carry policy: FACULTY AND STAFF Faculty and staff o... = No

Q21 Please explain why you believe the concealed carry policy does not increase security and safety across campus.

Display This Question:
If According to the Liberty University concealed carry policy: FACULTY AND STAFF Faculty and staff o... = Yes

Q22 Please explain why you believe the concealed carry policy increases security and safety across campus.

Display This Question:

If According to the Liberty University concealed carry policy: FACULTY AND STAFF Faculty and staff o... = Unsure

Q23 Please explain why you are unsure if the concealed carry policy increases security and safety across campus.

Display This Question:

If Would you be willing to partake in a confidential one on one interview to further discuss conceal... = Yes

Q24 Thank you for your willingness to partake in an interview. Please provide your first name.

Display This Question:

If Would you be willing to partake in a confidential one on one interview to further discuss conceal... = Yes

Q25 Please provide your last name.

Display This Question:

If Would you be willing to partake in a confidential one on one interview to further discuss conceal... = Yes

Q26 Please provide your email address.

Display This Question:

If Would you be willing to partake in a confidential one on one interview to further discuss conceal... = Yes

Q27 Please provide your phone number.

End of Block: Default Question Block

APPENDIX F: IRB Approval Letter

LIBERTY UNIVERSITY

INSTITUTIONAL REVIEW BOARD

November 2, 2018

Jeremiah Todd Koester

IRB Approval 3533.110218: Attitudes and Perceptions of Concealed Carry on Campus: A Case Study of Students, Staff, and Faculty at Liberty University

Dear Jeremiah Todd Koester,

We are pleased to inform you that your study has been approved by the Liberty University IRB. This approval is extended to you for one year from the date provided above with your protocol number. If data collection proceeds past one year or if you make changes in the methodology as it pertains to human subjects, you must submit an appropriate update form to the IRB. The forms for these cases were attached to your approval email.

Your study falls under the expedited review category (45 CFR 46.110), which is applicable to specific, minimal risk studies and minor changes to approved studies for the following reason(s):

6. Collection of data from voice, video, digital, or image recordings made for research purposes.
7. Research on individual or group characteristics or behavior (including, but not limited to, research on perception, cognition, motivation, identity, language, communication, cultural beliefs or practices, and social behavior) or research employing survey, interview, oral history, focus group, program evaluation, human factors evaluation, or quality assurance methodologies. (NOTE: Some research in this category may be exempt from the HHS regulations for the protection of human subjects. [45 CFR 46.101\(b\)\(2\)](#) and (b)(3). This listing refers only to research that is not exempt.)

Thank you for your cooperation with the IRB, and we wish you well with your research project.

Sincerely,



G. Michele Baker, MA, CIP
Administrative Chair of Institutional Research
 The Graduate School

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 UNIVERSITY

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APPENDIX G: Survey Recruitment Email


Dear Student, Staff, or Faculty,

As a doctoral candidate in the School of Education at Liberty University, I am conducting research as part of the requirements for a Doctor of Philosophy degree. The purpose of my research is to understand the attitudes concerning concealed carry on campus for students, staff, and faculty at Liberty University, and I am writing to invite you to participate in my study.

If you are 18 years of age or older and a residential student, residential faculty member, or staff member and are willing to participate, you will be asked to complete the survey below. It should take approximately 5-10 minutes for you to complete the survey. If you then choose to also participate in a one-on-one interview, it will take approximately 1-hour and done at a time and location convenient to you. Your participation will be completely anonymous, and no personal, identifying information will be collected unless you decide to participate in an interview. Your name and contact information will be requested only if you are willing to participate in an interview, but all information from the survey and the interview will remain confidential.

To participate, click on the link to the survey below and complete the survey. If you agree to also participate in an interview, please provide your name and contact information in the survey. I will then contact you with a list of available times for your interview.

A consent document is provided as the first page of the survey. The consent document contains additional information about my research. Please click on the survey link at the end of the consent information to indicate that you have read the consent information and would like to take part in the survey.



START SURVEY

This study has been approved by both LU administration and the Institutional Review Board. The IRB approval number is 3533.110218.

Sincerely,

Jeremiah Koester
Ph.D. Candidate

APPENDIX H: Interview Recruitment Email

Good Afternoon,

You are receiving this email because in the recent survey you took, Attitudes and Perceptions of Concealed Carry on Campus, you indicated that you would be willing to partake in a one-on-one interview to further discuss your perceptions of safety and security regarding concealed carry on campus at Liberty University.

You have been selected as one of the interviews, and I would like to schedule the interview. Please click on the link below and select the day and time that works best for your schedule. After selecting the day and time, you will be prompted to include contact information as well as selecting the location you would like for the interview to take place. You are free to select any location convenient for you. If you do not have a specific location you would like to meet but have a general idea (i.e., library, green hall, etc.), please put that, and I will select a specific location.

[REDACTED]

You are free to contact me on my cell phone (by text or phone call) at [REDACTED] or by email at jtkoester@liberty.edu.

Thank you very much for your willingness to partake in an interview, and if you have any questions, please let me know!

Jeremiah Koester
Ph.D. Candidate
School of Education

APPENDIX I: Consent Form

The Liberty University Institutional
Review Board has approved
this document for use from
11/2/2018 to 11/1/2019
Protocol # 3533.110218

CONSENT FORM

ATTITUDES AND PERCEPTIONS OF CONCEALED CARRY ON CAMPUS: A CASE STUDY OF STUDENTS, STAFF, AND FACULTY AT LIBERTY UNIVERSITY

Jeremiah Koester
Liberty University
School of Education

You are invited to be in a research study concerning attitudes towards concealed carry on campus. You were selected as a possible participant because you are a residential student, faculty, or staff member over the age of 18 at Liberty University. Please read this form and ask any questions you may have before agreeing to be in the study.

Jeremiah Koester, a doctoral student in School of Education at Liberty University, is conducting this study.

Background Information: The purpose of this study is to understand the attitudes concerning concealed carry on campus for students, staff, and faculty at Liberty University. The research questions guiding this study are: (1) How do students, staff, and faculty feel about concealed carry on campus? (2) What intrinsic factors influence the attitudes of faculty, staff, and students towards concealed carry on campus? (3) What affects does a concealed carry policy have on student, staff, and faculty perceptions of safety? (4) What impact does the university's culture have on student, staff, and faculty attitudes towards concealed carry? (5) How do the students, staff, and faculty perceive the exposure given them concerning concealed carry on campus?

Procedures: If you agree to be in this study, I would ask you to do the following things:

1. Participate in an anonymous, online survey which will take approximately 5-10 minutes to complete. During the survey, participants will be given the opportunity to volunteer to participate in a confidential, recorded, one-on-one interview.
2. [Optional]: Participate in a confidential, recorded, one-on-one interview which will last approximately 1 hour.
3. [Optional]: Read and approve the transcription of the interview to ensure accuracy. This will take approximately 20 minutes.

Risks: The risks involved in this study are minimal, which means they are equal to the risks you would encounter in everyday life.

Benefits: Participants should not expect to receive a direct benefit from taking part in this study.

Benefits to society include making the attitudes of the campus known, so administrators will be able to address specific issues that were previously unknown to ensure that the policies put in place to protect the students, staff, and faculty are making them feel safer. This could aid in improving the conditions across campus by ensuring that faculty, staff, and students feel safe.

Compensation: Participants will not be compensated for participating in this study.

The Liberty University Institutional
Review Board has approved
this document for use from
11/2/2018 to 11/1/2019
Protocol # 3533.110218

Confidentiality: The records of this study will be kept private. In any sort of report I might publish, I will not include any information that will make it possible to identify a subject. Research records will be stored securely, and only the researcher will have access to the records. The participants in interviews will be given pseudonyms to protect their identity, and all interviews will take place in a private setting so others cannot overhear the conversation. Data will be stored on a password locked computer and may be used in future presentations. After three years, all electronic records will be deleted. Interviews will be recorded and transcribed. Recordings will be stored on a password locked computer for three years and then erased. Only the researcher will have access to these recordings.

Voluntary Nature of the Study: Participation in this study is voluntary. Your decision whether or not to participate will not affect your current or future relations with Liberty University. If you decide to participate, you are free to not answer any question or withdraw at any time without affecting those relationships.

How to Withdraw from the Study: If you choose to withdraw from the survey portion of the study, please exit the survey and close your internet browser. Your responses will not be recorded or included in the study. If you agree to partake in an interview, and then you choose to withdraw from the study, please contact the researcher at the email address/phone number included in the next paragraph. Should you choose to withdraw, data collected from you will be destroyed immediately and will not be included in this study.

Contacts and Questions: The researcher conducting this study is Jeremiah Koester. You may ask any questions you have now. If you have questions later, **you are encouraged** to contact him at jtkoester@liberty.edu. You may also contact the researcher's dissertation chair, Dr. Lucinda Spaulding, at lspaulding@liberty.edu.

If you have any questions or concerns regarding this study and would like to talk to someone other than the researcher, **you are encouraged** to contact the Institutional Review Board, 1971 University Blvd., Green Hall Ste. 2845, Lynchburg, VA 24515 or email at irb@liberty.edu

Please notify the researcher if you would like a copy of this information for your records.

Statement of Consent: I have read and understood the above information. I have asked questions and have received answers. I consent to participate in the study.

The researcher has my permission to audio record me as part of my participation in this study.

Signature of Participant

Date

Signature of Investigator

Date

APPENDIX J: Confidentiality Agreement**Confidentiality Agreement**

Name (Print): _____

I agree that I will,

1. Keep all information provided to me relating to participant interviews for the dissertation titled, *ATTITUDES AND PERCEPTIONS OF CONCEALED CARRY ON CAMPUS: A CASE STUDY OF STUDENTS, STAFF, AND FACULTY AT LIBERTY UNIVERSITY*, in strict confidence.
2. Disclose this information only to individuals who have signed a confidentiality agreement or with the principle investigator (PI), Jeremiah Koester.

Signature: _____

Date: _____

APPENDIX K: Audit Trail

Date	Task Completed
April 7, 2017	Permission to conduct study at Liberty received from Mr. Randy Smith and the President, Jerry Falwell Jr
January 2018	Switched to PhD program
March-April 2018	Reaffirmed permissions to conduct study at Liberty received from Mr. Randy Smith and the President, Jerry Falwell Jr
April 2018	Working to secure a chair
May 17, 2018	Secured a chair
July 20, 2018	Submitted proposal to Chair
August 21, 2018	Submitted proposal to committee member
August 30, 2018	Provost Dr Scott Hicks provided permission to conduct study
September 26, 2018	Proposal Defense
October 4, 2018	Submitted to School of Education internal IRB
October 10, 2018	Submitted to Liberty University IRB
November 7, 2018	Received IRB Approval
November 7, 2018	Survey tested on small pilot group
November 8, 2018	Survey sent to residential faculty, staff, and students
November 17, 2018	Began scheduling interviews
November 19, 2018	First interview conducted
November 19, 2018	Transcription began
December 21, 2018	Final interview conducted
December 31, 2018	All transcriptions complete
November 21 - January 5	Transcriptions sent for member checking
January 18, 2019	Data analysis complete
January 19, 2019	Chapter 4 complete
January 26, 2019	Chapter 5 complete

APPENDIX L: Enumeration Table

Codes	Coding Appearance	Themes
training	509	Education and Training
police	294	
LUPD	233	
prepared	122	
knowledge	83	
experience	70	
education	56	
decisions	54	
informed	47	
reaction	44	
practice	42	
learn	29	
judgement	8	
mature	67	Emotional and Cognitive Maturity
teen	55	
emotion	46	
young	38	
physical	24	
children	18	
developed	17	
unstable	17	
older	13	
health	406	Mental Health
rational	146	
mental	126	
sane	118	
mentality	105	
depression	53	
mentally	30	
psychological	17	
intellectual	14	
mindset	10	

APPENDIX M: Excerpt of Reflexive Journal

April 7, 2017 – I am very nervous about getting permissions to conduct my study. Apparently I was supposed to have gotten these earlier on and now am questioning if I will be allowed to proceed. Thankfully, Mr Smith emailed me back letting me know that I am allowed to conduct my study after he conferred with the president, Jerry Falwell Jr.

April 2018 – Trying to get a chair has been tedious. Thankfully I have support from the School of Education and they are trying to connect me with Dr. Spaulding. She has been instrumental in helping me design this study and I truly hope that I will be able to work with her through this process. I have learned how important quality guidance is and I believe she would be the best.

May 17, 2018 – I am very happy to have Dr, Spaulding working with me now on my study. I am sure she will make this the best study possible. On top of this, she leans more anti-gun which I hope will help me eliminate some of the bias I bring to the study. AS I own firearms, have been a part of the NRA, and enjoy shooting sports, having someone who can help me focus on what the participants are saying and removing my opinions will help to make this study better.

July 20, 2018 – Any time you submit your work to be evaluated by others, it is nerve wracking.

September 26, 2018 – I am incredibly nervous to be defending my proposal. I am used to presenting to large groups of executives, but I have been working on this study for two years now and want it all to work out great.

November 8, 2018 – Talk about nerve wracking. I sent the survey to almost 20,000 potential participants. At the same time, I am finally executing my study and am excited about the possibilities that this means!

November 17, 2018 – As soon as the survey closed, I began working on scheduling interviews. As an introvert, I am not excited about this but I also know that I need to do this, not only for my study, but to help me become a better researcher.

November 19, 2018 – For the first interview, I am nervous. I think most of my nervousness comes from knowing my own beliefs and wanting to make sure not to influence or coerce any of their ideas or thoughts that the participant has. It is also strange to go into an interview and keep tabs on what you say. During the interview I found myself wanting to converse with the participant rather than letting them answer the question and then moving on to the next question. I need to make sure I allow them to respond fully.

November 20, 2018 – I have now done a couple interviews and can tell already that I have become a little more comfortable with the process. I have had a couple people inquire about my own opinions regarding concealed carry and this is where I get uncomfortable as I do not want them to be uncomfortable. I have also began transcribing the interviews from the day before and this has helped me realize how much I actually do talk during the interview. I need to continue making sure I allow them to talk.

APPENDIX N: Example of Interview Transcription

Jeremiah: Can you describe your connection and length of time associated with Liberty University?

Uh I've been with Liberty University, 12 and a half years started in July of 2006 and my position at this time as associate professor in the school of teaching primarily courses.

Jeremiah: Okay. Can you describe any previous roles or responsibilities prior to you coming to the university?

Well, post college, I went into the military three years active duty. Worked at a bank for about a year and then started a career with . That career. upon retiring I went as an administrator of our local church and Academy for about two and a half years. And then when that ended I came to liberty and I've been there ever since. Now ive been mostly a professor for about two, two and a half years. I served as a chair

Jeremiah: Okay. What interested you in joining the faculty at Liberty University?

I started out being a parent. Both of our daughters graduated from liberty in '03 and one in '04. So I tell parents, I'm just getting my money back.

Jeremiah: There You go. Um, can you describe your history with firearms?

Well, Before i do that let me go back and be more serious with my answer. The answer is I fell in love with a vision as a parent of the university and I of all my tour of duty in the various fields that I've been in. Education training was the one I enjoyed probably, And so it was really more of a commitment to the vision and Dr Falwell and his vision that he had for the university. And so I'm very pleased. I feel like I'm on a mission field. So to your question of the history with the firearms course started I guess when I was 12, at Camp ridgecrest for boys and Ridgecrest, North Carolina. Um, that was one of the skills you could take was shoot a 22 rifle down range at a target and at 14 & 16

And then in college I had my own rifle. Um, just for target mostly in the military. Of course I was trained on multiple weapons, firearms, both rifles and as well as a

handguns. And um, once I left the military I didn't have uh, I didn't have any real exposure to it. Started having a family and concerned about firearms in the house and children coming across, things like that. So I just didn't, didn't mess with it for about 40 years. And then in my freshman year as a faculty member of 2006 and '07 in the spring of '07 is when they had the Virginia Tech Shooting and uh on campus there and that caught my attention because I was reading about the faculty members who tried to compel the shooter to stop and all they could do is hold up their hands and of course he shot them and the students so it didn't do much good at all.

And then the second event that kind of caused it was when my father in law passed away and I won't go into great details, but there was some concerns of both my wife and I were the executor of the will as there was some concerns I had with um, with the financial arrangements that he had. And um, and I'll just stop at that, just concerns there. So the combination of things. Uh, and the one third thing, I guess it finally made my decision, I was going to get a firearm anyway for the home defense, but to go concealed carry and I'll go through that process. It basically was that, it was a very simple decision for me. Yeah, the only time that I would ever bring that firearm out of concealment and into play would be if I really felt in my life and or the life or the lives of those around me, innocent victims were in mortal peril and if that.

So that was a very simple process. Otherwise it stays hidden. And um, the fact that um this course got the, Virginia conceal carry permit and then went ahead and applied and got the Liberty University concealed carry permit. And um again thinking of Virginia Tech and um just realizing that I was stepping it up. It's a very big responsibility. I hope never to have to use it. Um, I know that if I ever do have to use it, probably my life will change dramatically. Um, because even if I'm found innocent, which I would expect to be because I follow the rules very carefully. Um, if I were to, if I had to use it and it caused harm or death to someone, then though I might be found innocent by the criminal charges. I still have the civil charges that may come up and it's for that reason, I have a pretty hefty insurance, uh, on concealed carry. So, uh, through the concealed carry association. And, um, it um just, just so to protect the inheritance I have for my children and grandchildren.

Jeremiah: Yeah absolutely, now I think you've really touched on this already, but can you describe what influences helped shape your opinion of concealed carry on campus specifically?

First of all, I appreciate the Liberty I think was the first in the state of Virginia to allow people to do this on campus. And um,

Jeremiah: It's still the only one too,

Oh it's still the only one? I was thinking of. Some others might have come along to me. But yeah it, to me a gun free zone doesn't exist whenever I'm around because um, it's unfortunate, but sometimes I have to do a misdemeanor. I carry in my pocket all the time with my key chain, the second amendment kind of silver medallion. And it reminds, it should remind people that whatever laws state might enact or our local municipalities or even private owners, that the idea of shall not be infringed is something that the

state signed onto to be a part of the United States of America. And so if I do my job correctly, no one will ever know it's there and, and the only time it may be known as if in a such a tragic situation where human lives are at stake. And then I'm just going to take that chance at that point in time.

Jeremiah: Right. When did you first....

[inaudible] and I saw one of your questions on there, um, even when I go through the magnetrons or whatever you call those, the way that we handle it is very appropriate. Uh, I just step aside, find an officer of the law show my three, id's my driver's license, my um Virginia concealed carry permit and my liberty concealed carry permit. And then I'm allowed to be, go, go through and no one questions it.

Jeremiah: When did you first become aware of the policy concerning concealed carry on campus?

Um, when I first came, well, I might've been out a little bit longer obviously when I was in the stage of getting concealed carry and when I researched what did Liberty feel about that and it was already in existence when I researched it. It was in, um, when was, it um, it might've been, see, and what had been 10, five years just recently. So it was actually a few years before I went ahead and did this. I have to go back and think. I'm now on My second term of concealed carrier with my five year um, um term, I guess with each of your permits. And so it was 18 go back 5, So about 13, I guess when I finally did it. And um, the um, yea cause that right was about 2012 is when my father passed away. Um, the um, what was the question? I'm trying to think through these dates. When did I become aware?

So when I looked it up to see what the, you know, the campus would allow them. I saw the, the uh, at the time I think it was a little different, um, if I were just a visitor on campus and I had a concealed carry permit from the state that uh, that Virginia recognizes which now they recognize all states. Um, then, uh, I, I could, I could come on campus with it, but if I were a faculty staff or student above age 21, then I needed this special permit so I went to the Chief of police at LUPD and uh went through the process of getting that done registered so I can have that photo id with me as well.

Jeremiah: Can you describe in your own words the current concealed carry policy as it applies to faculty?

Um, I understand the policy basically is even if I were an LUPD officer and I am plain clothes, I keep it concealed a the only time that it's an open carry and even though the Commonwealth of Virginia allows open carry is if I were in uniform, which of course I don't have as a faculty member. So, um, they just prefer that to be on my body and not um off body carry. I did that for the first year, so I carried in my briefcase, in a lock box of all things so it would take me a while to get to but I was super careful and um, because using my my briefcase has never away from my reach or out of my eyesight. Um, but then I, they started coming out with new a firearm and uh so I've got a very deep concealed carry it's only about an inch wide and goes in the small of my back and it's easily concealed I was carrying a 380 for long time, a caliber in my front pocket and I

had a holster that could easily mask it's profile but now, in small of my back, a shirt blouses just a but no ones gonna know where it is, it's completely concealed and the only time it's ever to come out would be without the presence of LUPD.

And then the presence of mortal danger.

Jeremiah: Absolutely. What was your first reaction when you heard the students, staff and faculty are allowed to carry firearms on campus?

Wasn't so concerned about faculty and staff. I was a little concerned about students and later I got a clarification that it was 21 and above. It wasn't a 17, 18 year old student. Maturity is a big concern there. In fact, my concern in the classroom is, and I've used to use this as a kind of a opening the course discussion of safety saying, if you are concealed carry, I would like for you to inform me privately by email. That wasn't something everybody responded. And if then something goes down, I need to let you know I'm in charge of how this goes down. That was taking that officer military officer a little too seriously and pretty much informed that's not gonna work either, so um it's basically, as I would in a situation, I would take more of a commanding role using a commanding voice and make sure that we don't get innocent people shot in the crossfire and all that stuff. But obviously I need to get every one down, if they have desks or tables get down low, turn the lights out, do all the stuff we're supposed to do anyway. And uh, meanwhile I'm preparing and getting the farmarm ready to go if needed.

Jeremiah: Okay, now You just kind of touched on this, um, referring to like maturity and stuff, but how do you feel about students being able to carry firearms on campus?

Well, I mean I'm, again, it's a little bit of a concern because even at 21 years of age still haven't matured, toward a well And so um in the moment of panic, a lot of adrenaline flowing. Uh, it's, it's a situation, but I've always held the philosophy that my first defense is not the firearm, my first defense is God, um, , so, it's just the ability to be able to respond in kind if I have to and just trust that liberty students for the most part are more mature than most you come across in other universities.

Jeremiah: Can you state what your personal view on faculty and staff being able to carry on campuses?

I have no concern that the only thing is, you know, I mean, I would imagine that the first motivation the most would be self preservation. Self defense, um, and for that I cannot fault anyone that's this nation is built on it. I'm looking at the John Adams original series that Amazon prime has got out there and just realizing that a nation made of people who can defend themselves keeps the government in check. And a government of the people by the people and for the people, so to elevate that then to their role and on the payroll of Liberty University, um, I would think that, I would hope that people like myself have taken the idea, somber idea that if you're going to carry in public, then you carry an extra responsibility and one that again that can change your life forever if, um if something terrible happens. And uh, and so with that somberness and with the idea of

self preservation, they're going to be sober about it and use of it because my plan would be, for example, recently we had the First Lady on campus, um, I mean I would be even more hesitant to bring my firearm into play at any time because we have secret service everywhere.

So, and then certainly in the games I've even debated about not taking my firearm into the stadium or into the basketball arena because there is armed security there. Um, but again, they've made it so, uh, amenable for me to go ahead and be there. I know that I've talked to the chief before and the concept is if no LUPD is in the area and I need to respond immediately locally to do so, but know exactly what happens when LUPD shows up and I'm going to the ground with my firearm and hands out.

Jeremiah: Okay. What would you say is your greatest concern when it comes to the concealed carry policy?

My biggest concern, I would require the course that um I don't know what his officer rank is right now, but a good friend of mine is on the LUPD and he teaches that a active shooter class and Campbell. And um, so I'd like to see that required. Um, I don't think we need shooting tests or anything like that because of the state of Virginia especially, and I don't know about other states require as part of the, uh, approval to get your certification is you've got to put 15 rounds in and a half by 11 piece of paper from 15 feet away. You're not spraying bullets everywhere, but you got control of the firearm. So I just would want to know that the people that are carrying a have at least gone beyond just the basic training of how to use the firearm, but also understanding while they're calm, collected situations that may occur and to think through it beforehand, as I often do.

Jeremiah: Um, outside of liberty, do you believe they conceal carry, should be allowed on other college campuses?

Well, I'm not going to try to mandate or dictate to other people what they should do. I certainly would think that there are a lot of students, especially females who do not feel comfortable or safe being on a campus where they have to trust in the response time of their local campus police. And um, so to me it's, it's a constitutional issue. It's, you know, it made me very much proud was part of the, you know, like the second thing I often say the second amendment is there because of the first amendment that you're going to protect, the freedom of speech, press, religion, et Cetera, et cetera. You have to do so with our firearms, keep the government in check. So they just don't run a muck. And um, so I would think there would be many students who have the same way as we do often when I'm doing interviews with students and prospective students and parents, but occasionally we get into discussion about security and safety on the campus and when I mentioned the fact that Liberty [inaudible] has conceal carry for those with a permit, I haven't found parent yet, the freaked out on me, that thought that was a horrible, in fact they were very appreciative, especially parents of young females

if the campus was safe. And I think that [inaudible] universal. But um, you know, and I don't say that, I wouldn't even say the majority of students at other campuses feel

about second amendment the way I do probably, it's very much the minority, but for those minorities, still they're individuals and the denial of their rights under the constitution is serious.

Jeremiah: Right. Ok

If Concealed carry was implemented at other universities. Do you think the administration would encourage the policies as much as it is at liberty?

Probably not.

Yeah. Most of the college world of course is a , very socialist liberal, placate to the whims of the students. The young people. Um, yeah. I can't imagine that very many universities would support it, if they did allow it.

Jeremiah: Okay.

At the universities that have implemented concealed carry policy there's usually kind of an outrage from the student staff or faculty. One of the groups is usually against it. Um at liberty. Even those who are against the policy have not really spoken up about it. Why do you think at liberty the people against the policy aren't as outraged against it?

It's just the different culture that we have different administration than they probably think it would. It would fall on deaf ears. I know there was outrage at the very beginning, especially in the community because I just think especially students going around campus carry, um, when people mention it to me or having that said to me, I've mentioned the 21 years of age that calms them down a little bit because they realized their probably in their final year anyway before they leave campus. I think they just realized that it would be fairly hopeless to go against that. And I would think that maybe even. I don't know the numbers, but I would say probably a good number of their fellow students carry and so that, um, they would be actually going against their friends and I do like the policy, for example, that recently was put in that they, you can store your firearm in your dorm room in an approved safe and if the roommate is against that being in the room, then then they will switch them into another room. And so that a person that does not oppose would be there. I like that policy. So we think we've accommodated those needs and, and even our president of the university one time said want to see mine and looked over to get advice. And he was obviously told no, that's, you know, now you don't bring it out. But he's, even packing at all times. he was funny.

Jeremiah: Yeah. Can you explain the affect that concealed carry policy has had on your feelings of safety around campus?

Well, I always believed, not just on campus, but wherever if people, I think, you know, the statistics show it now. I hope you've done that in your research and that, uh, it's a, it's an actual inverse relationship between the number of firearms owned and the number of crimes committed with guns. That is just, I mean, the more the ownership goes up, the less you see, uh, you know, crimes being committed with firearms. You

take a look at places that are gun free zones like Chicago of all places. I'm saying we have, you may have heard it is that if a gun control laws work than Chicago should be like Mayberry. Um, and yet there's that problem number one shooting capital in the United States. So that perk thinking that, anybody that they may try to accost or rob or whatever could be faced off with a returning round coming at them or more, then that sobers them up a bit and makes everybody say so. It's not just on campus. To me, it's anywhere where, look what happens with school shootings. I mean, not counting colleges just basic schools and um, you know, and you created these rules and now people know that's the place. In fact, again, Randy Campbell is used to build a swat team for Virginia State police and he was telling me his research, he did show that these multiple shooters that are shooting a multiple victims, they planned purposely go to where there is no resistance,

For [inaudible] reasons, and so they can do the maximum damages. So I think it's just, it just makes sense that and if you go back and look at another statistic where the accusations made by those who are in favor of gun control is that if we would get rid of all the firearms, these it would all this problem would go away these shootings. And as you know, anybody with common sense, no, that's not true because the criminals will always get firearms. Just the nature of a criminal [inaudible] It keeps them in check is when responsible citizens and we see very few shootings in fact There's been no shootings or killings by anybody that's member of the NRA over the entire history of this effort. Um, you know, ive heard the number, 83 million don't know if that's true or not. Americans that are concealed carry, that we've never gone out and done a mass shooting of anybody nor shoot anybody, period.

Jeremiah: Interesting



That's a good reason

Jeremiah: What has Liberty University done to prepare you for students and faculty. Concealed carrying on campus.



Well, I think it was the attitude or class, it updated some old concepts that the US government had put out. In fact, as I understand it, uh, something Randy Campbell, is using a model that comes out of Texas, Um, can't remember if it's Texas A & M or Texas something I think I take a state university, have come up with a concept for defense and uh, that's the one he's using that he's trying to think, get a course of their, near the gun range that we have the side of the mountain so that law enforcement can practice skills for an active shooter situation. And um, uh, but anyway, uh what was i gonna say, what was your question again?

Jeremiah: What has liberty done to prepare you for people carirying?



that active shooting course? They teach it multiple times a semester. It's a voluntary situation and it's three hours I think it is. Um, and it has a very conductive. Anything he needed more time than three hours to get it done, yet I would think that it would be important and maybe even required for faculty and staff and probably students as well,

if they're going to have concealed carry to go to at least once and maybe every so many years. Go back to it. And be refreshed it doesn't hurt to train again. When you're in an active shooting situation and the adrenaline this flowing, um, you go to muscle memory, whatever you've practiced, whatever you, you know, me mean, people just go to the range of this shoot down and try to hit targets all the time. Not totally prepared because it's just, there's about nine or 10 effects. Bodily. It happened to you when adrenaline is flowing.

Um, there was a study that was one time where officers going through part of their training went into a room in an active situation where real bullets were flying and could not hear the explosions going off in the room because they're hearing just automatically. It's one of the things that shuts down when you want a range, you wear hearing protection, but if you've got the adrenaline flowing crisis situation going on and your ears automatically shut down the hearing so it doesn't damage the eardrums. You, um, you have tunnel vision and uh, there's a technique to break tunnel vision. Um, for example, if you have a person facing you with a firearm, you focus on the firearm and you may shoot the firearm. It's where you're aiming versus hitting the spots on the, on the perp that needs to be hit to bring him down. And so to break tunnel vision you have to turn left and right with your head and various other things. So they are practiced or taught at least in the classroom setting. Then um if a situation happened, it might be a bit more dangerous on campus I would think that more training, more education would be necessary in order to maintain your permit. Your Liberty permit.

Jeremiah: What else could liberty do better to help you feel safer on campus?

Well, I really don't feel unsafe on campus. I do feel like we have a great LUPD force. I know students sometimes make mockery or did in the past, but, uh, I see them as professionals. I see them as, responsive um, you know, uh, I've seen more presence of them in places, certainly with all barriers to the vine center and again, basketball game, the other major event presence, the very first football game I went to this year, I did leave my firearm in the car because there was no point in me taking it with all the law enforcement around one last thing. You need another gun and the place So um but at basketball games other places I carry it, but I still feel safe with LUPD around And my only purposes is uh Just if something's happening in front of me and they're not there yet, then that's time to go into action.

Jeremiah: Can you describe how you feel when you hear the President Falwell promote concealed carry on campus and such as that time at convocation? When he actually says he's carrying a firearm on him?

Well, [inaudible] to me, it's I mean, it's common sense that we're surrounded by so much idiocy. Uh, and to me being and idiot means you're uninformed, um, you don't know and you're seeing things wrong. I mean, to me it's the same, it's not as same as a different level, but you know, global warming and all that that is purported to be the no scientific evidence whatsoever on a computer models to forecast and it's just a people who think they're taking guns away from decent law, abiding citizens is going to be helpful to the cause. Um, this to me is and not...its lunacy, and so for president Fallwell

to take his position for the university and the university to stand firm on this position inaudible his arms about it. No, I'm satisfied as I am with how the university has gone and it's state based. I was concerned when I interviewed back in July of '06 from 8 o'clock in the morning to 4:30 in the evening while in the interviews.

I asked every person when Dr Falwell, the founder, goes on to be with Jesus, will this university continue to be the one that I fell in love with as a parent and to a person. They said, no, this is not his vision. This is our vision. We've inherited it, We've been cultivating it. And that's what I've always believed that I'm in a place where I can speak truth in the classroom and uh, and, and while I'm not everyone's gonna agree with that. That's fine. We still have a healthy debate of the issues as was intended with the First Amendment and political inaudible. So all things considered a no, I'm very positively inclined with our policy and with the defense of our policy and if there were to change where I couldn't carry concealed and that was probably time for me to retire. I'm an old guy anyway. I will be 69 next month. So I just said I kind of break the law a lot of times anyway when it has a sign on the mall or whatever it is, I'm not supposed to bring it in. Well if they find it on me, then I guess I'll have to leave and they can do what they want to with that. But I am not going to find myself nor my family members in a gun free zone anytime, unless of course there's a courthouse with security, around or whatever.

Jeremiah: Okay.

What about other public discussions regarding concealed carry, such as when you hear it on the news, talking about liberty's policy or even if you hear your students talking about concealed carry policy on campus, how did those discussions make you feel?

Well, first of all, they'll listen to a very rarely to go to any news source outside of my selected sources. And Um my selected sources are very pro constitution and um, so, and I don't need to abide by fools. I don't even listen to the rhetoric when they don't let, they're not speaking truth.

Jeremiah: Okay.

I don't any discussion about liberty and in fact I quite frankly, when I first came to Lynchburg In '06, I subscribed to The News and Advance newspaper and I canceled my subscription because I was tired of reading all the hatred towards Jerry senior at the time. And then Jerry Jr and um at the university. Everything I just, I just didn't want to put up with. So I have not subscribed since.

Jeremiah: Okay.

Is there anything else you'd like to say about Liberty University's campus safety or the concealed carry policy?

No, it, it's a safe campus. I'm very pleased. I'm surprised here. Still the only one in Virginia has done so. But at the same time it makes some sense to me. I guess well, i lost, the screensaver kicked on. Um, yeah, I mean that's a surprise to me. I would think

of some more had by now I would've done so, but it's another indication unfortunately of our society where it's gone, which actually is more of a need for me carry.

Jeremiah: No, I agree. Um, do you have anything else you'd like to add?

█ No Sir. I don't.

Jeremiah: Okay.

APPENDIX O: Faculty Survey Answers

Gender	Age	Ethnicity	U.S. Citizen	Country of Citizenship	Political Affiliation	Department	Experience	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	Q 5
Female	60+	White	Yes		Republican	Communications & Digital Content	15+ years	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Male	60+	White	Yes		Republican	Behavioral Sciences	15+ years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	60+	White	Yes		Republican	Behavioral Sciences	15+ years	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	56-60	White	Yes		Republican	Government	10-15 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	51-55	White	Yes		Republican	Nursing	15+ years	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	41-45	White	Yes		Republican	Behavioral Sciences	Less than 1 year	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	41-45	White	Yes		Other	Divinity	15+ years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	41-45	White	Yes		Republican	Communications & Digital Content	10-15 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	56-60	White	Yes		Republican	Divinity	15+ years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	56-60	Hispanic or Latino	Yes		Independent	Visual & Performing Arts	1-5 years	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	60+	White	Yes		Republican	Other	15+ years	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Male	36-40	White	Yes		Republican	Music	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	41-45	White	Yes		Republican	Health Sciences	1-5 years	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	36-40	White	Yes		Republican	Behavioral Sciences	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	60+	White	Yes		Republican	Government	1-5 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	36-40	White	Yes		Republican	Behavioral Sciences	6-10 years	No	No	No	No	Yes

Female	26-30	White	Yes	Republican	Business	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	36-40	White	Yes	Republican	Behavioral Sciences	15+ years	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Female	46-50	White	Yes	Republican	Nursing	Less than 1 year	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	46-50	White	Yes	Republican	Nursing	1-5 years	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	41-45	White	Yes	Republican	Business	15+ years	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Male	46-50	White	Yes	Republican	Other	15+ years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	46-50	White	Yes	Republican	Other	15+ years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	36-40	White	Yes	Other	Business	15+ years	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Female	46-50	White	Yes	Republican	Osteopathic Medicine	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Arts & Sciences	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	56-60	White	Yes	Republican	Nursing	10-15 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	30-35	White	Yes	Republican	Education	10-15 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	46-50	White	Yes	Independent	Divinity	10-15 years	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Female	36-40	White	Yes	Republican	Applied Studies & Academic Success	1-5 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	56-60	White	Yes	Republican	Business	1-5 years	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	51-55	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	1-5 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	51-55	White	Yes	Republican	Divinity	15+ years	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Female	41-45	White	Yes	Republican	Nursing	6-10 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes

Male	56 - 60	White	Yes	Republican	Osteopathic Medicine	1-5 years	Ye s	Ye s	N o	N o	Y es
Male	46 - 50	White	Yes	Republican	Business	10-15 years	Ye s	Ye s	Ye s	Ye s	Y es
Female	41 - 45	White	Yes	Republican	Music	1-5 years	Ye s	N o	N o	N o	Y es
Male	46 - 50	White	Yes	Republican	Education	15+ years	Ye s	Ye s	Ye s	Ye s	Y es
Male	60 +	White	Yes	Republican	Aeronautics	6-10 years	Ye s	Ye s	Ye s	Ye s	Y es
Male	41 - 45	White	Yes	Libertari an	Business	6-10 years	Ye s	Ye s	Ye s	Ye s	Y es
Male	60 +	White	Yes	Republican	Osteopathic Medicine	1-5 years	Ye s	Ye s	N o	N o	Y es
Male	26 - 30	White	Yes	Republican	Other	1-5 years	Ye s	Ye s	Ye s	Ye s	Y es
Male	56 - 60	White	Yes	Republican	Osteopathic Medicine	1-5 years	Ye s	Ye s	Ye s	Ye s	Y es
Female	41 - 45	White	Yes	Republican	Business	10-15 years	N o	N o	N o	N o	Y es
Male	60 +	White	Yes	Republican	Music	15+ years	N o	N o	N o	N o	Y es
Male	26 - 30	White	Yes	Republican	Other	Less than 1 year	Ye s	Ye s	Ye s	Ye s	Y es
Female	60 +	White	Yes	Republican	Arts & Sciences	15+ years	N o	N o	N o	N o	Y es
Male	46 - 50	Asian	Yes	Republican	Other	15+ years	Ye s	Ye s	Ye s	Ye s	Y es
Female	51 - 55	White	Yes	Republican	Divinity	1-5 years	Ye s	N o	N o	N o	Y es
Male	51 - 55	White	Yes	Independ ent	Health Sciences	10-15 years	Ye s	Ye s	Ye s	Ye s	Y es
Female	30 - 35	White	Yes	Independ ent	Other	Less than 1 year	Ye s	Ye s	N o	N o	Y es
Male	30 - 35	White	Yes	Republican	Visual & Performing Arts	6-10 years	Ye s	Ye s	Ye s	Ye s	Y es
Male	60 +	White	Yes	Republican	Arts & Sciences	15+ years	Ye s	N o	N o	N o	Y es
Male	36 - 40	White	Yes	Independ ent	Aeronautics	1-5 years	Ye s	N o	N o	N o	Y es

Male	60+	White	Yes	Republican	Business	6-10 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	46-50	White	Yes	Republican	Music	10-15 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	51-55	White	Yes	Republican	Music	10-15 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	41-45	White	Yes	Independent	Divinity	6-10 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	60+	White	Yes	Republican	Communications & Digital Content	10-15 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	46-50	White	Yes	Republican	Law	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	46-50	White	Yes	Republican	Education	10-15 years	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	26-30	White	Yes	Republican	Other	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	51-55	White	Yes	Independent	Communications & Digital Content	10-15 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Other	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	51-55	White	Yes	Republican	Education	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	41-45	White	Yes	Republican	Law	10-15 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	41-45	White	Yes	Republican	Other	6-10 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Other	Less than 1 year	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	51-55	White	Yes	Republican	Arts & Sciences	10-15 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	26-30	White	Yes	Libertarian	Arts & Sciences	1-5 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	30-35	White	Yes	Republican	Other	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	36-40	White	Yes	Republican	Divinity	1-5 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Female	46-50	White	Yes	Republican	Other	1-5 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	N	Yes
Male	36-40	White	Yes	Republican	Business	10-15 years	Yes	N	N	N	Yes
Female	51-55	White	Yes	Republican	General Studies	10-15 years	N	N	N	N	Yes
Male	36-40	White	Yes	Republican	Music	1-5 years	Yes	N	N	N	Yes
Male	56-60	Other	Yes	Other	Other	Less than 1 year	Yes	Yes	N	N	Yes
Female	41-45	White	Yes	Republican	Education	6-10 years	N	N	N	N	Yes
Female	41-45	Black or African American	Yes	Republican	Arts & Sciences	15+ years	N	N	N	N	Yes
Female	30-35	White	Yes	Republican	Nursing	6-10 years	Yes	Yes	N	N	Yes
Female	36-40	White	Yes	Republican	Nursing	6-10 years	Yes	N	N	N	Yes
Female	51-55	White	Yes	Republican	Osteopathic Medicine	15+ years	Yes	N	N	N	Yes
Male	41-45	White	Yes	Republican	Divinity	10-15 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	56-60	White	Yes	Republican	Divinity	10-15 years	Yes	N	N	N	Yes
Male	46-50	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	1-5 years	Yes	N	N	N	Yes
Female	36-40	White	Yes	Republican	Education	6-10 years	Yes	N	N	N	Yes
Male	46-50	White	Yes	Republican	Education	1-5 years	Yes	N	N	N	Yes
Female	51-55	White	Yes	Republican	Nursing	15+ years	N	N	N	N	Yes
Female	41-45	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	6-10 years	Yes	N	N	N	Yes

Female	51-55	White	Yes	Republican	Behavioral Sciences	1-5 years	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	46-50	Other	Yes	Republican	Behavioral Sciences	Less than 1 year	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	41-45	White	Yes	Republican	Osteopathic Medicine	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	51-55	White	Yes	Republican	Divinity	10-15 years	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	41-45	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	1-5 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	56-60	Black or African American	Yes	Republican	Government	6-10 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	30-35	White	Yes	Republican	Aeronautics	10-15 years	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Male	51-55	Other	Yes	Other	Education	1-5 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	46-50	White	Yes	Republican	Osteopathic Medicine	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	26-30	Asian	Yes	Libertarian	Other	1-5 years	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	60+	White	Yes	Independent	Music	15+ years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	60+	White	Yes	Republican	Business	10-15 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	51-55	White	Yes	Republican	Nursing	6-10 years	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	60+	White	Yes	Republican	Other	15+ years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	60+	Other	Yes	Republican	Visual & Performing Arts	1-5 years	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	30-35	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	6-10 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Female	30-35	White	Yes	Independent	Behavioral Sciences	Less than 1 year	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Male	46-50	White	Yes	Independent	Behavioral Sciences	Less than 1 year	Yes	No	No	No	Yes

Male	41 - 45	White	Yes	Republican	Behavioral Sciences	15+ years	Ye s	Ye s	Ye s	Ye s	Ye s
Male	56 - 60	White	Yes	Republican	Behavioral Sciences	Less than 1 year	Ye s	N o	N o	N o	Ye s
Male	60 +	White	Yes	Republican	Applied Studies & Academic Success	10-15 years	Ye s	Ye s	Ye s	N o	Ye s
Male	41 - 45	White	Yes	Republican	Music	10-15 years	Ye s	N o	N o	N o	Ye s
Female	60 +	White	Yes	Independ ent	Nursing	10-15 years	Ye s	N o	N o	N o	Ye s
Male	51 - 55	White	Yes	Republican	Government	6-10 years	Ye s	Ye s	Ye s	Ye s	Ye s
Female	26 - 30	White	Yes	Republican	Behavioral Sciences	1-5 years	N o	N o	N o	N o	Ye s
Female	30 - 35	White	Yes	Republican	Behavioral Sciences	1-5 years	Ye s	N o	N o	N o	U n s u r e
Female	30 - 35	White	Yes	Libertari an	Health Sciences	1-5 years	Ye s	N o	N o	N o	U n s u r e
Female	30 - 35	White	Yes	Libertari an	Behavioral Sciences	Less than 1 year	Ye s	Ye s	N o	N o	U n s u r e
Female	46 - 50	White	Yes	Independ ent	Applied Studies & Academic Success	6-10 years	Ye s	N o	N o	N o	U n s u r e
Male	46 - 50	White	Yes	Independ ent	Education	10-15 years	Ye s	N o	N o	N o	U n s u r e
Male	56 - 60	White	Yes	Republican	Divinity	10-15 years	N o	N o	N o	N o	U n s u r e
Female	26 - 30	White	Yes	Independ ent	Health Sciences	Less than 1 year	N o	N o	N o	N o	U n s u r e
Male	41 - 45	White	Yes	Republican	Arts & Sciences	10-15 years	Ye s	N o	N o	N o	U n s u r e

Male	60+	Hispanic or Latino	Yes	Independent	Visual & Performing Arts	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Unsure
Female	36-40	White	Yes	Other	Education	6-10 years	No	No	No	No	Unsure
Male	51-55	White	Yes	Republican	Aeronautics	10-15 years	Yes	No	No	No	Unsure
Female	51-55	White	Yes	Republican	Nursing	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Unsure
Female	41-45	White	Yes	Independent	Divinity	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Unsure
Male	41-45	White	Yes	Republican	Behavioral Sciences	6-10 years	Yes	Yes	No	No	Unsure
Male	51-55	Asian	Yes	Republican	Osteopathic Medicine	1-5 years	No	No	No	No	Unsure
Female	30-35	White	Yes	Independent	Music	10-15 years	Yes	No	No	No	Unsure
Female	46-50	White	Yes	Independent	Other	6-10 years	Yes	No	No	No	Unsure
Male	46-50	White	Yes	Independent	Osteopathic Medicine	6-10 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Unsure
Male	46-50	White	Yes	Independent	Arts & Sciences	10-15 years	Yes	No	No	No	Unsure
Female	36-40	White	Yes	Democrat	Business	10-15 years	Yes	No	No	No	Unsure
Female	46-50	White	Yes	Republican	Behavioral Sciences	10-15 years	No	No	No	No	Unsure
Male	30-35	White	Yes	Independent	Business	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Unsure

												ur e
Female	30 - 35	White	Yes		Republican	Behavioral Sciences	1-5 years	Ye s	N o	N o	N o	U ns ur e
Male	21 - 25	Black or Africa n Americ an	Yes		Democra t	Other	1-5 years	Ye s	Ye s	Ye s	Ye s	U ns ur e
Female	56 - 60	White	No	Switzerl and	Independ ent	Arts & Sciences	6-10 years	N o	N o	N o	N o	U ns ur e
Female	51 - 55	White	Yes		Republican	Behavioral Sciences	1-5 years	Ye s	N o	N o	N o	N o
Male	51 - 55	White	Yes		Republican	Arts & Sciences	15+ years	Ye s	N o	N o	N o	N o
Female	41 - 45	Other	Yes		Libertari an	Behavioral Sciences	Less than 1 year	N o	N o	N o	N o	N o
Female	60 +	Black or Africa n Americ an	Yes		Independ ent	Other	15+ years	N o	N o	N o	N o	N o
Female	30 - 35	White	Yes		Independ ent	Other	6-10 years	N o	N o	N o	N o	N o
Male	41 - 45	White	Yes		Independ ent	Arts & Sciences	10-15 years	Ye s	N o	N o	N o	N o
Male	51 - 55	White	Yes		Independ ent	Arts & Sciences	10-15 years	Ye s	N o	N o	N o	N o
Male	51 - 55	White	Yes		Libertari an	Education	6-10 years	Ye s	N o	N o	N o	N o
Female	51 - 55	White	Yes		Independ ent	Arts & Sciences	1-5 years	Ye s	N o	N o	N o	N o
Male	56 - 60	White	Yes		Republican	Osteopathic Medicine	Less than 1 year	Ye s	N o	N o	N o	N o
Male	46 - 50	White	Yes		Independ ent	Arts & Sciences	10-15 years	Ye s	N o	N o	N o	N o
Male	41 - 45	White	Yes		Republican	Education	15+ years	Ye s	Ye s	Ye s	N o	N o

Female	21 - 25	Other	No	Brazil	Other	Government	1-5 years	N o	N o	N o	N o	N o
Female	60 +	White	Yes		Independ ent	Behavioral Sciences	10-15 years	Ye s	N o	N o	N o	N o
Male	30 - 35	White	Yes		Republic an	Education	6-10 years	Ye s	Ye s	Ye s	Ye s	N o
Male	41 - 45	White	No	Canada	Other	Education	10-15 years	N o	N o	N o	N o	N o
Female	46 - 50	White	Yes		Independ ent	Behavioral Sciences	10-15 years	Ye s	N o	N o	N o	N o
Male	41 - 45	White	Yes		Democra t	Arts & Sciences	10-15 years	Ye s	N o	N o	N o	N o
Male	36 - 40	Black or Africa n Americ an	Yes		Independ ent	Health Sciences	6-10 years	N o	Ye s	N o	N o	N o
Female	36 - 40	White	Yes		Democra t	Government	6-10 years	N o	N o	N o	N o	N o

APPENDIX P: Faculty Survey Open-Ended Answers

For Concealed Carry Policy

Gun free zones are not safe.
When an event does happen, those who have security and skills may be able to either secure a safe place for students or stop a murderous individual.
I believe people are in much greater danger in gun-free zones, than in places where the good guys are armed. Many of our faculty and students are ex-military, and know how to handle guns properly. I feel very protected knowing that we have concealed carry on campus and in my department.
We live in a society that is mainly populated by "sheep" there are wolves that prowl among the sheep looking for someone to devour; there needs to be a few sheep dogs in the crowd willing to sacrifice and confront the wolves.
I believe this serves as an impediment or obstacle for those who might attempt to use a weapon to harm others.
They not only have a permit but have also had to be approved by LUPD. LUPD also has a record of those carrying. Hopefully they have screenings in place to ensure the student is still not a high risk.
It makes us less of a soft target. It increases readiness among students and faculty to defend themselves and others.
I think the publicity of it alone deters behavior. But, that's in addition to the fact that we are so large and there is so few police on campus. Response time would be too long - a responsible concealed carry holder could help de-escalate an active shooter situation.
Those that would choose to do harm know that students, faculty, and staff can carry which would be a deterrent to their successful attempt to accomplish harm. If someone tried to do harm, I believe those trained can minimize casualties if there are sufficient innocent parties with appropriate handguns to stop the attacker.
Would not like to answer.
It provides for immediate response in the face of danger. Faster response can save lives
Seconds count.
I believe that the training provided by LUPD helps individuals who carry the right to protect themselves and others when pinned down. Additionally, I believe active shooters are cowards and will likely think twice about shooting others if they know that the innocent will shoot back.
More people carrying weapons if there is an emergency and they are needed.
For provides an immediate response to an active shooter. The quicker the response with the ability to neutralize the active shooter, the more lives will be saved. This immediate response policy has been adopted by most law enforcement agencies for good reason.
I believe the concealed carry policy increases security, as students, staff, and faculty have the ability to defend themselves and others. Knowing others are carrying may also be a deterrent to potential shooters.
Security by having firearms ready for protection AFTER the individuals have been through rigorous training programs.
Based on the system of Avoid, Deny, Defend, I think that the policy allows for faculty and staff to defend, if needed. Furthermore, I think the policy also allows another layer, protect.

Faculty and staff can protect themselves and students by being able to carry on campus. It is an extra layer of protection that many other places do not have in place.
It is vital that students, faculty and staff have firearms in order to protect themselves and others should the need arise.
While police may respond quickly, it still may take 5-6 minutes for police to arrive. Trained faculty or students who carry a concealed firearm may save multiple lives prior to the arrival of police.
It provides more security because if someone does come on campus to do harm, it will likely hinder their efforts to do harm in mass.
I do believe that it provides greater security as anyone who would consider attempting something on this campus would need to think twice before doing this...we are not sitting ducks. This in conjunction with the other training provided by the LUPD makes this a very safe campus.
The training involved in obtaining CC permits not only allows LUPD the ability to assess whether potential candidate CAN carry a CC weapon, but whether they SHOULD. A properly trained/educated concealed carrier can save the lives of dozens in a single incident averted.
I think it makes attacking the campus seem less worth it for outside forces.
The police dept is excellent, however, it takes them time to respond to a threat. If you have someone with a CCP in the area, they can potentially disarm the "bad guys" and hopefully minimize the number of casualties.
I believe the policy acts as a deterrent; providing notice to potential threats that the odds of meeting resistance to violence are greater at Liberty University.
It affords the university community additional resources during a threatening situation.
We are not powerless to defend ourselves if under attack.
The knowledge that many concealed carry holders "pack" limits the amount of damage done by an active shooter.
Good people with a gun can stop bad people with a gun. Criminals will never obey laws and will bring and use a gun regardless of what the law are in place.
The concealed carry policy on campus increases security and safety because a would-be active shooter would likely be met with almost immediate opposition.
The knowledge that some/many do carry likely serves as a deterrent to those who might wish to do harm on campus.
It influences decisions of possible violators since they know others with have weapons of defense. I feel this can lower our risk.
It allows the student/staff/faculty who can lawfully defend themselves in the state of Virginia, to also defend themselves while on campus.
Knowledge of cc makes Liberty a hard target.
Policy allows for individuals who have been approved first by an outside agency to lawfully defend themselves and others from potential threats. These threats appear to be more common in society. As LU's policy is well known, it is hoped that knowledge of the policy itself would be a deterrent to someone who wishes to hurt others.
Conceal population offers a security network to supplement law enforcement in preventing violent acts

Lack of police presence in the academic buildings during the times that incidents are most likely to occur. Increasing hostility due to political rhetoric and administration's lack of support for faculty regarding student's behaviors, actions, and issues creates a climate that enables behavioral problems.
Those who would do harm typically understand their mission would not succeed as armed citizens are willing to step into harms way
It functions as a deterrent for those who might be thinking about doing harm.
It gives law abiding citizens who have gone through prescribed training and approval the ability to carry a firearm which may give them the ability to protect themselves or others if an attack occurs on campus.
In the world we live in, I feel better having people on campus that have concealed weapons.
It's my understanding that most, if not all, school shootings occurred at schools where firearms are not permitted. This may have been a factor in the shooter choosing such places. Even if it wasn't, I think having concealed carry increases the likelihood that any potential shooter may be apprehended or taken out of action before carrying out his plan.
It adds more people who would be able to respond during an active shooter. But without proper training there would not greater risk with more guns on campus.
Because when a shooter knows that someone may have a firearm, they may think twice before using theirs.
We do not need to rely solely on law enforcement personnel to protect ourselves or others.
A conceal carry permit provides for the option to protect one's self as well as others against potential harm or threat by others. Additionally, knowledge by potential aggressors of the conceal carry permit may thwart attacks since there are people carrying a weapon.
Historically, gun safe areas are targeted at a greater rate than conceal carry areas.
It allows individuals to defend themselves and others in the case of an active attack on campus, should the threat come their way and retreat isn't possible.
Gun free zones are target rich opportunities.
Most large mass shootings have occurred in no gun zones. This is where shooters are most likely to go, so this policy is a deterrent to some. If an active shooter does come on campus, the campus police cannot respond immediately. A weapon in the hands of a responsible gun owner could save lives.
The ability for qualified and trained individuals to carry a weapon for personal protection creates an environment where there are those with the ability to stop a violent act sooner than first responders can respond to the scene. The fact that some possess these weapons, and who and how many is kept secret, creates an atmosphere that is inconvenient to someone that wishes to do harm.
Because the bad guys know that this is not a gun free zone. They know that if they bring a gun on campus to do harm the chances are much higher here than at a gun free zone that they will be met with an armed response. We are not sheep here patiently waiting to be slaughtered.
It has been shown that most mass shootings take place in "gun-free" zones. I always feel safer when I know that I have the ability to protect myself and others. Also, I believe it is a deterrent to those who may think about committing a crime (mass shooting or otherwise) when they know others may shoot back.
The adage "a good guy with a gun stops a bad guy with a gun" applies.

<p>The goal of most campus threats would be to compile as many casualties as quickly as possible. Having firearms accessible quickly poses a possibility of stopping an attack from escalating further, quicker.</p>
<p>Individuals with the appropriate training will be in a position to respond quickly to an incident and fill the gap between the attack and the official response</p>
<p>The public's general knowledge of the concealed carry policy on campus serves as a deterrent to those who may seek to harm the LU community.</p>
<p>It allows more faculty and students to protect those who may face danger.</p>
<p>In any situation that you hear of terrible crimes being committed, it is not from a healthy-minded individual, and in many cases the weapon was illegal to possess or the individual did not have a valid license to conceal the weapon. Secondly, in such cases, having someone on the premises with a firearm to combat the attacker would have potentially deterred or ended the situation, saving lives. I do not think that those who take the time to go through the system properly are the individuals (typically) that we should be worried about</p>
<p>Predators choose soft targets. This policy makes LU less soft.</p>
<p>I was just discussing this with my husband last night. My Dad works for law enforcement, and when this new policy was put into place we discussed that most of the time, "gunmen" target people groups who don't have a way to protect themselves. I look at it this way, if someone wants to burglarize a house, are they going to break into a house they know has guns? Or are they going to break into a house that they know has no guns? Most likely, they will pick the house with no guns.</p>
<p>It provides a means for self defense. The criminals are the ones not abiding by the law. Responsible citizens have a right to bear arms and defend themselves.</p>
<p>Armed civilians are less likely to be the victims of crime, whether it is theft or a mass shooting. I fully believe that: (1) if someone tried a mass shooting on campus he or she would not live long enough to kill many people due to the high likelihood of encountering armed people on campus who would fight back and (2) the widespread knowledge of the concealed carry policy works as a deterrence against such actions.</p>
<p>It decreases the response time from when a violent activity starts to when effective intervention is effected.</p>
<p>If a shooter was on campus and threatened the lives of our students, I know that with this policy, that we would be protected. I have peace of mind knowing that my co workers, and soon I, are armed and able to help deflect any possible threat to this campus.</p>
<p>With conceal carry the students and faculty have the ability to defend themselves when needed. The fact that the community knows that Liberty is a conceal carry campus will hinder those who want to do us harm from even coming on campus.</p>
<p>It provides incentive to prevent evil-doers from launching an attack.. though It may result in additional manheim if an actual attack does break out.</p>
<p>Primarily a deterrence factor, the "soft target" versus "hard target" factor: if I were deranged and wanted to murder a bunch of people on a college campus, I'd be more inclined to go to the University of Lynchburg with its "No Weapons" signs than to go here. On a marginal level, it increases safety because of the emphasis on permits and training: I don't know how vigorously we enforce the permit requirement (how often non-permitted carriers get in trouble, I don't know), but we're given a solid message of the importance of getting proper training before carrying, which at the minimum should influence some would-be carriers to desire to get trained.</p>

<p>Liberty University is an easy and obvious target for extremists looking to harm conservative Christians. I carry for my own protection. A perpetrator would be a fool to try something on Liberty's campus. Someone who is carrying would abruptly end the conflict.</p>
<p>If a perpetrator knows others on campus are carrying a weapon, they are less likely to initiate conflict and take a chance on not fulfilling their goal and getting fired upon themselves in the process.</p>
<p>Because there is an awareness of responsible gun owners throughout campus who have the opportunity to intervene should there be an emergency.</p>
<p>I believe that it is a deterrent for those who would want to come on campus with the intent of killing or harming others. This is because if they don't know who is "carrying" and who isn't, they take the chance of either being stopped right away or before they are able to achieve their goal (if they were intent on a certain number hurt/killed). Though the media doesn't report it as they should, there have been several instances within the last year in which because someone was armed when a shooter appeared on the scene, the shooter was stopped before great harm was done.</p> <p>An opposing example is Detroit, MI; removing guns from the law-abiding citizens in this case has resulted in higher and higher amounts of people being killed each year.</p>
<p>Good guys with guns can take down bad guys with guns</p>
<p>The number one reason concealed carry policy increases security and safety across the campus is it enhances the perception that our campus that it is not an easy target. An individual wanting to kill or injure large numbers of people would not choose LU as a prime area as they understand their potential victims are also capable of defending themselves and returning fire in case of attack. A person wishing to terrorize others or posing an active shooter threat coming onto campus also realizes that any other person (not only law enforcement) may be armed to defend and given the proper scenario possesses the means to protect the lives of others on campus.</p>
<p>I believe when good citizens are armed with guns they can defend themselves and others should a disturbed person attempt to use a gun to injure others or themselves.</p>
<p>The only thing that stops a bad guy with a gun is a good guy with a gun. As long as those with permits have no mental illness themselves, then their guns make us safer. And it isn't as if we have metal detectors or anyway to prevent those with mental illness or evil intent from coming on campus with guns anyway.</p>
<p>Yes, I feel much safer because I know that many individuals on campus conceal carry and could be ready to defend out campus should an event happen. I also know that these individuals have been further screened by LUPD which also increases my confidence.</p>
<p>I believe the conceal carry policy ales a statement that LU is a campus that is prepared to defend and a deterrent to threats.</p>
<p>My colleagues are godly and trustworthy. I trust people on our campus to be skilled and careful with their firearms and I know they are committed to protect me and others. I believe that this policy deters criminals and predators from targeting our campus because they know they will be challenged and rebuffed.</p>

I believe it puts individuals in control of their own safety and security. Awareness of Liberty's CCP policy also, I believe, puts pause on anyone who may seek to do harm to innocent people on Liberty's campus.
The fact that many conceal carry participants have received training in the proper use of firearms is important. I think that those who are permitted and so trained make the rest of us safer on campus. I know some who are able to conceal carry, and I trust them. So, I feel more secure as a result.
It prevents the campus from being a soft target. Previous mass shootings such as the one at Virginia Tech was facilitated by the fact that the shooting continued until law enforcement arrived. If a trained faculty member or student was present or close by, there would have been less loss of life. Many lives have been saved by a trained 'civilian' who was carry a firearm.
I feel that the fact many students, faculty, and staff are carrying guns would deter an active shooter from attempting to inflict violence on Liberty's campus.
By providing parameters for the privilege.
Provides a means of defense should the need arise. Reduces vulnerability.
It permits those with arms training to immediately address a situation before authorities can arrive on scene.
I believe concealed carry is a deterrent for would-be active shooters. In the event that an active shooter incident occurs, a concealed carry person in the immediate area could respond before LUPD could arrive.
Reduces perceived safety risk for those intending to do harm
Deterrence.
If an active shooter begins firing at people on campus, the quickest way to preserve life is to neutralize the shooter's ability to harm people. Unfortunately, this will sometimes require the use of lethal force. The VT shooting demonstrated that underprepared, under-armed campuses are susceptible to higher numbers of deaths. We hope this never happens on our (or any) campus, but it's comforting to know that first responders may be in my area rather than slowly approaching from other places on campus.
Having concealed carry permit holders who are able to carry on campus hardens the University as a target for gun violence.
I don't believe it necessarily deters an active shooter, but it increases the likelihood that the episode will be brought to a quick end.
The fact that there are a number of people on campus with firearms is a deterrent to people committing violent crimes. If there is someone who poses a threat to the university then hopefully there will be staff, faculty, or students who can neutralize the threat.
More moral people with gun = more safety
Deters potential threats.
With concealed carry and a good knowledge of using a fire arm and if a threat were to happen on campus I feel like the odds of a shooting happening on the campus is lowered.
Mainly reputation: if a person knows that there are concealed carriers on campus, that person thinks twice about causing trouble here.
Responsible firearm carrying citizens do not, by definition, break the law but are willing to defend their lives and the lives of innocent citizens in fear of mortal danger.
I firmly believe that the knowledge that there are persons who may be carrying a concealed weapon acts as a deterrent to those who may choose to do harm.

It is a deterrent to those who wish to harm others.
If we are ever attacked, a shooter on the loose, self defense is possible. However, I am also concerned that for this to really work, that those who have the permit are well and properly trained. The very fact that we have this in a school that in many ways is a target, limits those who's motives are rather cowardly from picking our campus as 'easy pickings'.
Assuming people who carry have the skill set to match their weapon, there is a faster response time for folks to respond to any crisis anywhere on campus. There is also a deterring factor for people who might intend harm on LU students, faculty, and staff; if they know people carry, the intruder will be at a disadvantage compared to going after a place that explicitly forbids firearms.
It allows faculty, students, and staff to be ready in case of an emergency on campus.
Because it is usually not law-abiding persons who have permits to conceal carry who commit violent crimes, and thus these conceal-carry persons are likely to be safer persons and ones who could protect those of us without conceal-carry permits. Bluntly- I think more 'good guys' should have guns...and we have that here at Liberty!
It provides for an added layer of protection for students in the event there is an active shooter. The policy also discourages potential active shooters.
Instantly confronting dangerous active shooters is the best way to end the shooter before they start.
Someone desiring to hurt someone else does not know if people around them are carrying. This reality is a deterrent. We as faculty need to do more for our student body than simply academic.
When the average citizen has a gun, he or she can defend against a criminal with a gun.
If a shooter was on campus someone might be able to stop him/her. Knowing that the campus has a concealed weapon policy may deter a shooter.
It is a established policy Vice no policy. Weapons carry is a proactive safety measure
The concealed weapons permit is screened; I feel that after passing a screening, individuals who carry should be competent to carry

Unsure of Concealed Carry Policy

While I believe the ability to carry a concealed weapon is a benefit to security on campus, there are also situations that should only be responded to by a trained, professional law enforcement officer. I also believe there are some people who have obtained a concealed carry permit that are not psychologically fit to carry a weapon, especially students living on campus. I would feel more comfortable if those allowed to carry on campus were required to participate in emergency situation drills to ensure they could respond appropriately.
I agree that the faculty concealed carry policy increases security and safety across the campus.
I have concerns about the student policy. Access is the root of my concern. If students share space (i.e. dorm room), then they likely have access to their roommate's weapon unless it is locked away. Proximity and accessibility to individuals who are not properly trained in fire arms is a concern.
Some people can pass a background check and get a permit but still be mentally unstable.

I see benefits for both sides. A blanket conceal carry permit policy might be less useful than a thoughtful middle ground.
Not sure is any data supports this claim or if the policy has been in effect for a sufficient length of time to measure for data.
I have yet to experience/witness a situation where an individual used a conceal carry weapon to benefit the situation. In addition, there seems to be the potential for misuse of the policy and of weapons in general.
I have three issues that render me unsure about a pro-concealed carry policy. 1) School shootings are exceptionally rare. Of the many thousands of elementary through college campuses around the country, the odds of encountering a hostile shooter are extremely low in the first place. The policy may not ever be tested for its effectiveness (and let's pray it is never so tested), rendering the policy's need uncertain.. 2) I am unsure that such a policy acts as a deterrent to a potential hostile shooter. Invariably such a shooter has severe mental and/or emotional issues that prevent them from recognizing the humanity of the people around them. Most undoubtable know that their shooting rampage will end their life (either at their own hands or at the hands of others), so a policy allowing concealed carry may not affect their decision to attack a campus or classroom. 3) I have little doubt that the presence of citizens with concealed weapons can shorten the duration of such an attack by subduing or killing the hostile shooter. I ee this as beneficial.
The approved by LUPD is ambiguous. What do they do to approve someone? I strongly believe that an extensive background check should be included to identify anyone with any even a hint of mental instability in one's relatively recent past. PTSD, Depression, Anxiety, and a host of other mental challenges should prohibit one from getting permission to conceal carry. If one does have any one of a host of these conditions, they should prove with at least two mental health professionals that they have had at least 10 years of stable behavioral history.
I believe in some situations the policy may end up preventing loss of life (e.g., if someone carrying stops a mass shooting before it escalates). In other situations the policy may result in loss of life (e.g., an unstable individual on campus choosing to take a life in a moment of anger or rage. If not permitted to carry, perhaps by the time the individual reached their firearm the situation may have de-escalated).
There are too many variable in the discussion to make a definitive statement about concealed carry making the campus safer, including the degree of competence held by those carrying.
I am not sure there is any real evidence that proves it is safer.
The push for students to take concealed carry classes and carry on campus makes me uncomfortable, primarily due to the collateral damage that could occur from multiple, new, concealed carriers in contexts like the Vines Center during Convo, the Rot, or the library.
If it was just faculty that were allowed to carry I would probably be more inclined to believe that this policy increases safety across campus. I have no data to support this assumption and can only speak anecdotally about some of the students I have witnessed and know who carry, and I honestly do not have full confidence in their ability to keep themselves and others safe. I do have much more confidence in faculty and staff members.
No guns in the classroom? It would not help in case of active shooting if no gun is in the classroom.

It is comforting to have concealed weapons on campus, as those who carry could potentially aid in disarming a mass shooting. However, it is also frightening that those weapons, especially the weapons of students living on campus, could be stolen and used by others for mass shooting purposes.
I really do not know the statistics, if any exist, on whether or not concealed carry increases safety.
I am concerned there may be an internal threat from students or employees who may have mental health issues for one. Are the background checks by the state of Virginia and/or LUPD really sufficient? I also wonder if having multiple concealed carry individuals on campus could lead to real problems in the event that a shooting ever did occur. Would the people who are the perpetrators be easily distinguished from legal carriers trying to help? Would people get accidentally shot by being misidentified or by a person trying to help who is a poor shot?
I have not seen any research supporting either position.
.
It may increase safety if a threat occurs and a person needs to be taken down. It may increase injuries and life if the wrong person gets a hold of a firearm or if people are accidentally shot trying to save others.
I don't have enough data to answer this question in a conclusive manner.
I think the PD being armed increases security. I'm not sure if faculty and students being armed increases security.
I feel that some people are not fit to carry
In the hands of people properly trained to act in such stressful situations it would increase security. I am concerned about people who have only used firearms in ranges not being able to process all the parameters in an active shooter situation well enough to be able to shoot the right person and not bystanders.

Against Concealed Carry Policy

I'm not confident that this increases safety given the chance of misuse.
It seems just as, if not more, likely that an LU person with a permit to carry a concealed weapon would use it inappropriately under the stresses of life as that a person from off the campus would come onto the campus and use a weapon inappropriately. Also, I am not convinced that a significant percentage of concealed carriers really know what it would require to use their weapon to address a real threat. There are trained officers who at times fail run toward rather than away from such a danger. My impression is that many concealed carriers assume much more about themselves as men or women of courage, ability, and self-sacrifice than is true. This represents an increased danger.
If you look at the recent shootings, there were sometimes people present who not only had guns, but knew how to use them and were well-trained. That did not save them. To think that more guns protect from guns is irresponsible.
concealed carry is possible to decrease loss of life in case of an attack. However, I think an important component need to be taken into consideration - unless the Lord watches the city the watchmen watch in vain. so I hope that there is also the component of protective prayer is being sent up to God everyday and not just trusting in weapons that are physical Eph 6:12
I work with college age men on a daily basis, and I would not feel comfortable with most of them carrying a concealed weapon due to their maturity level.

Having a deadly weapon 100% of the time increases the chances of that weapon being discharged.
While I am inclined, without having conducted an investigation of the issue, to believe that allowing faculty and staff to store and/or conceal carry on campus has the potential to be useful in responding to violent crime should it occur on campus, I'm not convinced that it has significant deterrent value. However, I am not convinced that it poses an increased risk to campus security either. However, having firearms in the hands of students and stored in the dorms seems likely to be a greater risk than benefit. I speak from a lifetime of experience on college campuses. College students are more prone to rash, emotional responses to conflicts than are older people. So it is this aspect of the concealed carry policy that concerns me.
I do not believe that general access to fire arms in a public area is wise. I understand that CCW permit holders receive training, but it is minimal and I certainly wouldn't trust any of them to hit what they are aiming at under pressure. If highly trained police officers are often largely useless in these situations, I doubt that a member of the public will increase my safety.
Many of the recent mass shootings were performed by people who had purchased their gun(s) legally. Students are not mature enough to always make rational decisions, and as such, by having guns readily available provides a tool for poor choices. It's surprising that we have not had any suicides given the emotional instability of this demographic.
More people with guns increases the probability that someone will be accidentally injured or intentionally injured in a situation where emotions run high. Data show that people with guns are more likely to injure or kill someone close to them than an intruder or criminal.
It puts more guns in a potentially unstable environment. Whether intentional or not, a person with a gun will intimidate someone without. Rash decisions are made every day on campus. It is better that one of these decisions not be made with a gun.
It is still a very open campus
I believe having more firearms on campus means there is a greater risk of an incident to happen.
I don't trust 18-21 year olds to have the emotional regulation to secure the weapon and not have easy access to it if they become emotionally unregulated. Also, there is no guarantee that a student in legal possession of a firearm is not also mentally ill, untreated, and becomes emotionally unregulated by a percipitating event(s). You can see how that scenario has played out in our country and could easily be replicated on our campus.
As the policy is written, faculty can only have their firearm inside of a locked container in their office. Fast forward to the most common scenario: A faculty member is teaching in a classroom and a gunman bursts into the classroom. Is the faculty member supposed to ask the gunman to wait while the faculty member runs back to their office to get their gun? This is clearly absurd and is the most obvious flaw in Liberty's concealed carry policy. Faculty members should be allowed to carry their firearm on their person.
N/A

I do not have great faith in what it takes to get a conceal carry permit. I understand all the rules and how to get a permit. I have personally had experiences with students who were unstable and at one point a student who had a gun in their car, who threatened to use it against staff. I just do not believe that multiple individuals carrying concealed weapons make us safer. And I fear that our country does not have the same value for life we once did. I grew up with guns. I was taught that if I ever pointed a gun at a person my intention was to end their life. Because of this, I choose not to carry a gun. I appreciate the freedom to carry a gun but have never wanted the responsibility to make those kinds of life and death decisions. Even when I was a probation officer I chose not to carry a firearm. Not because I think guns are wrong... I think people are way too casual about making a choice to take someone's life or not. I do think that if a student has a permit to carry a concealed weapon, we as faculty and staff have a right to know.

Increased chance of "wild west" mentality should there be a campus shooting as students or staff seek to be heroes. Don't believe firearms belong on campus.

You know your responsibilities are a holder of such permit.

More guns does not equal more security. If someone brought a gun to campus in an attempt to harm people, the individuals carrying concealed weapons would end up hurting each other because no one would be able to identify the true offender. Also, the 4-6 hour training course required to apply for a concealed weapons permit is a joke. There is no way to ensure that the people who are carrying concealed weapons actually know how to use them safely.

APPENDIX Q: Staff Survey Answers

Gender	Age	Ethnicity	U.S. Citizen	Country of Citizenship	Political Affiliation	Department	Experience	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
Female	21-25	White	Yes		Republican	Enrollment Management	1-5 years	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Male	36-40	White	Yes		Independent	Other	10-15 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Student Affairs	1-5 years	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	41-45	White	Yes		Independent	Academics	1-5 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes		Republican	Enrollment Management	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	26-30	White	Yes		Republican	Enrollment Management	6-10 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	56-60	White	Yes		Independent	Other	1-5 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	46-50	White	Yes		Republican	Enrollment Management	6-10 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Male	26-30	White	Yes		Republican	Other	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	60+	White	Yes		Republican	Other	1-5 years	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	26-30	White	Yes		Republican	Other	1-5 years	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes		Democrat	Analytics and Data Support	1-5 years	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	36-40	White	Yes		Republican	Other	10-15 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	46-50	White	Yes		Republican	Other	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	26-30	White	Yes		Republican	Analytics and Data Support	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	46-50	White	Yes		Republican	Other	Less than 1 year	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Female	30-35	White	Yes		Republican	Other	1-5 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	51-55	White	Yes		Republican	Other	10-15 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	56-60	White	Yes		Republican	Academics	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	30-35	White	Yes		Democrat	Finance	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	30-35	White	Yes		Republican	Academics	10-15 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes

Male	60+	White	Yes	Republican	Campus Facilities	15+ years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	30-35	White	Yes	Republican	Other	6-10 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	60+	White	Yes	Republican	Student Affairs	15+ years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	30-35	White	Yes	Republican	Other	6-10 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	51-55	White	Yes	Republican	Other	1-5 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	26-30	White	Yes	Republican	Other	1-5 years	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Female	26-30	White	Yes	Republican	Student Affairs	6-10 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	26-30	White	Yes	Independent	Academics	1-5 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	60+	White	Yes	Independent	Marketing	15+ years	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Male	30-35	White	Yes	Independent	Analytics and Data Support	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Other	1-5 years	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Male	30-35	White	Yes	Republican	Student Affairs	10-15 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	30-35	White	Yes	Republican	Analytics and Data Support	6-10 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	60+	White	Yes	Republican	Other	1-5 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Libertarian	Other	1-5 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	30-35	White	Yes	Other	Other	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	26-30	White	Yes	Independent	Other	Less than 1 year	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Other	1-5 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	56-60	White	Yes	Republican	Student Affairs	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	41-45	White	Yes	Republican	Campus Facilities	6-10 years	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Academics	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	46-50	White	Yes	Republican	Analytics and Data Support	15+ years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	60+	White	Yes	Republican	Marketing	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	51-55	White	Yes	Republican	Enrollment Management	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes

Male	26-30	White	Yes		Libertarian	Enrollment Management	Less than 1 year	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	51-55	White	Yes		Republican	Enrollment Management	6-10 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes		Republican	Other	1-5 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	30-35	White	Yes		Libertarian	Other	6-10 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes		Republican	Other	Less than 1 year	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	51-55	White	Yes		Republican	Other	10-15 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	46-50	White	Yes		Republican	Other	10-15 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	30-35	White	Yes		Republican	Analytics and Data Support	6-10 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes		Independent	Other	Less than 1 year	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	26-30	Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Yes		Independent	Enrollment Management	Less than 1 year	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	30-35	Hispanic or Latino	Yes		Republican	Academics	6-10 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes		Republican	Other	Less than 1 year	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes		Libertarian	Enrollment Management	1-5 years	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Female	41-45	White	Yes		Republican	Academics	10-15 years	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	51-55	White	Yes		Republican	Other	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	26-30	White	Yes		Other	Academics	10-15 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	26-30	White	No	Canada	Independent	Analytics and Data Support	1-5 years	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	60+	White	Yes		Independent	Athletics	15+ years	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Male	30-35	White	Yes		Republican	Other	10-15 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes		Independent	Other	Less than 1 year	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	30-35	White	Yes		Republican	Academics	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes		Republican	Enrollment Management	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes

Male	46-50	White	Yes	Republican	Academics	1-5 years	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	51-55	White	Yes	Republican	Other	1-5 years	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	Hispanic or Latino	Yes	Republican	Finance	Less than 1 year	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	26-30	White	Yes	Other	Academics	Less than 1 year	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Academics	Less than 1 year	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	36-40	White	Yes	Republican	Analytics and Data Support	10-15 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	41-45	White	Yes	Other	Academics	1-5 years	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	36-40	White	Yes	Libertarian	Other	1-5 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Libertarian	Finance	1-5 years	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Male	30-35	White	Yes	Libertarian	Other	1-5 years	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	30-35	White	Yes	Republican	Academics	10-15 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	36-40	White	Yes	Republican	Athletics	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	46-50	White	Yes	Republican	Finance	1-5 years	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	46-50	White	Yes	Republican	Academics	1-5 years	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	26-30	White	Yes	Republican	Other	Less than 1 year	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	46-50	White	Yes	Republican	Other	15+ years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	46-50	White	Yes	Republican	Other	6-10 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Independent	Other	Less than 1 year	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	26-30	White	Yes	Republican	Other	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Other	1-5 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	56-60	White	Yes	Republican	Academics	10-15 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Athletics	Less than 1 year	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	36-40	White	Yes	Republican	Other	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes

Female	21-25	White	Yes		Republican	Other	Less than 1 year	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes		Independent	Student Affairs	1-5 years	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes		Libertarian	Other	Less than 1 year	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes		Republican	Academics	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	51-55	White	Yes		Republican	Other	6-10 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Male	26-30	White	Yes		Libertarian	Other	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	41-45	White	Yes		Republican	Other	10-15 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes		Other	Academics	Less than 1 year	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Male	26-30	White	Yes		Republican	Other	6-10 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	26-30	White	Yes		Republican	Other	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes		Independent	Academics	Less than 1 year	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	36-40	White	Yes		Republican	Student Affairs	1-5 years	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	26-30	White	Yes		Libertarian	Athletics	6-10 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	26-30	Asian	No	South Korea	Republican	Other	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	30-35	White	Yes		Republican	Other	Less than 1 year	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Male	30-35	White	Yes		Republican	Enrollment Management	6-10 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Female	51-55	White	Yes		Republican	Marketing	1-5 years	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	46-50	White	Yes		Republican	Marketing	10-15 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes		Republican	Analytics and Data Support	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	30-35	White	Yes		Republican	Other	6-10 years	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Female	46-50	White	Yes		Republican	Other	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	26-30	Hispanic or Latino	Yes		Republican	Other	1-5 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes		Libertarian	Analytics and Data Support	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes

Male	36-40	White	Yes	Libertarian	Other	1-5 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	26-30	White	Yes	Libertarian	Academics	1-5 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Other	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	30-35	White	Yes	Republican	Other	1-5 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Libertarian	Other	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	26-30	White	Yes	Republican	Enrollment Management	1-5 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	30-35	White	Yes	Republican	Academics	10-15 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	Hispanic or Latino	Yes	Republican	Campus Facilities	6-10 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Libertarian	Other	Less than 1 year	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	26-30	White	Yes	Republican	Enrollment Management	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	36-40	Other	Yes	Republican	Academics	6-10 years	Yes	Yes	No		Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Other	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Independent	Academics	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	26-30	White	Yes	Libertarian	Enrollment Management	1-5 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Other	Less than 1 year	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Athletics	1-5 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	26-30	White	Yes	Other	Enrollment Management	6-10 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	30-35	White	Yes	Republican	Finance	10-15 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	26-30	Other	Yes	Republican	Campus Facilities	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	46-50	White	Yes	Republican	Other	1-5 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Other	Less than 1 year	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	26-30	White	Yes	Republican	Enrollment Management	1-5 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	30-35	White	Yes	Libertarian	Other	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	36-40	White	Yes	Republican	Enrollment Management	1-5 years	No	No	No	No	Yes

Male	26-30	White	Yes	Republican	Student Affairs	1-5 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Enrollment Management	1-5 years	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	51-55	White	Yes	Republican	Other	15+ years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	46-50	White	Yes	Independent	Other	1-5 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	36-40	White	Yes	Independent	Other	1-5 years	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	26-30	White	Yes	Republican	Human Resources	Less than 1 year	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	Asian	Yes	Libertarian	Finance	1-5 years	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	30-35	White	Yes	Republican	Enrollment Management	6-10 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	36-40	White	Yes	Republican	Academics	1-5 years	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	26-30	White	Yes	Independent	Other	Less than 1 year	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	46-50	White	Yes	Republican	Other	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Academics	Less than 1 year	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	26-30	White	Yes	Republican	Other	1-5 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	26-30	White	Yes	Republican	Academics	1-5 years	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	60+	White	Yes	Republican	Student Affairs	15+ years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	26-30	White	Yes	Independent	Other	1-5 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Other	Other	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	30-35	White	Yes	Republican	Other	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	30-35	White	Yes	Republican	Enrollment Management	10-15 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	36-40	Other	Yes	Republican	Finance	15+ years	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	56-60	White	Yes	Republican	Enrollment Management	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	41-45	White	Yes	Republican	Other	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	51-55	White	Yes	Republican	Athletics	1-5 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Male	26-30	White	Yes	Independent	Enrollment Management	1-5 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	26-30	White	Yes	Republican	Athletics	1-5 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Independent	Finance	Less than 1 year	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	30-35	White	Yes	Republican	Enrollment Management	6-10 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	30-35	White	Yes	Libertarian	Enrollment Management	1-5 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	56-60	White	Yes	Independent	Academics	6-10 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	26-30	White	Yes	Republican	Finance	6-10 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Independent	Academics	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Athletics	1-5 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	30-35	White	Yes	Libertarian	Marketing	6-10 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Finance	1-5 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	26-30	White	Yes	Republican	Academics	1-5 years	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	51-55	White	Yes	Republican	Academics	1-5 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	30-35	White	Yes	Libertarian	Other	1-5 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	30-35	White	Yes	Independent	Other	6-10 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	30-35	White	Yes	Libertarian	Other	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	51-55	White	Yes	Republican	Other	1-5 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	30-35	White	Yes	Republican	Student Affairs	6-10 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	36-40	White	Yes	Republican	Athletics	10-15 years	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	51-55	White	Yes	Republican	Academics	10-15 years	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Other	1-5 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	30-35	White	Yes	Independent	Enrollment Management	Less than 1 year	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	30-35	White	Yes	Republican	Academics	10-15 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	26-30	White	Yes	Republican	Finance	6-10 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes

Male	41-45	Other	Yes	Republican	Analytics and Data Support	Less than 1 year	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Academics	1-5 years	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Libertarian	Other	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	30-35	White	Yes	Libertarian	Other	10-15 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	41-45	White	Yes	Independent	Athletics	15+ years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	30-35	White	Yes	Republican	Athletics	10-15 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	41-45	White	Yes	Republican	Other	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	26-30	Other	Yes	Other	Other	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	26-30	White	Yes	Independent	Other	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	51-55	White	Yes	Republican	Other	10-15 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	Asian	Yes	Libertarian	Other	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	60+	White	Yes	Libertarian	Other	1-5 years	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Female	30-35	White	Yes	Republican	Academics	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Independent	Other	1-5 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	36-40	White	Yes	Republican	Finance	1-5 years	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	30-35	White	Yes	Libertarian	Other	10-15 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Libertarian	Finance	1-5 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	26-30	White	Yes	Republican	Other	1-5 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Other	Less than 1 year	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	30-35	White	Yes	Republican	Student Affairs	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Other	Less than 1 year	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	26-30	White	Yes	Republican	Other	Less than 1 year	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	51-55	White	Yes	Republican	Other	1-5 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Libertarian	Other	1-5 years	No	No	No	No	Yes

Female	26-30	White	Yes	Republican	Other	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Other	1-5 years	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	30-35	White	Yes	Republican	Analytics and Data Support	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	41-45	White	Yes	Republican	Academics	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Finance	Less than 1 year	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	46-50	White	Yes	Republican	Academics	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	46-50	White	Yes	Libertarian	Academics	1-5 years	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	60+	White	Yes	Republican	Other	10-15 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	26-30	White	Yes	Libertarian	Student Affairs	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Marketing	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	30-35	White	Yes	Republican	Academics	10-15 years	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	36-40	White	Yes	Republican	Other	10-15 years	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Other	Academics	1-5 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	51-55	White	Yes	Republican	Other	Less than 1 year	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	51-55	White	Yes	Independent	Other	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	30-35	White	Yes	Republican	Academics	6-10 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	36-40	Other	Yes	Independent	Other	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	36-40	White	Yes	Republican	Other	6-10 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	26-30	White	Yes	Republican	Other	1-5 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	41-45	White	Yes	Republican	Analytics and Data Support	15+ years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	51-55	White	Yes	Republican	Other	10-15 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	46-50	White	Yes	Republican	Academics	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	30-35	White	Yes	Republican	Other	6-10 years	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	Hispanic or Latino	Yes	Libertarian	Other	1-5 years	No	No	No	No	Yes

Female	51-55	White	Yes	Republican	Enrollment Management	6-10 years	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Academics	Less than 1 year	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	30-35	White	Yes	Republican	Student Affairs	1-5 years	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Male	36-40	White	Yes	Republican	Athletics	6-10 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	46-50	White	Yes	Republican	Other	6-10 years	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	46-50	White	Yes	Republican	Finance	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	26-30	White	Yes	Libertarian	Other	Less than 1 year	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	26-30	White	Yes	Libertarian	Other	1-5 years	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Libertarian	Other	1-5 years	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	30-35	White	Yes	Republican	Student Affairs	10-15 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Other	Less than 1 year	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	26-30	White	Yes	Republican	Enrollment Management	Less than 1 year	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	30-35	White	Yes	Republican	Enrollment Management	6-10 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	26-30	White	Yes	Republican	Other	1-5 years	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	26-30	White	Yes	Republican	Academics	1-5 years	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	56-60	White	Yes	Republican	Finance	6-10 years	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	51-55	White	Yes	Republican	Other	6-10 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Other	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Other	Other	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	46-50	White	Yes	Republican	Analytics and Data Support	15+ years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Libertarian	Academics	1-5 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	26-30	White	Yes	Independent	Analytics and Data Support	6-10 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	51-55	White	Yes	Republican	Marketing	Less than 1 year	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Finance	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes

Female	41-45	White	Yes	Republican	Other	1-5 years	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	26-30	White	Yes	Independent	Academics	1-5 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	30-35	White	Yes	Republican	Other	6-10 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	26-30	White	Yes	Libertarian	Enrollment Management	6-10 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	30-35	White	Yes	Republican	Finance	1-5 years	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Female	30-35	White	Yes	Independent	Academics	6-10 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	36-40	White	Yes	Republican	Academics	10-15 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	46-50	White	Yes	Republican	Athletics	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	56-60	White	Yes	Republican	Other	6-10 years	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Other	Less than 1 year	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	26-30	White	Yes	Independent	Other	6-10 years	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Other	Less than 1 year	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Male	41-45	White	Yes	Republican	Other	15+ years	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	30-35	White	Yes	Libertarian	Finance	6-10 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	36-40	Black or African American	Yes	Other	Other	10-15 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	26-30	White	Yes	Republican	Other	Less than 1 year	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	30-35	White	Yes	Republican	Other	6-10 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	36-40	White	Yes	Republican	Student Affairs	10-15 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	30-35	White	Yes	Republican	Enrollment Management	1-5 years	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Female	26-30	White	Yes	Republican	Finance	6-10 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	30-35	White	Yes	Libertarian	Finance	1-5 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Libertarian	Finance	1-5 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Male	26-30	White	Yes	Independent	Academics	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	30-35	White	Yes	Libertarian	Other	6-10 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Independent	Other	Less than 1 year	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	46-50	Hispanic or Latino	Yes	Independent	Finance	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	30-35	White	Yes	Republican	Academics	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Finance	Less than 1 year	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Male	26-30	White	Yes	Independent	Finance	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	51-55	White	Yes	Republican	Academics	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Marketing	1-5 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	26-30	White	Yes	Republican	Academics	Less than 1 year	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Female	41-45	White	Yes	Other	Other	Less than 1 year	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Female	26-30	White	Yes	Republican	Academics	Less than 1 year	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	30-35	White	Yes	Republican	Other	1-5 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	46-50	White	Yes	Republican	Other	6-10 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	30-35	White	Yes	Republican	Other	1-5 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Other	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	60+	White	Yes	Republican	Other	15+ years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	51-55	White	Yes	Republican	Other	1-5 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	56-60	White	Yes	Republican	Academics	1-5 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	26-30	White	Yes	Libertarian	Other	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	26-30	White	Yes	Libertarian	Campus Facilities	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	26-30	White	Yes	Republican	Other	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	46-50	White	Yes	Republican	Academics	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes

Male	51-55	White	Yes	Republican	Other	Less than 1 year	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Female	51-55	White	Yes	Republican	Finance	6-10 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	56-60	White	Yes	Republican	Other	1-5 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Other	1-5 years	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	36-40	White	Yes	Libertarian	Other	10-15 years	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Female	41-45	White	Yes	Republican	Athletics	15+ years	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Male	56-60	White	Yes	Republican	Other	1-5 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	30-35	White	Yes	Republican	Analytics and Data Support	6-10 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	36-40	Other	Yes	Other	Other	6-10 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Independent	Marketing	1-5 years	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Academics	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	56-60	White	Yes	Republican	Academics	15+ years	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Academics	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	26-30	White	Yes	Republican	Academics	1-5 years	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Male	36-40	White	Yes	Libertarian	Other	1-5 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	51-55	White	Yes	Republican	Enrollment Management	6-10 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	26-30	White	Yes	Republican	Enrollment Management	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	26-30	White	Yes	Republican	Enrollment Management	1-5 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	56-60	White	Yes	Republican	Academics	6-10 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	26-30	White	Yes	Republican	Analytics and Data Support	10-15 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Enrollment Management	Less than 1 year	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Other	1-5 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Independent	Enrollment Management	Less than 1 year	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Marketing	Less than 1 year	Yes	No	No	No	Yes

Male	21-25	White	Yes	Independent	Enrollment Management	Less than 1 year	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Enrollment Management	Less than 1 year	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	30-35	White	Yes	Independent	Other	6-10 years	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Male	26-30	White	Yes	Republican	Marketing	6-10 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	51-55	White	Yes	Republican	Academics	Less than 1 year	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	26-30	White	Yes	Other	Other	6-10 years	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Male	51-55	White	Yes	Republican	Finance	10-15 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	30-35	White	Yes	Republican	Enrollment Management	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	30-35	White	Yes	Independent	Finance	6-10 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	60+	White	Yes	Republican	Academics	6-10 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	46-50	White	Yes	Republican	Enrollment Management	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	60+	White	Yes	Republican	Other	1-5 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Male	30-35	White	Yes	Republican	Student Affairs	10-15 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Libertarian	Finance	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Enrollment Management	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	26-30	White	Yes	Other	Enrollment Management	1-5 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	56-60	White	Yes	Republican	Academics	10-15 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Libertarian	Academics	Less than 1 year	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Female	36-40	White	Yes	Republican	Academics	10-15 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	36-40	White	Yes	Independent	Other	1-5 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	30-35	Black or African American	Yes	Republican	Other	1-5 years	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Enrollment Management	Less than 1 year	Yes	No	No	No	Yes

Male	46-50	White	Yes	Libertarian	Student Affairs	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	41-45	White	Yes	Republican	Athletics	1-5 years	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Male	26-30	White	Yes	Other	Other	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	41-45	White	Yes	Republican	Enrollment Management	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Other	Less than 1 year	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	51-55	White	Yes	Republican	Other	6-10 years	Yes	No	No	No	Unsure
Male	36-40	White	Yes	Republican	Academics	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Unsure
Male	36-40	White	Yes	Republican	Analytics and Data Support	6-10 years	Yes	No	No	No	Unsure
Male	26-30	White	Yes	Independent	Academics	6-10 years	Yes	No	No	No	Unsure
Male	36-40	Hispanic or Latino	Yes	Libertarian	Other	6-10 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Unsure
Female	46-50	White	Yes	Independent	Other	1-5 years	No	No	No	No	Unsure
Female	56-60	White	Yes	Republican	Other	1-5 years	Yes	Yes	No	No	Unsure
Female	56-60	White	Yes	Republican	Analytics and Data Support	6-10 years	Yes	No	No	No	Unsure
Male	46-50	White	Yes	Other	Other	1-5 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Unsure
Male	26-30	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Yes	Other	Other	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Unsure
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Independent	Academics	6-10 years	Yes	No	No	No	Unsure

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Male	30-35	White	Yes		Republican	Other	10-15 years	No	No	No	No	U n s u r e
Male	21-25	White	Yes		Libertarian	Other	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	U n s u r e
Male	46-50	White	Yes		Independent	Other	1-5 years	No	No	No	No	U n s u r e
Female	26-30	Black or African American	Yes		Other	Enrollment Management	Less than 1 year	No	No	No	No	U n s u r e
Male	30-35	White	Yes		Republican	Other	1-5 years	Yes	Yes	No	No	U n s u r e
Female	26-30	White	Yes		Republican	Other	1-5 years	No	No	No	No	U n s u r e
Male	21-25	White	Yes		Other	Other	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	U n s u r e
Female	60+	White	Yes		Republican	Academics	6-10 years	Yes	No	No	No	U n s u r e
Female	26-30	Hispanic or Latino	Yes		Republican	Academics	1-5 years	No	No	No	No	U n s u r e
Male	26-30	White	Yes		Republican	Student Affairs	6-10 years	Yes	No	No	No	U n s u r e
Male	26-30	White	Yes		Independent	Marketing	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	U n s u r e
Female	30-35	White	Yes		Republican	Academics	1-5 years	No	No	No	No	U n s u r e
Female	21-25	White	Yes		Independent	Other	Less than 1 year	Yes	No	No	No	U n s u r e

Female	26-30	White	Yes	Democrat	Enrollment Management	1-5 years	No	No	No	No	Unsure
Male	30-35	White	Yes	Republican	Enrollment Management	10-15 years	Yes	No	No	No	Unsure
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Academics	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	Unsure
Female	26-30	Black or African American	Yes	Independent	Other	1-5 years	No	No	No	No	Unsure
Female	30-35	White	Yes	Other	Other	6-10 years	Yes	No	No	No	Unsure
Male	26-30	White	Yes	Republican	Other	1-5 years	No	No	No	No	Unsure
Female	26-30	White	Yes	Independent	Enrollment Management	6-10 years	Yes	No	No	No	Unsure
Female	26-30	White	Yes	Republican	Academics	6-10 years	No	No	No	No	Unsure
Male	26-30	White	Yes	Independent	Academics	Less than 1 year	No	No	No	No	Unsure
Female	51-55	White	Yes	Independent	Marketing	6-10 years	Yes	Yes	No	No	Unsure
Female	26-30	Hispanic or Latino	Yes	Republican	Academics	1-5 years	No	No	No	No	Unsure
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Other	Less than 1 year	No	No	No	No	Unsure
Female	26-30	White	Yes	Republican	Enrollment Management	1-5 years	No	No	No	No	Unsure
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Independent	Other	Less than 1 year	No	No	No	No	Unsure

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Male	46-50	White	Yes		Other	Finance	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	U ns ur e
Female	56-60	White	Yes		Repub lican	Human Resources	6-10 years	Yes	Yes	No	No	U ns ur e
Female	26-30	White	Yes		Democrat	Enrollment Management	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	U ns ur e
Male	60+	White	Yes		Repub lican	Athletics	15+ years	Yes	No	No	No	U ns ur e
Male	30-35	White	Yes		Repub lican	Academics	6-10 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	U ns ur e
Female	41-45	White	Yes		Repub lican	Athletics	10-15 years	No	No	No	No	U ns ur e
Male	30-35	White	Yes		Repub lican	Campus Facilities	1-5 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	U ns ur e
Female	21-25	White	No	Canada	Repub lican	Academics	1-5 years	No	No	No	No	U ns ur e
Female	21-25	White	Yes		Repub lican	Athletics	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	U ns ur e
Male	26-30	White	Yes		Indep enden t	Marketing	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	U ns ur e
Male	51-55	America n Indian or Alaskan Native	Yes		Indep enden t	Other	10-15 years	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	U ns ur e
Female	30-35	White	Yes		Indep enden t	Other	10-15 years	No	No	No	No	U ns ur e
Male	36-40	White	Yes		Democrat	Other	10-15 years	No	No	No	No	N o
Female	21-25	White	Yes		Democrat	Academics	1-5 years	No	No	No	No	N o

Male	30-35	White	Yes	Libertarian	Other	10-15 years	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Female	21-25	Hispanic or Latino	Yes	Independent	Other	1-5 years	No	No	No	No	No
Female	60+	White	Yes	Republican	Other	15+ years	Yes	No	No	No	No
Male	21-25	Black or African American	Yes	Democrat	Finance	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	No
Female	51-55	White	Yes	Independent	Other	Less than 1 year	Yes	No	No	No	No
Male	36-40	White	Yes	Libertarian	Athletics	6-10 years	Yes	No	No	No	No
Female	26-30	White	Yes	Independent	Other	Less than 1 year	Yes	No	No	No	No
Female	30-35	Hispanic or Latino	Yes	Democrat	Academics	10-15 years	No	No	No	No	No
Female	30-35	White	Yes	Independent	Enrollment Management	6-10 years	No	No	No	No	No
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Other	Other	1-5 years	No	No	No	No	No
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Independent	Student Affairs	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	No
Male	26-30	White	Yes	Republican	Other	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	No
Female	26-30	White	Yes	Republican	Student Affairs	6-10 years	Yes	No	No	No	No
Male	30-35	White	Yes	Other	Analytics and Data Support	10-15 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Other	Finance	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	No
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Democrat	Enrollment Management	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	No
Female	26-30	White	Yes	Independent	Other	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	No
Male	30-35	White	Yes	Independent	Other	Less than 1 year	Yes	No	No	No	No
Female	21-25	Hispanic or Latino	Yes	Libertarian	Enrollment Management	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	No
Female	41-45	White	Yes	Independent	Other	1-5 years	No	No	No	No	No

Male	30-35	White	Yes	Independent	Athletics	6-10 years	No	No	No	No	No
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Independent	Student Affairs	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	No
Female	30-35	White	Yes	Independent	Athletics	6-10 years	No	No	No	No	No
Female	26-30	White	Yes	Democrat	Academics	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	No
Male	26-30	Black or African American	Yes	Independent	Student Affairs	6-10 years	Yes	No	No	No	No
Male	26-30	White	Yes	Republican	Other	6-10 years	Yes	No	No	No	No
Male	41-45	White	Yes	Republican	Other	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	No
Male	30-35	White	Yes	Democrat	Other	10-15 years	No	No	No	No	No
Female	26-30	White	Yes	Democrat	Other	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	No
Male	30-35	White	Yes	Republican	Student Affairs	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	No
Female	26-30	White	Yes	Independent	Academics	6-10 years	Yes	No	No	No	No
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Democrat	Campus Facilities	Less than 1 year	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Independent	Other	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	No
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Independent	Academics	1-5 years	No	No	No	No	No
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Other	Marketing	Less than 1 year	Yes	No	No	No	No
Female	21-25	Black or African American	Yes	Independent	Enrollment Management	1-5 years	No	No	No	No	No
Male	26-30	White	Yes	Other	Campus Facilities	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	No
Female	51-55	White	Yes	Democrat	Other	Less than 1 year	No	No	No	No	No
Male	46-50	White	Yes	Republican	Other	1-5 years	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
Male	30-35	White	Yes	Democrat	Athletics	6-10 years	Yes	No	No	No	No
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Democrat	Other	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	No

Male	21-25	White	Yes	Independent	Other	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	No
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Independent	Other	Less than 1 year	Yes	No	No	No	No
Female	26-30	White	Yes	Democrat	Enrollment Management	1-5 years	Yes	No	No	No	No

APPENDIX R: Staff Survey Open-Ended Answers

For Concealed Carry Policy

<p>A policy that forbids the carrying of firearms will only impact law abiding individuals. Those that wish to cause harm to others to the extent that they would shoot someone, do not care about whether or not the firearm is allowed on campus. They are shooting people! Their willingness to follow the law or policies should be clear.</p> <p>Therefore, LU's policy simply affords law abiding and approved individuals the opportunity and ability to defend themselves effectively should the need arise.</p>
<p>I feel more secure knowing that my fellow classmates (when I was on campus) and my fellow co-workers can be prepared to defend my school/workplace if the need arises.</p>
<p>I believe equipping and training students/staff/faculty on the proper firearm protocols combined with training such as CRASE may aid the campus in the event of an emergency.</p>
<p>As a former military trained infantry officer and department of justice department trained firearms instructor, personal protection specialist, and former leader in counterterrorism, I believe I have superior judgment, training, and maturity to add as a supplementary force to protect and preserve life should a potentially hostile situation present itself to those I work with and myself.</p>
<p>Simply knowing that there is a chance that they will be taken down by a CC member if they start shooting on campus serves as a deterrent to an active shooter that would cause us harm.</p>
<p>I think that if good citizens have guns. it not only helps keep those who are thinking about doing something stupid accountable as well as help stop a threat before anything could happen.</p>
<p>The unknown factor of who might be armed or not.</p>
<p>Being able to carry concealed weapons on campus allows students, faculty and/or staff a safer environment by providing them the tools necessary should an emergency arise. While it may take an extended period of time for an officer to arrive on campus at a location where an emergency is occurring, an individual who is carrying on campus, is trained in how to use their weapon, and is already at the scene can respond faster if needed.</p>
<p>For the record, I only believe this for faculty/staff. As I believe these individuals have a higher sense of responsibility and maturity than students. I do not believe that students having concealed carry increases security.</p>
<p>As for staff/faculty, I believe they are always around campus in case something was to happen, and I believe that they are mature and trained enough to have that responsibility</p>
<p>I believe educated and responsible people with guns are more aware of their surroundings, they are not know carriers of guns unless a situation arises that a firearm must be drawn and a first responder to their selves and everyone else's safety.</p>
<p>I believe that criminals are deterred from committing violent crimes on a campus where they know people are legally permitted to carry guns. The problem of violent crime in this country has increased overall since 1960. In 1960 there were 288,460 violent crimes and the population was 179,323,175. In 2017 there were 1,283,220 violent crimes with a population of 325,719,178. On a percentage of population basis, this is an increase of 2.5 times. Gun ownership, however, is at a 40 year low. I believe that this is a strong indication that guns are not the problem.</p>

<p>Criminals are less likely to commit crime or other atrocities in a place that they can not and will not be able to know where an armed response may come from. Uniformed police and security are easily identified and avoided whereas the general populace with concealed firearms cannot be identified so easily.</p>
<p>Training and safety are paramount and I feel there still needs to be follow up on continued training although I recognize this would be difficult. This being said, the process follows proper safety protocol It is difficult to account and plan for human reaction.</p>
<p>The policy acts as another safe guard for those on campus as it requires those who wish to conceal carry to have been through the proper channels per the Commonwealth of Virginia.</p>
<p>I believe that, given the dual vetting by both the State licensing board and LUPD, a proper evaluation of a person's ability to properly wield a concealed weapon has been determined. My belief lies more in the LUPD vetting process rather than the State's. I believe individuals with concealed carry permits have been found to utilize restraint, wisdom and insight as to when a weapon should or should not be drawn. I also believe that the threat of immediate and unknown retribution assists in staying an unmerited and unwanted attack whether planned or unplanned so that these individuals - should the need arise - are ready and willing to not only defend themselves, but will also come to the assistance and defense of others as they are able.</p>
<p>In an instance of an active shooter, people generally will call the police who will arrive with guns to protect them. If more people were concealed carry permit holders, they could effectively address the situation without wasting valuable time in waiting for the armed police to arrive. The amount of time spent waiting for armed police often determines the extent of the carnage...if you mitigate that delay, you mitigate the casualties.</p>
<p>I think the word is out that L.U. is an armed campus. This would give would-be active shooters or rapeists cause to think twice before trying anything violent.</p>
<p>Because if an incident were to occur on campus there would be individuals ready and able to defend other unarmed citizens. Knowing that there is a policy to allow people to carry also would be a deter ant for someone will ill intent to at least think twice before trying to come onto campus because a mass shooting campaign would be much harder to carry out.</p>
<p>As a LU employee, I believe that if faced with an active shooter situation or an individual attack on campus or elsewhere, it would be important to be able to defend myself and others. Also, if a would-be attacker is aware that there are other individuals on campus that carry, they would be less likely to target LU. I also believe it is my constitutional right as a US citizen to be able to bear arms and defend myself and others in case of a threat.</p>
<p>With how many physical buildings LU owns, including it's off campus properties, such as the downtown central receiving, the old nationwide building, Snowflex, med school, aviation, camp hideaway, and so on, it would be impossible for LUPD to have an armed and effective presence at all locations during all hours of operation. Allowing a concealed carry policy gives all locations on or off campus a better chance of an effective response should someone intend evil.Students and staff do not have to wait for an officer and however long the response time will be while evil can have it's way in the meantime unchallenged.</p>
<p>deterrent effect and ability to defend yourself</p>
<p>Allowing responsible people to carry a weapon on campus increases security due to more people having to ability to intervene a threat if campus police are not around or have not arrived yet.</p>
<p>It creates an environment where there is more resistance to terror and illegal activity as there are "Minutemen" if you will station across the campus within classrooms and offices.</p>

I will choose to quote the second amendment: "A well regulated Militia, being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear Arms shall not be infringed."
One, we have the right to self-defense and the defense of others should an active shooter come on Campus, and two, when it is publicized that Liberty is a concealed-carry facility, someone looking for "soft" targets just may think twice about coming here.
Quicker response time than waiting for police to arrive on the scene.
All that is necessary for evil for evil to triumph is that good men do nothing. - Edmund Burke
People who carry concealed legally are overwhelmingly average people who desire to protect themselves and those they love. They don't look for fights, but will defend if pressed. Having a weapon allows that individual to do what is necessary to defeat evil.
People who carry concealed are on-the-scene first responders whose reaction time is measured in seconds, unlike the the best of police forces, which are measured in minutes. Time is everything in a deadly encounter, and when an evil person comes to do harm, they must be stopped as soon as possible.
In the event of an active shooting, members of the campus community will have the ability to defend themselves.
It discourages people from being threatening toward others because there will almost always be someone around with a firearm. Not everyone is trained in firearms like the military of police force, so people who conceal carry may not use them as carefully as those with more training. However, the fact is that those people are far less common than people with a lot of training and practice, and everyone with a license is more aware/careful than anyone without a license, and people without a license are more likely to be the one causing the issue.
In the event of a threat or attack, having a weapon is a much surer way to stop a perpetrator.
.
I believe the perceived amount of guns on campus reduces the incentive of a threat and would help eliminate a threat to the safety of our campus. I also believe the lack of an incident thus far on our campus is evidence of the policies security and safety.
I believe having the right to carry a firearm promotes security and safety because of the increasingly high number of shootings at public places, namely schools, in the past 10 years. If there were a large number of students, staff, and faculty participating in this privilege, there is a higher likelihood that a shooter with intentions to harm innocent civilians would not be as willing to commit the crime because of knowledge that there would be opposition to him or her. Allowing larger groups of people to carry also ensures that there would be more people to overtake a shooter if anything ever took place.
Giving a person the power to protect him or herself is a right, and a well-deserved one.
Even with many LUPD officers patrolling the campus, they will not be able to immediately respond to dangerous threats at all times. Conceal Carrying individuals have the element of surprise in order to take down dangerous threats. I believe that the fact that Liberty openly advertises the existence of the Conceal Carry policy is likely to deter potential violent attacks as well, because criminals don't usually want to commit crimes where they think they could get shot by a conceal-carrying bystander.
an active shooter would be countered faster

There are more people ready to react if a situation arises.
In the event of an active-shooter situation, emergency personnel are often unable to arrive until after a majority of the damage has already been done. Individuals who have completed the required steps to obtain a concealed carry permit have been vetted as responsible gun owners and may be able to assist in protecting themselves and others from an active shooter.
The policy serves as a deterrent to those who might seek to do harm by letting them know that the campus is not a gun free zone. They may be met with deadly force by non-law enforcement personnel. It also allows individuals to be responsible for their own safety rather than wholly dependent on law enforcement. In general, I feel safer in a well armed working environment than in a disarmed environment.
if an incident were to happen on campus there would be someone that could respond immediately
It enables LUPD and leadership to have a record of who has a carry and conceal. Which seems safer than schools that do not know who has a weapon and if they can legally carry it. It also allows for those on campus to be first responders to any incidents they are party to regarding terroristic and/or violent intentions of an individual coming on campus.
Schools are soft targets. Students should be able to defend themselves
People who have been awarded a concealed carry permit have completed a firearms safety course and have qualified with their weapon. LU PD mirrors this law. I also believe that the higher the probability of a person carrying a weapon concealed in an area, i.e. - on campus, then lowers the probability of crime in that area. Thus making campus safer.
Allowing eligible staff, students, and faculty to conceal carry gives individuals a powerful tool to protect themselves and others around them when others are attempting to cause physical or serious physical harm to others. Being a former law enforcement officer, I know that it may take several minutes before law enforcement can respond to an active threat. By allowing properly trained civilians to conceal carry a firearm, the damage and human loss inflicted can be greatly diminished.
Only those who want to protect people will bother to conceal carry. Making it against the rules doesn't stop someone who wants to harm others.
Those who wish to harm others will always look for those who are easiest to harm. The greater the odds an evil doer will be stopped in their tracks before they can do much, if any, harm, the less likely they are to attack. I've heard it said that when Hitler wanted to invade Switzerland in WWII, his generals heavily advised him to not do so, in part because the populace was so heavily armed. I believe having an armed campus helps ensure evil doers will be far less likely to target said campus over others. If a would-be mass shooter or hostage taker knows there's a good chance they'll be gunned down before they can accomplish anything, I believe most won't bother to attack at all. And if they do, whatever harm they do manage to inflict will be minimized due to the amount of armed people on campus being able to more quickly neutralize the threat. Yes, allowing everyone on campus to own a gun does mean more guns are easily available for someone to take, but criminals like mass shooters tend to plan out their attacks, meaning having guns on campus or not would do little to deter their acquisition of a weapon. And, although students, being more immature, might be likelier to commit criminal acts such as a crime of passion, I believe Liberty University being a Christian campus helps better ensure that most students coming to the university are psychologically sound and able to handle the responsibility of owning a weapon.

<p>With the rise in shootings in the US where even good Police response leaves too many dead and injured, having individuals within an organization armed allows for the potential for a faster resolution hopefully leading to less death and less injury. The public nature of LU's concealed carry policy also puts potential perpetrators on notice that LU is not a target rich environment.</p>
<p>Security is an idea that is strengthened by hope. There is the idea that if an unwanted, unplanned, dangerous event were to occur, then there is the hope that a number of faculty/staff/students that are prepared to respond will be able to protect those around them. We aren't safer because of guns. We are safer because there are people on campus enabled to protect LU community members around them.</p>
<p>Responsible gun owners are trained to help provide security and safety</p>
<p>The ability to protect yourself is a God given right. The screening allows LUPD to know who is carrying, this allows a level of security.</p>
<p>Lethal force is a deterrent. Even if a person was going to kill themselves after carrying out a mass shooting, they are less likely to do it in a place where they will kill less people.</p>
<p>Because the fact that no one knows who is carrying and who isn't makes people with bad intentions think twice before doing something to harm others. It also helps others know that if something were to happen, they know that someone in the vicinity may be able to take any necessary action.</p>
<p>It seems like a student has to go through a lot of vetting in order to be allowed to carry a weapon, and once they are accepted both by the state and by LUPD, even still they must have a safe that is provided by the university, hopefully guaranteeing that it is functional and effective.</p>
<p>The knowledge of widespread concealed carry on campus serves as a deterrent for would-be attackers. Having a knowledgeable, trained, and armed faculty, staff, and student body provides an additional "line of defense" to protect innocent lives.</p>
<p>If someone who is mentally unstable, disgruntled, angry, etc. and wished to do harm to an individual or do harm on a larger scale, will find a way to bring a firearm to campus whether it is policy or not. I feel it provides a safer environment to allow other responsible citizens to legally (within policy) carry a firearm in order to protect themselves and others in harms way on campus should an incident occur.</p>
<p>It seems that places where concealed weapons are allowed, there is a lower instance of gun violence. A class is required before carrying a concealed weapon, which includes safety information. It isn't like people just buy a gun and carry it around - there are requirements.</p>
<p>It allows those who are trained and comfortable with handling a weapon to use it in an emergency situation.</p>
<p>If faculty, staff, or students on campus were ever in a situation where an individual or group of individuals were threatening the lives and/or safety of anyone on campus, then there would be many university-affiliated individuals who could neutralize or stall the threat until law enforcement could arrive with their own firearms.</p>
<p>A person seeking to do evil has no idea who is carrying a weapon and therefore isn't sure that he wouldn't be stopped if attempting to commit a shooting on campus. "Not Sure...Big Cure !"</p>
<p>Well it's simple. If I have a gun and know how to use it, I can then protect others that do not. Specially if anyone with any weapon comes on to campus with the intent to hurt people. Also</p>

<p>most people, that want to hurt people, go to places that guns are not allowed. Just cold hard facts.</p>
<p>When there are educated and smart individuals with guns, there is a lower amount of uneducated and careless people with guns. Why would I go into a home that I know is armed and accurate?</p>
<p>Every person has a natural right to defend themselves. The best way to defend oneself against a firearm is to use a firearm in turn. In order to carry concealed on campus you need training and education regarding carrying and utilizing a firearm. So, when you have a small, trained, anonymous body of people carrying a firearm, they are better able to defend themselves and those immediately around them from a legitimate threat. While it's not a guarantee, it at least provides an opportunity, instead of having only the opportunity to flee or hide, both of which leave one largely defenseless against attack. Additionally, there is a deterrent factor, in that a potential attacker will not know who may be able to shoot back at them, and may choose either not to carry out an attack at all, or do so elsewhere.</p>
<p>Firearms in the hands of responsible trained individuals can help prevent disastrous consequences when unstable harmful individuals come into possession of firearms.</p>
<p>I know if someone starts firing shots on campus they will be dealt a very rapid response (which deters a potential shooting). This lack of available response contributed to the large numbers of casualties during the VT (and multiple others) shooting many years ago.</p>
<p>I feel that if you have taken the proper course to obtain a permit to carry then you are responsible enough to know when to use your weapon. I have co-workers that carry and I am happy and comfortable to be sitting with them. I know that in case of a situation where there is an intruder with a gun, I am going under my cubicle if I can't get away and know they are able to handle the situation. I think it is also a deterrent to others knowing that Liberty has a concealed carry policy. Look at places that advertise they do not allow guns.</p>
<p>It increases individual liberty and lessens the dependency to rely on others to protect myself. The 2A is celebrated and protected at LU. I can't wait to get my concealed carry permit to create a safer and more secure environment for myself, coworkers, friends, students, and all others.</p>
<p>A concealed carry permit is not a document of pride. It should be one of protection. Knowing that others are carrying a weapon and that I can elect to do the same is comforting to me. It makes me feel safe that those who would like to carry on campus went through the steps and processes in order to make it a safer place.</p>
<p>It allows those familiar with firearms to be there when LUPD may not be able to be at the moment of an incident.</p>
<p>I believe it acts as both a deterrent and a comfort to those on campus.</p>
<p>I believe that just the fact that it is known across the country that Liberty allows and promotes concealed weapons, lessens the chance that someone will come to our campus to target us. I feel more comfortable knowing that someone in my office would be able to stop a shooter even before the police arrived, by having a gun on their person or in their desk.</p>

Mass shootings often happen in places where others are not allowed to carry. College campuses are a target, and Liberty in particular is a target. We do not hide who we are, and there are people and groups of people who want Christians (and infidels) to die. Taking guns out of the hands of law abiding citizens only helps the criminals.

the assumption is that those who do carry take a high level of responsibility and understand that having a gun or drawing a gun would make them a target in the event of a mass shooting or other type of threat. a person who stops the shooter with their legal weapon could get shot by police because police do not know who the shooter is, all they may see is that you have a gun in your hand. so it is not as simple as stopping the threat.

(there are cases where mass shootings happen on military bases and other places that allow guns)

In an active shooter situation, sometimes the safest option is to stop the shooter in their tracks. By allowing faculty, staff, and students to conceal carry this increases the chances that a threat to students can be eliminated as quickly as possible, thus preventing a large amount of students from being injured or killed.

The more trained, mature, and responsible gun owners with concealed carry permits on campus could potentially deter violent actors on campus, and stop a deadly situation from getting worse sooner, should one occur.

individuals are vetted and confirmed to determine if they are eligible to carry. Once approved, their allowance to carry provides a measure of safety in the event of an emergency or life-threatening situation.

Responsible, licensed gun carriers can help in an active shooter scenario.

The more trained, responsible gun owners in society the safer everyone will be. The only way to stop someone who is committed to killing others indiscriminately with a gun is with another gun. The faster another gun gets into the incident, the sooner the killer will be neutralized and the killing will stop.

More firearms readily available on campus serves as a deterrence to crime.

I believe that having good people that have been approved to carry a firearm are our first line of defense on this campus. The response time of a police officer isn't fast enough to save a life always. The more people we have carrying, the more likely we are to have someone readily available to stop a disaster from occurring.

Staff and faculty that have the ability to carry concealed weapons within a reasonable reach (if not on their person) will be the first line of defense in the event of an active shooter situation. I do not believe that should such an event ever occur, it will not be 'the Wild West' that opponents of this policy portray it to be.

By allowing the students, staff and faculty to carry on campus overall safety is increased because it allows individuals to protect themselves and others if an incident were to occur on campus.

With adequate training and protocols, this policy can create an atmosphere that better allows for self-defense in situations that would otherwise be life-threatening. This also supports the Avoid, Deny, Defend and CRASE training by allowing access to a force multiplier.

It does pose issues in regard to police response, but with correct and continuous training, LUPD can have the expertise to deal with this type of issue.

Finally, it creates an atmosphere where it is readily known that this campus is firearm-friendly,

and even encouraging the carrying of these firearms. This atmosphere acts as a preventative deterrent to dangerous situations.
Those around us that do carry are able to protect and defend quicker than police could respond.
Instead of being a target of unarmed university students and employees, we are known for our concealed carry allowance which helps deter potential attackers from choosing Liberty as a target.
My greater concern is for "soft targets." At Liberty a person with intent to do harm is more likely to be met with the same force. I believe this is a deterrent to the potential 'evildoer.'
In the event of a gunman on campus, a student or staff/faculty member could stop the gunman if LUPD was not nearby.
"The Only Thing Necessary for the Triumph of Evil is that Good Men Do Nothing."
I believe that the ability to protect ourselves and each other from a danger.
I do believe that concealed weapons are helpful in the sense of safety. If there were to be an attack on campus, many of those around the university would be able to defend themselves and others.
self defense
It allows more properly trained individuals to provide protection to the student, faculty, and staff body in the event of an attack by any group(s) or individual(s).
I have been involved in security. Deterrence is the number one defense against possible attacks from any source. LU making it known it is a concealed carry campus, if promoted properly acts as a deterrence.
If you tell those who wish to harm someone one that every could be a threat to them and there plan. And at any moment someone/anyone could pull a gun to stop them, I believe that will deter a vast amount of people, maybe not everyone but a majority.
The presence of a firearm in the hands of a competent and mature person can be used as a tool to protect oneself and individuals immediately around them. Research has shown that most active shooters surrender or commit suicide once they face the first sign of opposition or challenge. Should that situation arise it could likely be stopped before reaching a "mass" scale because of concealed carry on campus.
The presence of approved, regulated and registered weapons in an area in my opinion, will save lives when illegal or legal weapons in the hands of a individual intending to harm others appears. The responsiveness of attentive and aware civilians that are armed will be much faster and more efficient than that of emergency services.
Responsible, credentialed individuals who have been trained to carry a weapon help keep those who mean to do harm at bay. I believe this preventative measure is the main reason the policy increases security and safety across campus.
Removing legal guns from an area puts a target on that area as law abiding citizens are now defenseless. The rules only influence law abiding citizens. Non-law abiding people will carry wherever they want, however they want.
It ensures our organization is prepared for any unexpected situation that may occur.
Ability to protect oneself if necessary. Mitigation of risk exists when people know carrying is permitted.

<p>If people know Liberty allows faculty/staff to carry weaponry, it should deter potential criminals. People who have the thoughts of committing a shooting crime would break the "no weapons" policy if there was one.</p>
<p>If there is an active shooter on campus. Those who have been trained and who have weapons available will be able to help.</p>
<p>Good deterrent, I would think, for a potential bad actor to know there are many on campus who carry. The campus no longer becomes a safe-space to do damage without being confronted with lethal force, which could come from any direction, and not just clearly identified law-enforcement.</p>
<p>Liberty University is a prime target for mass shootings because of the type of institution that it is, the population, political bent, and religious character. In the event of such a shooting, having individuals that can defend the potential victims before law enforcement arrives would deter any potential shooters and decrease any potential casualty count.</p>
<p>Since LU is a carrying campus, it makes me feel more comfortable knowing that people around me that I trust are willing and able to use their license and weapon to protect and defend if there is a shooting situation that happens on campus.</p>
<p>People who have gone through the training have a respect and sense of responsibility for carrying a weapon that will allow them to perceive the seriousness of an incident and then to help those who may be a bit flustered if an incident should happen, as well as be able to quickly put a stop to an incident. Also, the knowledge that others are armed should be a hindrance to those who otherwise would find our campus a likely spot to make a statement.</p>
<p>I believe in allowing responsible and vetted adults the right to bear arms in order to protect themselves and those around them. That doesn't necessarily make things more safe nor does it make them more secure, but in the event of an emergency, I don't want my ability to protect myself, students, and coworkers diminished simply because I work on campus. I pray that that never becomes an issue, but even as good as the LUPD and their services are, they can not be everywhere all the time.</p>
<p>It allows us to defend ourselves in case of an emergency, and it also created an environment where someone is less likely to attack because they know it is a place where people do arm themselves.</p>
<p>I believe that the concealed carry policy increases security because if there were to be an active shooter or threat there would be several people able to intervene to protect themselves prior to it getting out of hand. Also, with the concealed carry policy being public info I think it deters threats because there would be opposition if the shooter/threat attempted to attack on campus. Shooters/threats want to do the most damage as fast as possible, attacking somewhere with numerous people that have concealed carries does not make for easy victims and large victim counts.</p>
<p>It allows the campus to have a show of force. Basically, someone would be deterred from committing a mass shooting here because they know that the resistance to their efforts would be great. They also know that they would not get as many victims because they would be confronted quickly by either police or bystanders. We are what the military calls a hard(er) target.</p>
<p>I think people should be able to protect themselves wherever they are; an environment that prohibits weapons is a place where an incident would be most devastating because people would not be able to respond and police cannot respond in an appropriate manner in time.</p>

It is a deterrent. An aggressor will be less likely to do something knowing a lethal consequence may occur.
Enemies to the campus have to consider that they can not be sure what resistance they will encounter when any qualified student could be carrying.
It allows for quicker response times to gun-related violence, i.e. Virginia Tech
I believe the police provides security because those who carry are approved by the processes of government, and further by LUPD. I also believe that easily found evidence supports the idea that a "no guns" sign creates a target for gun violence.
I believe this policy increases security and safety across campus because if there was ever to be an active shooter on campus and emergency responders were not on scene during the opening minutes, faculty, staff, or students would be able to provide protection and eliminate the threat.
The data is pretty clear that areas in which guns are more restricted or banned from make for better targets for mass shootings. Criminals are simply going to be less likely to commit violent crime, or any crime for that matter in a place where anyone could be potentially carrying a firearm for the purposes of self-defense.
It enable each individual to protect themselves against any person who threatens them
If individuals are able to conceal carry, they are able to better protect themselves and those around them in the case of an active shooter. Having individuals either conceal on their person or in a secured and locked container prohibit other individuals from using the weapon in an unauthorized and hazardous way.
LUPD cannot respond to every emergency situation within seconds like carrying a weapon can. Carrying a weapon not only deters crime, but helps provide the opportunity for a timely response should an emergency situation arise.
Security is limited. As long as the person in my office knows how to use the weapon they carry and are of sound mind, then I'm all for the extra protection.
The threat of violence can often be deterred because of possible resistance.
With students, faculty, and staff able to conceal carry, there is a greater possibility an active shooter can be taken down if a shooting takes place. Also, with the public knowing Liberty allows conceal carry becomes a deterrent for most that would want to do such harm.
As seen in the demonstration video, there may be situations where the emergency response team may not be able to get to the threat in time and allows others who carry weapons extinguish the situation. I hope to get my concealed carrier license soon and it will give me the ability to protect myself and others should the need arise.
I think that in the current political and social environment, there is a greater threat to the population that works/studies at the University. Having the knowledge that people I know and trust (coworkers) and those that I respect and look up to (supervisors and professors) have a means of defense makes me feel more secure. I believe an outside threat is less likely to attempt shooting at people who can shoot back.
I believe that people are less likely to commit a violent crime on a population that is capable of defending themselves with equal force to that being used against them.
Know that fellow staff members are equipped and trained using fire arms enhances the safety of us all in the event of a hostile situation on campus.
I believe there are more responsible citizens who carry guns legally, than there are of those who are unstable and are carrying them, legally or illegally. I actually feel safer knowing that they are allowed on campus, just in case there is one person that tries to do something.

When facilities / buildings have signs saying they are a Gun Free Zone, but do not have armed security where everyone goes through metal detectors and scanners like at airports or secure government facilities or businesses like BWXT Mt. Athos, you say to a potential law-breaker "I'm a soft target" which increases your risk of a mass shooting or other violence. Mentally ill people are looking for publicity and notoriety most times, so they the softer target. If you have an issue with the University or our Christian world view, then the soft target doesn't matter. In the end, most of these incidents end with a law enforcement bullet or a self-inflicted one, meaning a good guy with a gun vs. the bad guy with one. The more good guys with guns makes me feel safer, professional law enforcement or not.

More guns, more chance someone with a gun will be around in the event one is needed.

By allowing properly certified individuals to carry concealed firearms I believe that Liberty University allows students and workers to provide additional security to the school's campus.

Students/staff/faculty are able to arm themselves in case of an emergency.

In the event of an active shooter, it addresses the possibility that someone nearby will have the capability of stopping someone with ill intentions before they needlessly slaughter innocent people.

Immediate capability to mitigate a threat to those around me.

Property rights shall not be infringed by any government. Since your body and life is your property you should be able to defend it with whatever force you feel is necessary. Ideally there would be no laws dictating whether or not a person should/should not be able to carry a firearm. Liberty University is well within their rights to control who can and can not have a firearm since the campus is a private entity. However, I don't think the provisions go far enough. Gun safety should be taught as an elective course for students with the option of obtaining a CCP at the end (maybe they already do? I'm not a student). Since conceal carrying without a permit is a crime in-and-of itself, I find that the LUPD provision is redundant and serves no real purpose besides exposing the identities of those who can conceal. I believe this to be in direct contradiction of the purpose of the second amendment (akin to every other governmental law that infringes on the right to carry). Not saying that I do/do not believe in the Constitution or what it stands for, but I feel that if the university does believe in the constitution it should follow that example and allow lawful abiding citizens to carry in whatever fashion they desire pursuant to State/Federal law. Sadly I believe that the State/Federal laws regarding self-armament aren't very good either, as they serve to unfairly expose and track those who would otherwise be able to stand against the monolithic Federal government were it ever to impose some morally questionable laws or rules. All of this to say: Do I believe that the conceal carry policy on campus increases safety? Yes. Is it better than 99% of other college campuses? Absolutely. Do I think it is fair? No. Can it be better? Yes. By voluntarily becoming a member of the LU community in any capacity, you do so with the understanding that you waive your rights as a lawful gun owner, which I find very disingenuous. Never forget that a decent majority of the recent mass shootings occurred in "gun free zones" where only select few people are allowed to carry.

Carrying a firearm is a right that allows people to take responsibility for their own security. In taking this responsibility, they become more aware and, with proper training, are able to act in defense of those around them. Furthermore, the simple knowledge that a fair number of staff may be carrying is a strong deterrent to those who may have ill intent.

When safety procedures are followed and guns are handled properly, they help to protect and defend those who would otherwise be defenseless in life-threatening situations.

<p>Persons who are approved for CC would be known and approved by the university, thereby reducing incident risk. I also believe that a widely known CC program on campus deters untold number of potential incidents from occurring on this campus.</p>
<p>Although concealed carry policies can not prevent a live shooter event or personal attack, they do provide the opportunity for rapid response when such attacks occur. Even those who are not carrying firearms have the protection of licensed gun owners who can thwart or perhaps prevent a hostile incident and provide a bridge of safety between the initial occurrence and the arrival of police and security personnel.</p>
<p>If we had an active shooter event, the response time from the police would be much longer than it would be for one of our concealed carry employees to respond. I believe that having employees with weapons will help to protect concealed carry employees and reduce the amount of fatalities, and possibly take the shooter down before the police arrive.</p>
<p>I believe many individuals who request the permission to carrying a concealed weapon on campus also tend to be more informed on how to respond in an emergency situation. Should there be a shooter situation whereas someone who is carrying is forced to return fire, this also can save lives.</p>
<p>I believe that the current concealed carry policy has deterred some actors from attempting to carry out harm on the university. I was previously a Resident Assistant who served in the residence halls and thereby have some knowledge of the students who participate in this opportunity as well as the staff that participate in my current peer group. When the policy was released a close friend and I were concerned that students would not be mature in their approach to exercising their rights but I have found that the immature people are not willing to go through the approval process and those that are willing to go through the process tend to be very mature and level headed individuals. I do still have some concerns but I trust the process. I also think that the policy helps secure the offices that are away from campus. The River-Ridge Mall and Nationwide Drive locations would take a longer response time for LUPD and LPD than the main campus. As such, I support the rights of the employees to carry concealed weapons.</p>
<p>With it being a christian campus and with convocation being a weekly gathering of thousands of christians, it makes Liberty a big target.</p>
<p>With more responsible, licensed gun carriers on our campus, there is less of a chance that a shooter will first attempt anything on our campus, and if someone does attempt a shooting on our campus, there is a greater chance that he will be stopped sooner by a responsible gun carrier.</p>
<p>The right to defend on campus and protect those around you.</p>
<p>I believe that having a population of informed, trained, and responsible gun owners who carry on campus acts as a safeguard against attackers and as a deterrent to would-be attackers.</p>
<p>Law enforcement officials can more easily track and control the number of firearms and their location on campus with this type of program. Any firearms not registered through this program are therefore a potential threat and can be neutralized more quickly.</p>
<p>It gives people the ability to defend themselves and others should something happen and should it get to the point when the only defense is to fight.</p>
<p>I believe it deters malicious carriers and terrorists from launching an attack. When a person wants to commit a mass shooting, they don't want to be stopped before they reach their destructive goals.</p>

<p>Allowing verified students and staff to carry on campus widens the spectrum of safety due to a couple of reasons. First being response time during an active shooter situation. The average response time for police to arrive is 3 minutes. Having a concealed carry allows for first responders to be those in the affected area; minimizing casualties as soon as the threat approaches. Secondly, the mere fact that LU promotes the 2A and that we carry, active shooters are less prone to encroach on a facility that's already heavily guarded.</p>
<p>An armed society is a safe society. Active shooters and those that wish to do harm seek out unarmed populations. Having responsible persons armed on campus protects our student body.</p>
<p>Since Liberty is very open about the conceal carry policy, I believe it deters people from wanting to attack the University. I also appreciate the ability for me to conceal carry to protect others around me. I greatly appreciate that LUPD does another screening of people.</p>
<p>With the amount of shootings that have been happening across the country (i.e. Thousand Oaks, Las Vegas, church in Sutherland Springs, and many others), it is critical for Americans to uphold the 2nd amendment with their right to bear arms.</p>
<p>I believe in personal security and responsibility. I don't want so many police to keep me 100% secure that I become 100% a prisoner. When an incident requiring deadly force in the protection of life that the fastest response are from individuals on the scene. Having a trained an armed campus discourages, or at a minimum, complicates the planning of those with mal intentions.</p>
<p>It allows us to protect ourselves if the need arises. Unfortunately, school shootings happen and I think that our concealed carry policy discourages potential attacks. However, if an attack happened, I know that, realistically, LUPD cannot be everywhere at once. Students, faculty, and staff being armed could help keep a situation from getting worse.</p>
<p>Faster response to active shooters.</p>
<p>Concealed carry policy increases security and safety by empowering civil reaction in the event of terroristic threat or action. Proper training and safety courses promote the safe handling of firearms on campus, at the range, as well as in other public areas.</p>
<p>'--An immediate response from everyone who carries in a potentially deadly situation while not having to wait for the police. --Psychological deterrent from those intending harm knowing that "everyone carries" on campus.</p>
<p>There are more firearms on-campus in the event that they are needed during a crisis situation. Hopefully that would help shorten or prevent something occurring at LU like occurred at VT.</p>
<p>I believe we have a right to bear arms, and if someone has the appropriate training and permit to carry I have no problem with it. I believe the school has put good safeguards in place for storage for students in the dorm.</p>
<p>With all the evil doers that the media sensationalizes, I feel it is a necessary component in any situation</p>
<p>It gives people the chance to defend themselves</p>
<p>The vast preponderance of mass shootings over the last thirty years have taken place in so-called "Gun Free Zones," places which are lightly defended from attack. By contrast, places where people are armed are less likely to be attacked. I think regardless of the actual amount of people who exercise this prerogative, the perception of LU being heavily armed is beneficial in the prevention of gun violence, since potential predators are deterred by the high risk of retaliation from an armed student or faculty member.</p>

<p>When someone intending to do harm to others picks a target they will most likely choose targets where they know there is no threat of returning fire or resistance.</p>
<p>It has been proven that shootings are more likely to start in areas which specifically prohibit firearms, thus giving the potential criminal shooter a higher success rate and added advantage overall in accomplishing his or her task.</p>
<p>It is my assumption that those who abandon the principals of order, morality, law, religion, or any of the foundations for maintaining order in a modern society may naturally tend to err towards nihilism or, in the name of some counter-culture, extremism. In attempting to rebel and sow chaos into society, the "path of least resistance" is often pursued. "Soft targets" which are relatively unprotected venues with a high population are the choicest targets for individuals who lose control of themselves and feel they need to lash out, using violence to sow chaos. The first line of defense against violence is a psychological defense. The act of legalizing conceal-carry of firearms and communicating this legislation serves as a deterrent, which constitutes the psychological, first-line of defense against those wishing to maximize societal chaos through violence.</p>
<p>I believe that it does promote security; however, I think that as Christians we shouldn't.</p>
<p>The policy is selective of who is approved (ie not everyone will be approved, and those who are approved have to go through a process), and I believe that the presence of a handgun in the hands of a good citizen can help minimize casualties in a school shooting situation where minutes and seconds count.</p>
<p>Allowing person's who possess the legal and Constitutional right to protect themselves, and potentially others, increases safety versus being in a soft target environment.</p>
<p>I believe that the current sociological climate within the United States is becoming more accepting of violence as a means to an end. I also believe that LU maintains an ideological position that makes it more visible and, therefore, a more inviting target for those in that subset who oppose Liberty's positions and who accept violence as a tool. I believe that Liberty's concealed carry policy makes the school a "harder" target to hit and, therefore, less inviting.</p>
<p>School and Universities are typically "gun free zones", which make them attractive targets to those wishing to do maximum harm to a population. The availability of trained, armed individuals willing to fight back increases the safety of the campus, and dissuades potential attackers.</p>
<p>In case there ever was an active shooter situation, there would be someone that can stop it sooner, closer than waiting for the LUPD to get to the location. Also if ever a terrorist attacked on campus, again someone whom was carrying would be able to respond immediately.</p>
<p>Since concealed carry permit holders are statistically some of the most law-abiding members of society, having more guns on campus in the hands of responsible adults is an aid to the overall security of the campus. Liberty is a very open campus - meaning it is easily accessed by the public. The campus is vulnerable to any number of attack possibilities, however, an arm populous has been shown through reduced crime statistics to be a deterrent to those who would carry out a violent attack. Unfortunately, the police cannot respond instantaneously to an attack on campus.</p>
<p>I believe when it is known that conceal-carry is widespread in an institution, attacks are less likely to occur. If there is an attack where weaponry is needed, it is likely that a staff member will be closer to the location of the incident than emergency personnel. Those who are trained in using firearms in case of such emergency could attempt to prevent the situation from</p>

<p>escalating until emergency personnel respond. Additionally, I believe that American citizens have the right to protect themselves, and that right should extend to students and staff while they are on campus.</p>
<p>First, would be attackers know that they will be challenged by trained individuals with firearms, and will therefore be discouraged from attacking others on campus. Second, concealed weapons means that anybody could be carrying a firearm, so a potential attacker has to assume that absolutely anyone may be able to defend themselves.</p>
<p>Qualified, motivated people carrying weapons of deadly force for the right reason will always result in a safer environment.</p>
<p>Criminals generally attack the weakest, least resistant prey.</p>
<p>It increases security as LUPD cannot be at every part of campus at all times; therefore having responsible people in my department, who have concealed carry make me feel safer.</p>
<p>On most campuses, if an attack happens, the attackers know who has a gun and can put up a resistance. (Police, Security, etc.) On a concealed carry campus, there can be a largely unknown factor that can deter attackers before the attack begins. In addition, if an attack happens, there will be a heightened situational awareness and leadership by all those who carry a firearm concealed. This unknown factor can tip the scales of casualty count, if not stop the attack before it starts.</p>
<p>In the unfortunate event that an active shooter is present on campus and is directly threatening the lives of students, faculty/staff and/or other innocent people, I believe that individuals who have proper knowledge and safety training for using a weapon should be allowed to do so as a means of protection and/or to deter the active shooter from carrying out their plan of action to cause harm.</p>
<p>There are several million defensive firearm uses per year. By allowing responsible firearm owners with who have already completed concealed carry courses to continue to lawfully carry their firearms on campus the University is allowing those owners to remain prepared to defend themselves and those around them.</p>
<p>Serves as a good deterrent for violent acts in particular.</p>
<p>Good guys with guns are the only way to stop bad guys with guns.</p>
<p>I believe that the more responsible concealed carriers we have on campus the better. Having individuals conceal carry increases the likelihood that in the case of an active shooter, they would be taken out before causing more possibly fatal damage. On top of it being our 2nd amenendment right, having a concealed weapon on your person gives one the ability to protect yourself, and more importantly, the others around you. However, there are risks to having more weapons on campus. Such as people not having the adequate experience and confidence enough to use a weapon safely and effectively if they ever needed to. Also, it creates confusion when there is a shooter on campus if there are multiple people running around with guns. However, I believe the pros far outweigh the cons.</p>
<p>Having armed staff/students does not mean the school is automatically safe, but it acts as a deterrent and also in theory reduces the amount of time necessary to neutralize a threat.</p>
<p>My senior year at Ohio State there was an attack by a student who drove a car onto a sidewalk and started to attack nearby students/staff with a machete. We were originally notified by text that there was an active shooter on campus. There was an off duty cop who had a concealed carry that was able to end the attack just minutes after it started. If that person didn't have a gun and we had to wait for the police to get there, more people could have been injured or</p>

killed. I feel that if students are properly trained they should be allowed to carry. Why take the guns out of the good guys hands?
When potential shooters are aware that there are armed people in a specific location (i.e. the Vines Center) they are less likely to target that spot. Most shooters choose places where they will be able to do the most damage or a specific trigger place where they had a negative experience. If the first, conceal carried is a great deterrent. if the latter, conceal carried awareness may not be as impactful.
In the event of an active shooter, personal attack, etc., people should be able to defend themselves and those around them. The conceal carry policy allows for this. It also allows an individual the opportunity to stop someone bent on killing innocent people.
In case there is ever an attack on campus then we have a way to defend ourselves.
There are many individuals that are angered by LU and LU's beliefs. I believe that the campus is largely open and is not capable of responding in quick fashion should a shooter enter one of our campus buildings and begin taking lives. This belief comes from experience of having to call on LUPD to respond to student emergencies and them not only taking an inordinate amount of time to arrive on scene but there was confusion of whether campus police or Lynchburg police should respond, all delaying response time. In addition to this, there would be confusion as to where they needed to be because their isn't an extensive knowledge of where all classrooms and office spaces are...this FURTHER delays response time.
Knowing responsible adults have concealed carry weapons on them gives a sense of safety knowing that a shooter intending to do great harm could be taken out quickly.
The idea of an armed populace reassures me that if something were to happen, there is a high likelihood that there is a friendly gun owner who is willing to step up and protect themselves and others.
With appropriate measures taken, allowing responsible individuals at all levels to conceal carry allows for widespread, immediate resistance to any life-threatening attack from individuals from within or without the university community.
Able to rise against a threat
I believe that people who are responsible and educated on gun safety can deter and help prevent acts of violence.
I believe the better prepared, this case armed, we are as a collective group the less likely we are to have an active shooter situation. If we did have an active shooter situation, I do not believe the casualty count to be as high as others.
People can defend us
I feel that if something does happen here and us being a Christian University it very well could, it is better for many of the staff members to carry. I have used guns for 45 years and I know how to handle them. I want to be able to help if the situation ever does occur.
The only way to stop a bad guy with a gun is a good guy with a gun.
Liberty University being able to say that we are a gun friendly campus wards off possible threats. Anyone who may want to bring harm to the students, faculty, or staff of this campus would think twice about their actions when they know that it's student and staff population are armed. This policy keeps us safe and it gives us the power to protect ourselves if and when needed.

<p>I feel that the knowledge of the policy could potentially prevent certain violent crimes on campus. I also feel that having concealed carry holders on campus provides a good defensive measure in the event of a violent crime.</p>
<p>In the event that there is an active shooter situation it will take time for local and state police to arrive. If a person is carrying on campus they have the ability to protect themselves and others immediately.</p>
<p>On balance, the Liberty University concealed carry policy increases the safety of the campus because it levels the playing field with a would-be threat should such an incident arise. There are inherent risks, such as poor judgement regarding rules of engagement with a concealed weapon. Such risks cannot be ignored, but the value of the increased safety justifies the risks associated with the policy based on the standards of the liberties provided by the US Constitution and the utilitarian concept of majority benefit.</p>
<p>When it is publicly known that a campus' employees/students are permitted to carry concealed weapons, it makes that institution a less desirable target.</p>
<p>Well trained and vetted citizens can provide better, more instant protection in an emergency situation than waiting for LUPD. Our police are terrific, but they can't be everywhere. Properly engaged firearms ALWAYS end crisis situations</p>
<p>I strongly feel that it is always a wise choice to be protected. I currently don't have my conceal carry license but am working on obtaining it. Personally, knowing that others are carrying makes me feel safer. I wouldn't prefer to be in a situation where we were "lame ducks" sitting and had no options to protect ourselves. I so appreciate Liberty's concealed carry policy as well the training offered by LUPD. Most departments allow for their staff to attend but the call centers have a harder time. I wish there was a way to mandate all to go.</p>
<p>I feel safer with people on campus concealed carrying because I know that if we end up having an active shooter incident, there will be several people around who can take him/her down before massive damage is done.</p>
<p>The presence of a personal firearm at the individual level allows for a last line of defense in the event an active shooter gets past any security features (such as key-card access), enters the building, and begins an attack. It provides a means for the individual to address the threat, if necessary, in the interval between when LUPD is notified, and when LUPD can actually arrive and address the threat. The presence of numerous law abiding LU employees with concealed handguns creates a distributed network of security at no additional cost to the university, significantly augmenting an armed response to an active threat, reducing time to a response, and creating the potential to save many lives. Active shooters typically commit suicide at the first hint of armed resistance; if not, they are contained by an armed responder or potential victim engaging them, allowing others to exit the area.</p>
<p>.</p>
<p>When law-abiding citizens are not armed, the only armed people are criminals. If a (formerly) law-abiding citizen turns criminal by having a firearm in their possession and using it, the public has much higher chances of mass safety when other law-abiding citizens can stop the criminal with their own firearm.</p>
<p>I believe reading that as gun rights are removed, crime rates go up. That is the understandable reaction. Criminals get bolder when they know people cannot protect themselves.</p>
<p>Prior to this policy, weapons were prohibited on campus except for law enforcement. This made Liberty University a relatively gun-free zone. This publicly known fact made the</p>

<p>campus a more attractive target for those who would intend to do harm to persons or steal, perhaps using weapons themselves. The policy opens the door for law abiding persons who own personal weapons and have some level of training to carry them on campus in a non-threatening almost invisible manner, disbursed throughout the campus population. Tactically, this makes it harder for those who would use a weapon illegally to do as much harm, thus safety has been increased. Also, this policy is publicly known so those intending harm may avoid the campus completely, again, increasing the security and safety of the campus.</p>
<p>Responsible people with weapons are more efficient and effective in stopping irresponsible people with weapons.</p>
<p>I like that Liberty has in place extra approval requirements. I feel this increases security benefits.</p>
<p>I believe having a concealed carry policy increases safety and security across campus. If any person or group of people ever thought about coming to Liberty's campus to do harm, it would be hard to believe that they would be unaware of our concealed carry policy. This would almost certainly be a deterrent. In recent years there have been multiple mass shootings and sadly the shooters tend to target places where they would encounter little or no resistance such as movie theatres, churches, schools, concerts, etc. I feel that across campus there is a sense of increased safety from students, staff, and faculty even if they do not carry themselves because they know others around them do. Also, I would argue that anyone who does have a concealed carry permit feels safer as well because they know if they ever found themselves in a situation where there was someone going around trying to harm others, they would not be trapped and helpless without a way to defend themselves.</p>
<p>When qualified, trained people have firearms they are able to protect themselves and others in the event of an emergency. Also, when the policy is known widely, those with nefarious intent are less likely to commit crimes on campus because they know it is a hardened target.</p>
<p>LUPD cannot be everywhere at once, and this policy enables students and staff to exercise their constitutional right to defend themselves and others in the event of an emergency.</p>
<p>It enables more law-abiding citizens to provide protection for themselves and others in the event of an act of violence. It also serves as a deterrent from those violent occurrences taking place because those who seek harm often do so when they know that their own lives will not be threatened and others will be unable to defend themselves.</p>
<p>N/A</p>
<p>While I personally do not use firearms, I am blessed to be surrounded by those who do feel called to carry and to protect. I believe this is a deterrent to those who could intend harm on us.</p>
<p>With so much volatility in our country today, and the fact that there are more violent shooting outbursts, knowing that my co-workers are allowed to carry concealed makes me feel safer, since there are more people to defend against a perpetrator.</p>
<p>Because the only way to stop a shooter is bullets headed in their direction. And providing for a safe way to allow people to concealed carry on campus dramatically increases the likelihood that, no matter where on campus a shooter decides to attack, someone (or multiple people) will be present who can react and return fire immediately, thus saving lives over waiting for police to be notified and able to respond. In that kind of situation, seconds and minutes can be the difference between life and death for a large number of people, so reducing response time in a safe and responsible way (like Liberty's concealed carry permit system) should be the number one priority for increasing security and safety on campus.</p>

I trust the people I work with. I know they have to have some training to get the permits. As long as there is training around this permit and continued active shooter training I think the policy for staff is great. I think the student training should be more intense and if students are allowed to carry there should be much stronger safety protocol on campus, such as certain detection points etc.

Lastly, emotional intelligence is key. If an office situation is getting worse, there need to be departmental and personal attempts to contain and fix the situation before someone gets disgruntled and angry or gets fired causing this.

I believe that people who truly want to harm masses of people will try to accomplish that desire at all costs, regardless of laws or rules, since their morality is questionable anyway. Having many people on campus with the ability to take down a threat to the lives of others protects all of the people that would be killed/harmed before law enforcement arrives.

When police are several minutes away from a response to an active shooter event, it is beneficial to have others who may be able to respond.

Having a concealed carry allows for people who are properly trained to wield a firearm the opportunity to defend themselves as well as others if an event occurs where the wielder would have a disadvantage to someone who intends to cause major harm to innocent people. Possessing a concealed carry allows for the victim to even the playing field in a situation that would normally leave the assailant the decider between life and death.

Having trained individuals with a means to protect themselves or others in a active shooter situation provides the opportunity to help protect others or themselves and potentially decrease the numbers of deaths caused by a situation like this. The knowledge that staff and students can be armed I believe will help to decrease the interest in would be attackers from selecting a place where they might not be as successful in their criminal efforts. Will this stop all crime or dangers on campus? No but, I firmly believe that people should have the right to defend themselves or even others in those situations to minimize the deaths caused by the perpetrator. If we didn't have anyone armed on campus nothing would stop another school shooting situation. Guns won't stop the sin in people's hearts and actions but, it can help in saving people's lives in life and death situations.

Two reasons:

1) In the case of an active shooter (or some other life threatening event), concealed carry holders can take necessary action against the threat.

2) Liberty's conceal carry policy is fairly well known, which I think it a deterrent to possible attackers.

While I personally have never handled a gun, when speaking with fellow staff that are approved to conceal/carry, and choose to, they are all very knowledgeable of how to safely handle a gun. They never speak as if they take the responsibility lightly and have shown me that a gun can be used as protection, rather than solely as a weapon that does harm.

I believe that since the individuals mentioned must first be approved by LUPD and have the proper licenses, then providing them the opportunity to defend themselves if needed will be an added security measure in an emergency situation.

I feel that public knowledge that Liberty University allows for concealed carry guns on campus is a deterrent to those who might be contemplating causing harm. I also feel that

<p>having coworkers and students with concealed carry guns on them adds to my overall safety should there be an attack of any kind. It would take LUPD valuable minutes to arrive on the scene where as a coworker with a gun could possibly stop an attacker almost instantaneously.</p>
<p>I believe that evidence has demonstrated that an armed response to a threatening situation curtails the pain and damage that threat presents. It would be my preference that the armed response is trained, even modestly, in hopes of preventing a "cure" that is worse than the "disease".</p>
<p>The responsibility that goes along with carrying a concealed weapon makes individuals more aware of their surroundings. Carrying the concealed weapon itself allows the individual to protect his/her family or co-workers. In a broken world, you can never know what will happen and putting a weapon into the hands of a responsible, law abiding citizen can create an environment where the safety of others is being ensured.</p>
<p>The fact that it is known that there are people concealed carrying in the area can be a deterrent to violent actions.</p>
<p>I believe that having armed individuals on campus creates a safer environment. If someone with a weapon is trying to do harm to others the only way to stop them from continuing to do harm could be to use a weapon to stop them. I want armed individuals that know how to use their weapon around me.</p>
<p>By allowing experienced gun owners to carry on campus there is a reduction of the threat of gun violence through both deterrence of potential perpetrators as well as a more rapid response to life-threatening situations should they arise</p>
<p>I think the benefit is probably minimal, maybe acting more as a deterrent than anything. However, I don't feel it makes campus more unsafe. Any scenario involving an active shooter on campus won't be because Liberty allows concealed carry--anyone planning to commit such a crime won't be worried about whether or not they are "allowed" to carry a gun on campus.</p>
<p>The main people who are afraid of concealed carry are those who don't have any experience with weapons themselves, by and large. I know that policies in which weapons are not allowed only make it easier for a criminal or mentally unstable person to carry out mass slaughter. While I don't conceal carry myself, I am considering it. There have been known situations in which people who wanted to either rob or carry out a mass attack, picked their target based on the fact that no firearms were allowed on campus. I am comforted knowing that at LCA and Liberty University there are teachers and staff who conceal carry and are ready to protect my young daughter.</p>
<p>Students are able to protect themselves and their roommates, were a criminal to engage in dangerous behavior. Additionally, just by the campus being known to be firearm friendly, criminals are aware that they were likely be met with dangerous resistance if they tried to attack the people on this campus.</p>
<p>Those who would want to harm others with weapons or without know there is a greater chance someone nearby has a weapon that can hurt or kill them.</p>
<p>Someone would think twice before planning a shooting on campus because they wouldn't know who was concealed carrying or not. Law enforcement, while very responsive, cannot always be on scene quickly, but a "good citizen" with a gun could respond and take down an active shooter before they get too far.</p>
<p>As easy as it looks on paper to enforce strict gun laws, it will still not stop those who wish to use guns to harm. I am not saying that everyone should be allowed to purchase a firearm (i.e. mental illness, convicted felon, etc.), however, for those of us who are law abiding citizens I</p>

believe it is our right to carry. As a former student and now full-time staff and an adjunct faculty member I feel safe knowing that those around me carry. If we know that there a bad men/women who are able to harm us, wouldn't you want to have protection?
The ability to defend yourself quickly is important. In most circumstances I would say its important to evade any type of active shooter but in the cases where you cannot the ability to use a fire arm to defend yourself increase your odds of survival. This policy allows you to have that ability to protect yourself with the same amount of force that those who are trying to harm you have.
I have my regular conceal carry permit and will be applying for the campus conceal carry as well. I believe the concealed carry policy increases security and safety across campus because I personally know several people who do have the campus permits, they are trained in firearms and responsible with them as well. In the event of an intruder on campus, I will be getting to a spot where I know those individuals who currently carry are and until I have my own permit. We went through the active shooter training program last year, the gentleman leading the training made a very good point when he stated it is not a matter of "if" these events happen anymore, it is a matter of "when." Given the type of organization we are and the public affiliations we have, I believe we do have somewhat of a target placed on us. However, it is very clear that we are a "card carrying campus" so I believe that helps deter any potential attacks.
It allows a greater number of [hopefully responsible] individuals to be involved in campus safety. I believe that the majority of those who carry do so because they're relatively trained/experienced, and they want to be involved in this way. It would hopefully shorten the response time/duration of an emergency on campus.
We have the right to defend ourselves - responsible citizens protect each other.
I believe that if a person knows that a campus/business has a positive conceal carry police, that person is less likely to commit a crime there.
LU has enemies and is a likely target for an active shooter attack. It makes me feel more secure to know that we are not a soft target.
Due to Liberty's open agenda to allow firearms to be carried by students and staff, perpetrators are less likely to act on their desires to harm others.
In an active shooter situation, individuals with a concealed carry permit have an opportunity to stop the situation before for more people are injured/killed. I also think a known policy could potentially be a deterrent if someone was considering harming others. Although I do not have any guns, I feel that most individuals who have a concealed carry permit practice gun safety procedures, so to me there is a low risk of accidental fires, etc. I don't have any sense of uneasiness that multiple individuals around me could have a firearm. Bottom line, I would always approve of this policy because of active shooter scenarios.
This provides more opportunities for threats to be stopped, instead of waiting for someone else to come in and "save the day".
Although I don't personally carry, I feel confident that if an active shooter were to arrive on campus, he would not get to me before someone else takes him down.
I work in an area of the University that is not directly located on campus. And the security in our area is questionable at best. At no point in the day do we see LUPD come by our offices to check on us. We do not have a 24/7 security guard in our area. Yet we deal with sensitive student information on a daily basis and sometimes have to deal with hostile students. Being able to conceal carry at our location makes me feel more comfortable about my own security;

<p>however, I feel as though it would be great if our directors would allow us to go through the active shooter training. That way I personally would feel more comfortable if everyone in our office knew what to do in that sort of situation.</p>
<p>In an active event, a person will have the opportunity to defend themselves if necessary.</p>
<p>If something happens, we are prepared</p>
<p>I work at an off campus location that has had multiple shootings within a few blocks of the building. I decided to carry after the first shooting because it would take to long for LPD or LUPD to get to the building and neutralize a shooter. I started carrying for work but now it provides such a peace of mind when I'm with my family, I wouldn't every stop carrying.</p>
<p>If someone were to enter campus or a building with a firearm and there was a "no carry" policy, the community in the path would be defenseless and the individual with the firearm have all control of the situation. Because Liberty allows students, staff, and faculty to carry when approved, there is now equal power when someone on the victim side of the interaction has a firearm.</p>
<p>The knowledge that the campus has a concealed carry policy acts as a first line of defense to discourage any type of attack in the first place, due to the probability of the attacker encountering resistance from people who are able to defend themselves. In the event of an attack by someone, either with a firearm or other weapon, the likelihood of the attack being stopped quickly due to someone legally carrying a firearm, decreases the damage that can be done by the attacker or stopping the attack before any damage is done at all.</p>
<p>In the event of someone attempting to harm me or my coworkers, there is an ability to defend ourselves. Public knowledge of this policy also would hopefully help to deter anyone who would consider attempting to harm anyone at LU.</p>
<p>Statistics show that the nearly all active shooter/Mass shooting incidents have taken place at places that either by law or at the discretion of the property owner, prohibit the possession of firearms. While simultaneously, both statistics and common sense dictate that the sooner the shooter can be engaged and neutralized, the fewer people the shooter can kill. The usual response time of police is at best only a few minutes and can take up to 10 minutes for police to arrive to the scene and locate the shooter. The only way to mitigate that is to decrease the time it takes to challenge the shooter. Predators seek easy prey, if a person intends to harm a lot of people they will seek a target that does not have the ability to defend themselves and avoid targets that are easily able to fight back. Therefore, by allowing people to carry concealed on campus an active shooter would have no idea who or how many people are carrying and would be able to engage him/her in just seconds. Therefore, it seems more likely to me that a possible shooter would pick a different target.</p>
<p>Overall, it allows a must swifter and stronger response to any on-campus criminal activity. Often it is better for a CC individual to not escalate the situation by presenting their firearm, but in the event it is necessary, it is there. Active shooter, rape, assault, domestic violence, kidnapping, and theft are all cases were an individual with a CC license AND actively carrying their firearm can be the reason someone is alive or dead; property is left with its owner or not; someone has a life-altering traumatic experience or not. When the police are minutes away and seconds matter, having an individual who is already present be capable of addressing the situation in a matter of seconds is vital.</p>
<p>Responsible concealed carry holders have the capacity to confront an active shooter threat within seconds of the shooter's start of attack.</p>

<p>I believe that we have the right to protect our selves if we believe ourselves capable of doing so and I'm thankful that Liberty believes in that right. Liberty's concealed carry policy increases security and safety for two reasons. First, because it provides a deterrent since nearly all mass shootings happen in places where the second amendment is not honored. Second, with the popularity of this policy if someone was dumb enough to attempt a shooting on this campus they would not make it far before someone would stop them.</p>
<p>protection for students and faculty. quicker response time</p>
<p>I believe we never know when or if there will be an active shooter incident. those who have a registered concealed carry permit, and demonstrate responsible behavior could potential safe the lives of others.</p>
<p>There have been many documented instances where someone with criminal intent has been stopped by someone with the intent to protect themselves and others. In other words, there are instances where a bad guy with a gun has been stopped by a good guy with a gun. Also, with the public knowledge that Liberty University is a concealed carried campus it thwarts anyone planing attacks with a gun because LU is not a gun free zone. According to research, mass murder attacks happen frequently in gun free zones.</p>
<p>For the same reasons that I concealed carry around the city or at home: you never know what could happen, and it's your right to protect yourself and those around you if the situation calls for it.</p>
<p>Knowing that there are numerous individuals around the campus carrying concealed may deter a potential attacker.</p>
<p>It ensures a greater safety net to the whole university community by increasing the number of qualified armed responders and therefore decreasing response time in the event of an active shooter or other threat. It also greatly deters from us being an "easy" target as the likelihood of an attacker being confronted is high.</p>
<p>For the same reason I carry everywhere else, basic need for safety. In particular, I support the accusation that more guns equal less crime. I would like to see all students given the ability to carry. Ultimately, I would like to see an open carry policy and give those 18 or older to carry as well.</p>
<p>It is shown in mass shooting events, that when an armed citizen is there to bravely take down the shooter, lives are saved.</p>
<p>You don't know who has a concealed weapon so I think it makes someone from the outside less likely to do something</p>
<p>Though we are currently in a societal trend where mass shooting occur I support the right to concealed carry on campus. I believe with permitted individuals carrying on campus the campus in safer. I feel that if a shooter did attack the campus they would be quickly stopped, thus preventing the loss of more lives and preventing mass damages.</p>
<p>There are two reasons for the increased security and safety across campus due to the concealed carry policy. Firstly, since it is publicly known that students, faculty, and staff can carry across campus it acts a deterrent outright for those who would do harm. The common analogy I would think of is that a locked door deters theft better than any other security system. There are some alarming statistics out there regarding percentage of burglaries that occur due to unlocked doors or windows. I believe a lot of people do harm to others when it is easy, and crime is not easy when you are in an environment with many people and an unknown number of firearms. Secondly, it is inevitable that a criminal act will happen on campus. Having the tools to minimize it's impact is critical and a gun can have that impact.</p>

<p>You never know when the school could have a threatening situation or crisis. with many responsible persons having concealed weapons the situation could possibly be ended a lot quicker. Persons inside around the event going on where as security and/or police would have to be contacted then be able to locate the situation before it could be handled. There could be a lot of injuries or deaths by this time.</p>
<p>I believe that if someone know that a campus is a "right to carry" campus they are less likely to try anything because they know that there could be plenty of other people on campus that are armed as well. People who are concealed weapons permit holders which in a lot of times means they took a class and are versed in a training of a weapon and can possibly stop whatever for of terrorism they are attempting to commit.</p>
<p>The typical police response time is not fast enough to stop a shooter before they're able to do serious damage in a shooting. Having trained and responsible individuals scattered throughout campus ensures that in the case of a shooting there may be someone who could potentially save lives by stopping the shooter as early as possible.</p>
<p>safety.</p>
<p>Due to the publicity of LU's policy, I believe would-be criminals are less likely to target the campus with firearms.</p>
<p>It's widely known that weapons are allowed on campus. I believe it would be foolish for a would-be perpetrator to walk into a facility in which s/he knows people are armed.</p>
<p>I believe that an armed population is a safer population, and there is some type of "herd" safety effect by virtue of having people carrying on campus.</p>
<p>Looking at other facilities and other places of business, it is clear that more guns in the hands of responsible citizens creates a safer environment. Take for example the City of Chicago. It has some of the strictest gun laws in America, yet it has an extremely high murder rate. Look at the recent tragedy in California, gun laws there are very strict as well and yet that incident happened. Yet in states where gun laws are more relaxed you see less mass shootings. I am not saying they don't happen. I am saying that citizens can retaliate. Example of that is the shooting in a church in Texas. In this case a neighbor heard the shooting, and went inside to get his gun. He shot back at the shooter when he exited the church, and also chased him down the road until police arrived. So I completely support the University's decision to allow conceal carry permits and guns on campus. I know I personally feel safer.</p>
<p>It allows students, faculty, and staff to be ready to respond to tragic situations, should the need arise. By ensuring that all concealed carry holders are approved by LUPD, the university helps give those on campus peace of mind about who is carrying a weapon. Knowing that there are those on campus who concealed carry can be a deterrent against violent crimes.</p>
<p>In the event of an active shooter, the response time is significantly better than waiting for police to arrive and respond. Typically, there is a significant difference in the average number of fatalities between a "gun free zone" and a conceal and carry zone. The laws that restrict gun use prevent good Samaritans from being able to immediately stop an active shooter.</p>
<p>The overwhelming number of active shooter incidents occurred on "Gun Free Zones." Although incidents occurred in areas where CCW were allowed, the Incidents where people with legal gun were the incident ended quicker and with fewer injuries. "Gun Free Zones" only stop law abiding people from carrying gun, criminals will and do carry gun illegally.</p>
<p>1. I think it makes it less likely that someone would come to campus to do harm. They don't know who may just shoot back.</p>

<p>2. As a small female most anyone could overpower me without a weapon. I have taken self defense and learned how to handle a weapon in my hope that I will never become a victim. Carrying a gun doesn't make me safer, it provides a mechanism to fight back if I find myself in a situation I can't get away from. The best defense is to stay out of situations that are risky. But in today's society that which is a normal daily activity can become deadly without notice.</p>
<p>It is well know that I conceal carry. I have had a few very angry employees and I do work with approximately 150 men. I do keep my gun under lock and key at all times.</p>
<p>safety if there was ever a threat on campus</p>
<p>In terror attacks, regardless if they are targeted at a specific individual, a small class / sub-group of individuals, or a larger ethnic / religious / national group of people, the goal is always to cause the greatest suffering to the target person or people. The likelihood of being stopped prior to completing the objective is a significant factor in the planning of such attacks. For example, school shootings are never carried out on days when there is a significant police presence on site (due to an athletic event, VIP guest, etc), but on "normal" days. Consequently, a policy in an area that increases the likelihood that a malefactor would be stopped prior to completing their objective will decrease the potential that such an attack will occur in that area. It will not decrease the potential that such an attack will occur against any specific individual / sub-group / group of people, but it will change where the attack is likely to occur. For that reason, it is beneficial to the university to have such a policy in that it decreases the likelihood that such an attack will occur on campus. It does not matter whether or not the policy actually increases the number of concealed firearms, but that the policy is widely publicized and that there is the general impression that it has increased the number of firearms on campus.</p>
<p>As LUPD cannot be everywhere all the time, having responsible gun carriers throughout campus helps if any safety issue would come up.</p>
<p>'-Liberty's policy is known to the general public. A potential shooter with this knowledge would be aware that they could potentially counter resistance in any building, office or classroom can serve as a deterrent. -Those planning to commit violence by use of a firearm target "soft" targets. Liberty is not a soft target. -One who is unfamiliar with the school's firearms policy might be only on the lookout for - or target only - the campus police department or security personnel. The presence of many concealed carriers provides many other points of potential to neutralize a threat, even if campus officers are unable to respond. -"Gun free zone" signage tends to be obeyed only by those who obey the law. One who is intent on wounding or killing already demonstrates disdain for the law, and will not be deterred by a sign or policy. The carry policy avoids putting this "welcome sign" out to those who would desire to create carnage.</p>
<p>Responsible gun owners</p>
<p>attackers will never obey the law. They are there to kill and therefore don't care about any law. Even if it's against the law for them to have a gun they will still have a gun. Carrying creates an even playing field to protect onces self and others from attackers.</p> <p>creating a gun free zone invites attackers to come as they know they won't have anybody shoot back.</p>

<p>We just need to be prepared in a world where this constantly happens. It makes me feel safer knowing there are people who conceal carry on this campus.</p>
<p>An acknowledged awareness of trained individuals on campus decreases the likelihood of someone attacking the campus, for fear of being stopped &/or killed. It also encourages students & faculty/staff to become more aware of firearm safety, thus reducing the likelihood of irresponsibility in the presence of firearms.</p> <p>The only concern would be the raised likelihood of depressed individuals having access to self-harming weapons, &/or taking their pain out on others, who may not have had this option so easily placed within reach prior to this policy.</p>
<p>In the event of an issue, there are people who could potentially defend themselves and others.</p>
<p>Provides an opportunity for more than just the bad guys to have a defense.</p>
<p>People who have concealed carry permits are responsible with their firearms. Knowledgeable, safe gun owners utilizing their second amendment rights is never a detriment.</p>
<p>Permitting responsible students, faculty, and staff empowers individuals to take a hand in their own safety. Police cannot be everywhere at once, and no one should have to rely on law enforcement response time as the deciding factor for whether they live or die. Civilian response to active shooter events training has been implemented for employees this year, and this provides a helpful addition to the policy.</p>
<p>I believe that having people who are trained and experienced with guns in various departments and randomly located on campus, allows for a better response time to someone intending harm to anyone on campus. I think it allows for less lives lost because a concealed carrier would most likely stop the perpetrator.</p>
<p>I believe we are less likely to encounter a situation with an active shooter because of the public stance the university on concealed carry permits.</p>
<p>One of the common trends amongst mass shootings is that they occur in areas where the assailant knows it is a gun free zone. Gun free zones do not deter mass shooters from carrying firearms, they deter law-abiding citizens from defending themselves and others, and prospective mass shooters know that and prey upon that.</p> <p>By enabling LU students, staff, and faculty to carry fire arms on campus, but ensuring that those who carry pass state administered firearm safety protocols and obtain a concealed carry permit, Liberty is making the university an unappealing target for mass shooters. Any student, staff, or faculty could be carrying a weapon, which makes it very difficult to target and victimize unarmed citizens.</p> <p>Additionally, I have seen several studies that show that citizens who take the time to go through concealed carry protocols and receive concealed carry training are dramatically less likely to be perpetrators of violent crimes.</p> <p>In short, I feel safer because LU is a place that is an unappealing target, and it is defended by trained and serious individuals who take their safety and the safety of others seriously enough that they invested their own time and money to become certified to do so.</p>

If there is an altercation I am prepared to protect myself and those with me.
Almost all mass shootings in the United States take place in "gun-free" zones. I believe Liberty's willingness to allow the carrying of concealed weapons provides a deterrent effect on those who wish to harm others unopposed.
I also believe that if someone chose to perpetrate life threatening actions anyway that it is very likely the defensive use of firearms would significantly reduce the actual harm accomplished.
Concealed Carry holders are among the most responsible citizens in the nation, with an understanding of their role in personal and community safety. Having concealed carry holders able to carry concealed weapons on the campus of the world's largest evangelical Christian university means that it is no longer a soft target for attack, and is more protected than a non-concealed-carry campus.
In an unfortunate era of mass shootings, protection cannot be guaranteed by emergency responders. Citizens must act as first responders and we have the duty and right to protect ourselves and others.
I meant to say NO. ****NO NO NO**** I believe Christians have a right and duty to protect their family. University campus does not house families (apart from RSs). There is absolutely no reason for a Christian to carry a weapon outside their home apart from recreation. Since campus is not a hunting ground or firing range there is no reason to carry.
Allowing well-trained, good-hearted citizens to carry weapons is a mean of increasing security to the overall public should an emergency arise.
I personally do not own a gun, nor do I carry one. However, I think that the policy deters the threat of gun violence and contributes to our safe campus. We have many other safety measures that keep our staff and students safe as well. But this policy might deter someone from coming onto campus since they would be quickly met with force. My concern though is that someone might try to be a hero and in an attempt to stop the active shooter, they might shoot others in the cross fire.
I know that in the event of an emergency, specifically active shooter or other relevant events, someone around me will be able to protect not only myself but many other lives.
no comment
I believe it increases the potential for a active shooter to be stopped before authorities have a chance to arrive at the scene.
It increases the number of armed and trained people on campus that can immediately respond to a threat.
Self protection and the protection of others
The concept of a "Gun Free" zone at some colleges and universities is misleading. Even with fast response times of law enforcement, armed "good guys" can stop an incident quicker and lower the effectiveness of a threat.
Because it greatly reduces the risk of large groups of people being completely defenseless against those few individuals who seek out such circumstances with the intent to harm others for whatever purpose.
It requires that staff and students inform LU of their gun and ensure that the proper courses are taken.
Gives the opportunity for those trained and owning firearms to protect fellow citizens and themselves in possible dangerous situations.

<p>While we have a good police force and good security measures in place there are still opportunities for bad people to do bad things. The option for faculty, staff and students to conceal carry on campus increases the likelihood that they can defend themselves and others around them if someone chooses to bring a gun violence event to campus. It also can be argued that criminals look for an easy target. If it is known this campus includes armed citizens it may discourage criminals from attempting crime on campus.</p>
<p>Knowing students, faculty , staff can be carrying on campus, deters those who attack soft targets.</p>
<p>Responsible and lawful use of firearms in an active shooter incident to subdue an active shooter can save lives. There have been no incidences to my knowledge of LU community members being injured by firearms being improperly used by concealed carriers. At this time, the policy referenced above does not seem to promote or allow an unsafe environment on campus but rather it improves overall security and peace of mind.</p>
<p>I know that there is someone or multiple people capable of protecting me better than I could protect myself surrounding me most of the time.</p>
<p>As part of our training, we are required to watch a video about what to do if an active shooter is on campus. In the video they demonstrate what concealed carry staff and faculty should do in different situations. Because of this, I feel that everyone is on the same page of what is expected and that those who do have their concealed carry license do help to increase safety and security across campus.</p>
<p>When students and staff could previously have guns at schools school shootings were extremely rare. After the Gun Free School Zones Act of 1990, schools publicly became a soft target that someone could easily identify. Students became sheep being lead to the slaughter. The concealed carry on campus hardens Liberty University and is no longer a soft target.</p>
<p>I feel safer knowing that there are people who could protect me and the students here on campus. I plan to get a concealed carry myself and hope to get another concealed carry class initiated with the LUPD. This policy is a possible deterrent to those who may want to harm students/staff here on campus.</p>
<p>Concealed carry acts as a deterrent to crime. As the world's largest Christian university, we are a target. Religious institutions are becoming targets of terrorism. Also, our school's stance on political matters can make us more inclined to these acts of terror. Law enforcement cannot be everywhere at once. So, concealed carry levels the playing field.</p>
<p>Na</p>
<p>Responsible, experienced firearms owners act as an additional layer of protection from violent criminals and are able to act immediately, in the absence of a uniformed law enforcement officer, in order to deter or eliminate a threat. The concealed carry policy acts as a deterrent itself, since most violent criminals target gun-free zones and/or victims known or assumed to be helpless or at a disadvantage.</p>
<p>With a big campus, it is good to have someone who is trained with a gun to stop an active shooter. Honestly I feel safe knowing that some near me is carrying because if anything happens it can help with not having such deaths like other places. I feel being prepared helps better than not.</p>
<p>if there are more good guys with guns than bad guys with guns then the good guys have a better chance of surviving</p>
<p>People who wish to do harm with firearms almost always pick a target that is deemed "soft." That is, one that can not defend themselves with equal or greater fire power. Most of the time,</p>

those targets are "gun free zones" or places where guns are thought not to be present. With a strong security force as well as an armed citizenry (people with a concealed and carry permit), others who may do harm tend to "act" differently when they understand that multiple people are capable of defending themselves.

Simple. If you have moral values and you care about others and their safety you carry responsibly to protect yourself and others. This is a must on our campus with our values and what we stand for.

If there were any incident with a shooter on campus it is likely that those with a concealed weapon will be able to respond quicker than the police to neutralize a threat. Having people who carry a concealed weapon on campus serves as a deterrent to someone who may wish to cause harm.

Shooters attack soft targets. I grew up in Africa and have always known this to be true.

I think this policy increases safety solely because it acts as a deterrent for those looking to perpetrate violent crimes on our campus.

Unsure of Concealed Carry Policy

This is such a new thing that i dont think anyone knows whether we will be safer. it is impossible to foresee all of the possible consequences

On the surface, it seems to make things more secure and safe in the event that there was an active threat. However, I question whether every person who carries a weapon will be an advantage in that scenario. It seems to me that there is a risk in having multiple people ready to shoot at any given time and that while the threat may be mitigated, collateral damage may also take place.

Have not seen studies that demonstrate this, although they may exist.

I'm not convinced, either by the principles stipulated by gun rights lobbyists or by anecdotal evidence from the many shooting incidents that have occurred in this country over the past several years, that the presence of concealed carriers reduces either the frequency of mass shooting incidents or the loss of life that occurs in the midst of a mass shooting event.

Simply being armed does not secure or increase one's safety or security. While it may provide an option to protect one's self, we do not know how the person carrying a weapon will react if a dangerous situation arose. While better than a gun free zone, I cannot say it increases safety or security, but does provide for more options.

It could help stop an active shooter event, but I am still not comfortable having armed people around me without my knowledge

Primarily because I do not know the requirements of attaining a concealed carry permit.

As the Liberty University Emergency Preparedness Planner and a retired Virginia State Police sergeant/firearms instructor, I would like to "unpack" this in greater detail during the interview process if permissible.

I currently teach CRASE on campus to the LU community, we cover this issue during the delivery...there is much to be taught to those who carry on-campus as we pursue a greater degree of resiliency.

Fundamentally unsure regarding the nature of certain tests to determine if all persons that are conceal carrying are sufficient in terms of discern-ability of mental health, and proximity of said persons to other persons with similar struggles. An example is a student that conceal-

<p>carries in their dorm - the likelihood of risk in terms of both the student, and dangerous other students (both to themselves and to others) is elevated.</p>
<p>I think having many concealed carry weapon holders could mitigate an active threat more quickly than LUPD. However I have hesitations about weapons being kept in dorm rooms, even if in provided safes.</p>
<p>My observation is that it does not do anything to increase the security on campus. I do not feel any safer on campus because of the policy, but I do not feel that the policy decreases the level of security on campus.</p>
<p>While I'd like to think it actually creates a more secure campus, I am not a huge fan of 18-22-year-olds carry guns on campus. Responsible or not, I'd prefer to let the authorities who are trained protect our campus. As for faculty and staff, I'm a lot more trusting.</p>
<p>It is hard to say whether the potential prevention of crime would outweigh any other unintended consequences such as accidental discharge</p>
<p>I do not think there is enough data, or organizations participating to say with any certainty that arming students/staff/faculty is a deterrent from active shooter situations. In order to prove the effectiveness of a campus that approves concealed carry there would have to be situations occurring in which those who conceal actively limit, or deter these events from happening. As there is no way to forecast when, or where these situations would occur, it's impossible to say with any certainty that this policy works. Furthermore, one could argue that permitting students to conceal increases the risk of those with a hero complex getting caught in crossfire from actual armed security responding to an assailant. They could be mistaken as the active shooter, especially if they are all in plain civilian clothes. What may have started out to be a good thing, could end up in being a friendly fire situation. While those who conceal are instructed not to go out pursuing shooters in active shooter situations, one cannot account for the moral responsibility people feel to protect their neighbor. That instinct may drive those who conceal to go looking for the shooter in an effort to reduce the damage done.</p>
<p>I think conceal carry policy does insure security- however, just thinking that storing the conceal carry in residential hall if a roommate who can get access not sure how safe that would be. Again, I don't live on campus so I don't know how monitored it is in the residential facilities.</p>
<p>While I believe that having a weapon for self-defense is important. I do not believe that having a large number of people with weapons would produce a safe environment in the event of an active shooter on campus. I believe it would make it more difficult to identify a dangerous person while responding</p>
<p>I feel that students are a little young for this. Immaturity can be an issue.</p>
<p>I would have to research more on concealed weapon's policies</p>
<p>I believe the staff policy does provide security but not the student policy allowing them in residence halls.</p>
<p>While I like the fact that our concealed carry policy allows for multiple people to stop a would-be mass shooter, and thereby (in theory) drastically reducing the chance that people would be injured or killed, I also fear the ill could come from allowing firearms on campus. Students (and people in general) frequently display poor judgement, and the thought of someone shooting at someone they wrongly assume to be a shooter, or shooting someone innocent due to a poor shot, or they themselves "snapping" and becoming the shooter is very alarming. These are all worst-case scenarios of course, but they all lend themselves to my uneasy feelings of letting so many people carry on campus.</p>

The presence of guns have always freaked me out, even as a small child. I believe that with the concealed carry policy there are pros and there are cons. Pros would be safety and the ability to defend. Cons would be that the wrong person with the wrong intentions has a concealed carry and will not use their better judgment with the firearm.

I can think of reasons I feel that this policy does and does not increase safety and security, so that is why I put "unsure". I had large classes where I knew peers/professors who conceal carried and it was reassuring to know that they had a weapon if something were to happen. But I also think about the stress of college and people I knew who I would not trust with weapons. I do believe that our conceal carry policy probably deters would-be shooters, but I also have a nervousness about students having weapons in their dorm rooms and the fact that college is a high stress environment and there were plenty of students I knew who would be eligible for conceal carry, but who I would not trust with a weapon.

We have not seen nor been made aware of a need for the use of members with concealed carry permits to utilize their weapons, in a legal way, to maintain campus safety and security. If there had been an instance where this was necessary, and if the member had successfully maintained the safety of him/herself and the safety of those around him/her, I could agree. However, I do not have enough information to state whether this is true or not.

Initially, I haven't considered all options to know if security and safety are enhanced or not. From a gut-level perspective, I understand that an individual will feel safer, knowing that he or she is able to defend him or herself in the event of an unexpected situation.

However, the collective community may experience fear of the unknown and how any individual could come "unhinged" and take unnecessary action because he or she is currently carrying a firearm and emotionally "breaks."

In the event of an attack from the outside, I imagine that the community would feel safer knowing that more people can take action to stop an assailant without waiting for the police to arrive.

So as a whole, I do think that I feel safer, simply because statistically fewer people are likely to become "unhinged" so more people are on the side of safely carrying vs. not. However, it isn't as cut and dry as I'd like it to be.

I would be concerned that a safe certified student could be storing a fire arm in his dorm and then another (less safe) student would have access to it. Other than that, I think it is good for people who have gone through the proper channels to have guns in order to protect others.

On one hand, the idea of staff and students having firearms available would be beneficial in the case of an armed assailant coming onto campus and being able to stop them. On the other hand, having firearms readily available for students who are not mature enough to understand the weight of it all could lead to potentially dangerous interactions.

I feel like it could both increase the security AND decrease it because the individual with the permit and weapon is the one who either decides in the moment to act in a way that increases security OR they freak out and make poor decisions. And sometimes you don't know what you will do till you are in the middle of it.

The policy is clearly intended to protect others. Firearms are to be stored in specialized containers in certain specified locations. However, unless someone is caught breaking the policy, there does not appear to be any method of enforcement other than relying on the conscience of the concealed carry owner. If the policy is adhered to security and safety would theoretically be increased on campus as far as storage and handling of firearms is concerned.

Allowing firearms to be concealed on campus may or may not impact the safety and security across campus. The security and safety across campus may be increased or decreased based on multiple factors about the concealed carry owner. It is possible for someone to agree to all of the policies for the sake of obtaining concealed carry permit and then ignore the policy. It may increase security and safety across campus in the event of an active shooter scenario.

I may be ignorant to the requirements of LUPD, as well as the process of obtaining a concealed carry permit in the state of Virginia. At the end of the day, these are firearms that can cause an immense amount of harm if handled by an individual not effectively trained, with hidden or undisclosed psychological/mental problems, or someone particularly aggressive. I realize that in order to have a concealed carry, there is additional training; however, I don't believe anyone can definitively say everyone who possesses such training would be fit to protect and defend others as effectively as someone trained to the level of law enforcement/military/security. It's a gray area, though; I don't think I'm interested in no one being permitted to carry a firearm, or conceal carry a firearm. I simply hesitant to open this up to many people unless there is a significant amount of training and psychological testing - something that is tested every few years.

I see both benefits and risks to the policy. To be more certain, I would want to know more about how difficult the process described is (to be allowed to have a concealed carry firearm on campus) and what it entails. On the one hand, if there were an active shooter on campus, I believe it would improve safety if someone responsible, trustworthy, level-headed, and skilled had a firearm with which to defend themselves and others. On the other hand, there is also the possibility that (depending on the nature of the process to obtain such a permit) a school shooter is more easily able to bring a weapon on campus because they either obtained such a permit or people who may have glimpsed their weapon (who might otherwise have reported it) simply assume they have a concealed carry permit. Additionally, there is the risk that, in an active shooter situation, someone who is NOT level-headed, skilled, and cool under pressure may have a concealed carry firearm and, in an attempt to defend themselves or others, shoot the wrong person or in some other way make the situation worse. In other words, the policy has the potential to make the campus more safe or less safe, depending on what is involved with the permit obtainal process and how vigorous it is.

I am ambivalent about the nature of guns and do not believe that the presence of guns automatically equates to more safety. In the rare event of an attack on campus, more gun users *could* lead to greater safety and security, but those guns around campus can also be a threat if they are used by the wrong hands.

I have no evidence one way or another. I have no idea how many people on campus actually carry. I also don't know what kind of vetting process LUPD has for on-campus carry permits. Theoretically, it should help increase safety IF people who carry are well-trained, and

meticulously safety-minded. It might serve as a deterrent for violent criminal activity. And it might empower people to protect themselves and others in the case of a violent criminal attack. But I don't know that any of these things are true. It's just theory.
I'm not really sure honestly. I feel like it increases the risk of a school shooting happening if someone gets a gun whom shouldn't have one. I know that that might not be true but I guess with all the shootings happening it gets you wondering, if they are around could someone who shouldn't have one and does or someone who shouldn't have one and finds one on campus uses it.
I'm not sure how helpful it is for the weapon to be kept in a box in the car. I also have limited experience with firearms or firearm safety, so I am just not a wealth of information to have a view.
I don't believe guns have a place ever really outside of hunting. However, unfortunately in the world we live in, it seems like it's becoming more necessary. I feel like conceal carry is an easy way for a crazy person to bring a firearm in (legally) to a public setting. However, most criminals wouldn't take the time to complete the courses/training to get a conceal carry, so I guess that is unlikely. However, I also think it's a way for someone to be able to easily defend themselves and others, so although I hate guns and don't think people should have them, I understand it's now becoming more of a necessity.
Don't have examples of it working.
Unsure if an increased risk exists with more guns on campus
Research shows that even at the age of 21 that the human brain is not fully developed. My concern is that the certain students, who may also have had negative influences and experiences in their life, may not be able to fully comprehend the ramifications of their actions. They could take some action with a gun that is totally unrelated to an attack. Of course, even adults are at risk for the same. In spite of this concern, I do feel safer knowing that guns are allowed on campus.
I feel unsure if students in particular who are younger would have solid judgement to handle a firearm well in an emergency.
It is a balance between ending an assault earlier and the risk of a weapon somehow inadvertently causing a mishap.
It theoretically can increase safety. Having a number of responsible firearm holders on campus could prevent threats from individuals considering some kind of attack as they could be immediately faced with opposition. However, it could also theoretically provide greater risk. Having firearms in the hands of individuals who may/may not be responsible (especially thinking about college students here who may be more prone to emotional ups/downs, or want to "show off" their "gun," or a disgruntled employee) could also create a greater risk.
I'm not sure individuals who have concealed carry permits truly understand the power they possess with the firearm. Are they carrying the firearm because of the rights? Are they carrying the firearm as a means of protection? Are they truly prepared to use the firearm in a manner that is protective in nature?
Not sure of the physiological being of those who do carry:
The open access that students have to firearms if they have a license, particularly in the dorm makes me uneasy. I worry that a student may not store it properly and it may fall into the wrong hands of another student on the hall. I also am concerned that some students, although trained properly, do not have the emotional/mental maturity to handle the situation appropriately should the opportunity present itself for them to use their weapon.

I believe in the right hands, it can allow for more confidence of safety. However, there are immaturity levels that leave me uneasy about being surrounded by guns.

I don't know if I trust liberty students with firearms in the residence halls

Adding more weapons to an insecure environment, in the hands of people who are yet to face real life seems irresponsible at best.

Against Concealed Carry Policy

Students as whole are neither responsible nor reliable. While there are many who can and do responsibly possess firearms, there are far too many who cannot be trusted to do so. Much of this is do to a lack of awareness of firearm safety. This compounded with the general volatility of youth that is maturing independent of personal supervision is a dangerous system. It is not an inevitability, but I do believe the risk of an armed student conflict is greater than the benefit of armed staff or student intervention.

I believe it would take someone too long to reach their gun from their gun in the event of a shooting.

I believe their is an increase danger of firing at other innocent souls with and without guns, due uninformed knowledge of exactly who the shooter or shooters may be. In confined spaces with numerous increased number or guns and firing this misfiring increases. I believe minimal active shooter training is a danger in itself. Law enforcement and combat trained individuals are required to take continual and detailed training. To carry a concealed weapon this is not true. I firmly believe that if there are women or men that may be fearful being alone on campus, simply shouldn't be alone walking to classes, or buses, or through parking lots. Buddy up. It is not something so unusual, to be taught and expected of any age range. Options other than guns are available. If you can afford and gun, the permits, the lenience and the maintenance of a weapon, you can afford a stun gun, pepper spray, a knife etc.

Look at the last 318 mass shootings and tell me how more guns save people.

Just carrying a weapon does not necessarily mean the person holding it will be able to use it properly under a stressful situation.

As someone that has been employed at an institution that has had a shooting event on their campus during my employment, I can state that having knowledge of people with firearms on our campus only creates more anxiety and concern. I do not feel more safe when more people are armed, I feel less safe and believe this is the one area where government reform is required and a post-secondary institution's campus is no place to endanger lives for the sake of a political statement.

I am not against owning a gun or certain extents of gun control, however, I am not sure allowing students to keep their gun in their residence hall is the best safety measure. If we're concerned about an active shooter, thus far those that occur on school campuses have normally been students. There really doesn't seem to be a reason for students to be permitted to keep weapons in their residence hall for any reason other than a potential "freedom."

I don't trust that everyone carrying a weapon has the temperament and judgment to handle it appropriately, and I think having a greater number of weapons present increases the risk of an accident occurring.

A conceal carry permit does not mean the person is equipped to mentally handle a gun. I would feel safer if conceal carry wasn't an option on campus.

It increases risk and puts students, professors, and staff in direct danger.

I believe there are safety risks that accompany college-aged populations having firearms, who are not military, vets, law enforcement, etc.
1). I have never seen evidence that the presence of persons who may be concealed carrying has a deterrent effect on persons who may choose to commit violence. 2). The effectiveness of concealed carry permit holders on stopping a criminal seems muddled at best. 3). Active shooter training is not mandatory for concealed carry permits on campus. This is a massive oversight. If a shooter were to come on campus, I believe some small percentage of concealed carriers on campus would 'go cowboy' and attempt to neutralize the threat. This could easily lead to situations where it's difficult or impossible for faculty/staff and/or police responders to determine who the actual threat is.
There is no need to keep guns in a dorm. Proximity to firearms always results in greater damage by firearms, even around professionals. Increasing access increases danger, not the other way around.
I do not trust students to be responsible with a fire arm, and in the case of an outside shooter coming on campus I don't believe they would be ready or experienced enough to actually help the situation. Additionally, I heard a story of someone who had a gun pulled on them by a staff member when they were driving in the parking area at the equestrian center because they were driving towards a restricted area. I believe the potential harm that could happen as a result of having guns on campus outweigh the actual chances of being able to help in a situation where there is a shooter on campus. Instead, we should take more proactive measures in helping our own police do their jobs better, maybe implement more badge access entry points into our facilities, and better train our students of how to handle a shooter situation in all areas (convocation, dorms, football games, etc.)
I do not believe that extending the concealed carry policy to the students and the residence halls increase safety for students. The age of a college student is fragile, vulnerable, and sensitive, despite outward appearances.
I believe that professors & staff should be eligible for the policy. Students, however, should undergo an additional psych evaluation (for their own safety as well as their peers since suicides are the 10th leading cause of death among young men aged 21-26 in the U.S.) prior to allowing them to keep their guns in their dorm room and their roommates must be comfortable and trained in firearm safety as well. Typically those who have a concealed carry license are deemed responsible, but if a student's roommate does not have the same knowledge, I believe they should undergo training.
I believe the likelihood that the gun will be used in such a way to cause an accident or in rash response to some emotional circumstance is greater than it being used to prevent a problem.
Additional guns won't stop someone from attacking if that is what they are intent on doing. And random people with guns starting to fire at an attacker have just as much of a chance of hitting a bystander as they do of hitting the attacker. Plus it increases the chance of an accidental discharge or heat of the moment argument escalating into violence.
I fear that students carrying concealed weapons are not mature nor skilled enough to carry/use concealed weapons in a wise manner. I am nervous that responses to danger may be purely emotional, made out of fear, or false assumptions.
I believe that more accidents and random violence happens when guns are commonplace, and carried by non professionals, even if they hold a license for concealed carry. If the expectation is that students and faculty/staff will keep the campus safe with concealed firearms, why do we employ campus police?

I believe that allowing students, faculty, and staff concealed carry license on campus has the potential to do more harm than good. Though the "good guy with a gun" trope is used to provide evidence to the contrary, there are many instances where someone with a firearm meaning no ill will used it irresponsibly or an accident occurred. Studies have shown time and again that the presence of a gun in the home increases the risk of gun violence, even if owned by a "good person." Even if students/faculty/staff are not intending harm, the presence of that many firearms on campus seems to me to have a far greater risk potential than the alternative. I believe that, in a college campus setting, firearms are best kept in the hands of campus police officers instead of civilians.

More guns create more chances for gun problems. Like suicide, campus shootings, and threats by carriers.

I understand that more armed individuals may make those armed individuals feel safer...but for those who are not comfortable with firearms because of economic, cultural or simply choice, I feel that these individuals feel more fear. With armed individuals all over campus, there is no way to enforce those carriers education, mental health or emotional control. This can lead to a deep and subconscious fear on a University campus. I think the increase in fear creates more tension and as a whole diminishes the perception of security or control.

There is a minor "don't mess with them, they are packin'!" increase in safety, but no one is well enough trained to not have their firearm stolen, or taken from them in an incident; not even police officers. No training can 100% eliminate accidents either. Also no amount of screening can completely eliminate new mental health issues, drunkenness or blind rage from being a factor either.

Faculty, staff, and students with the requisite level of training to satisfy institutional policy are, in general, not equipped to employ that training in the sort of scenario that would require them to use the firearm for self defense or the defense of others. If well-trained military and law enforcement personnel make mistakes under duress, inexperienced laymen don't exactly inspire confidence.

I'm sure it makes the gun owner feel more secure, but for those of us who do not carry, adding more guns to the equation does not feel any safer. There are several issues involved with the "good guy with a gun" theory: 1) the more guns are introduced in a situation, the more likelihood of bystanders being shot. 2) in the case of a robbery, where the intention is not to kill people, the introduction of another gun can escalate the situation and lead to injuries/death when the robber did not intend to discharge his gun in the first place. 3) if the "good guy with a gun" theory worked, police officers wouldn't die in the line of duty every day. There have been some mass shootings in which someone did have a gun, and it made no difference.

I'm not saying it makes the campus MORE dangerous, I'm just saying it doesn't make it safer.

I believe that the burden of proof rests with those who claim that it does increase security and safety. There were no mass shooting incidents before the policy was put in place, and there have been none since it was put in place. The potential for decreased safety is self-evident, with more guns in the hands of more individuals. This does not mean that campus is less safe, but there is no evidence that it makes the campus more safe.

I do not believe that having guns will help in the event of an active shooter. I believe it will only add to the deaths and injuries.

I do not trust the average person on this campus, regardless of their CCP certification, to safely handle a firearm in any situation in which deadly force would be necessary. Although they may be familiar with gun safety rules and proficient in target shooting, an active shooter situation introduces many factors that hamper one's ability to safely handle a firearm, and the vast majority of CCP holders on this campus are not trained to operate under such pressures.

Personally, I'm most concerned about students who are not in a healthy mental state that might find access to a gun.

While I do agree that having and publicizing this policy is a deterrent for would-be shooters, I think that the benefit is outweighed by the danger of having firearms accessible to so many people who may not all be responsible to use and secure them correctly. Also, in an active shooter situation on campus, I worry that concealed carry holders could aggravate the situation by trying to use their weapons and be harmed or cause additional harm.

Even with completing the necessary steps involved in receiving a conceal carry firearm, these students, faculty, and staff have not been put into a life-threatening situation where this would need to be used. In a situation such as this, more people may get hurt and it seems potentially more dangerous to allow so many people to have something of this caliber in their possession.

My sophomore year on campus on two separate occasions with two separate people there was a situation that involved me being locked in my room for hours. These girls were over the age of 21 and made threats to harm and hurt us all. The next year guns were allowed on campus and in dorms. Somebody will get hurt. Just because you have a conceal and carry license doesn't mean you can't make threats too.

I've been engaged with the university for some time and I have noticed no definitive difference in safety on campus before or after the institution of the firearms policy. Either in regards to qualia or statistics.

I believe that the concealed carry policy does not increase safety across the campus because I feel that by increasing the amount of firearms on campus we are increasing the chance that these firearms will be used to cause injury or death to people on campus. Personally, the presence of more firearms does not make me feel safer because I think that arming college students who may be going through some unpredictable things in their lives, who may be dealing with mental illness or just dealing with the tumultuous emotions that people of that age or any age can go through has the potential to cause more harm than good. This is a personal belief of mine due to circumstances I have experienced in my own life involving the suicide of people between the ages of 17-20 in my family who used personally owned firearms. I do not feel safer knowing there are more firearms on campus.

Not sure that additional level of approval by LUPD provides a benefit.

An increase in fire arms does not directly correlate to safety, it just means there are more people walking around with fire arms.

More guns are not equating to less violence. It's just increases the chance of misuse by guns. It is not the job of the citizen to take the job of a trained officer. Additionally, gun access is the leading cause of suicides and quick access to a gun doesn't help that.

"The only thing that stops a bad guy with a gun, is a good guy with a gun" is ridiculous. I'm not against concealed carry, but I don't think that it increases safety of others.

I think it depends on how you define security. In theory the idea of having "good" people who are able and willing to defend the campus against "bad" people does sound like something beneficial. The problem is that you can't guarantee that 1. the "good" people are actually good, 2. you can't guarantee they are actually prepared, and 3. the concept of good/bad is so much

more complex than we are willing to admit. As a former student/student leader, there were many times I felt as though I was being shamed because I chose not to carry a weapon, as if I was somehow forgoing my "Christian duty" as if my morality and spirituality was tied more to a would-be gun at my hip than the content of my heart. This creates a sense of fear among the student body. Fear of not being accepted or respected, and fear/pressure on those who do choose to carry that the expectation is that if they deem necessary they will be responsible for potentially taking a life in an attempt to save "countless others". All in all, as a student who lived on campus for 3 years and now a staff member knowing that virtually anyone I come in contact with might be carrying a concealed weapon makes me uneasy, especially because it is all in the name of saving lives deemed somehow more valuable than others.

There is very little evidence that good guys with a gun do much to stop bad guys with guns. They don't serve a purpose and young people can be hot headed and lack the best decision making skills.

APPENDIX S: Student Survey Answers

Gender	Age	Ethnicity	U.S. Citizen	Country of Citizenship	Political Affiliation	Department	Experience	On Campus	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
Male	21-25	White	Yes		Republican	Music	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes		Republican	Engineering	Junior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	26-30	White	Yes		Libertarian	Law	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Engineering	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Communications & Digital Content	Sophomore	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Health Sciences	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Business	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Nursing	Junior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Arts & Sciences	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Education	Sophomore	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes		Republican	Health Sciences	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Aeronautics	Freshman	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Business	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Business	Freshman	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Government	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes

Male	21-25	Other	Yes	Republican	Behavioral Sciences	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	Other	Yes	Republican	Education	Senior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Democrat	Law	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	26-30	White	Yes	Republican	Divinity	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Other	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Aeronautics	Junior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	Black or African American	Yes	Republican	Business	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Aeronautics	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes

Male	21-25	Other	Yes	Republican	Osteopathic Medicine	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Other	Junior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Libertarian	Other	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Other	Nursing	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Nursing	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Senior	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Libertarian	Business	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	36-40	White	Yes	Other	Behavioral Sciences	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Law	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Senior	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Other	Divinity	Senior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes

Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Other	Senior	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Nursing	Sophmore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Communications & Digital Content	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	36-40	White	Yes	Independent	Government	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Government	Junior	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Government	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Junior	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	30-35	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Senior	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	30-35	White	Yes	Libertarian	Osteopathic Medicine	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Government	Sophmore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Junior	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Engineering	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	30-35	White	Yes	Libertarian	Osteopathic Medicine	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Nursing	Junior	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes

Female	18-20	White	Yes	Independent	Other	Junior	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Senior	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Democrat	Behavioral Sciences	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	26-30	White	Yes	Republican	Osteopathic Medicine	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Junior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Government	Senior	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Law	Sophomore	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Law	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Communications & Digital Content	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Aeronautics	Senior	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Education	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Engineering	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Independent	Communications & Digital Content	Senior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Nursing	Senior	No	No	No	No	No	Yes

Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Education	Senior	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Junior	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Applied Studies & Academic Success	Senior	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Law	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Senior	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Independent	Communications & Digital Content	Junior	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	30-35	White	Yes	Libertarian	Osteopathic Medicine	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Engineering	Junior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Aeronautics	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Law	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes

Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Divinity	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Independent	Aeronautics	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Nursing	Senior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	Other	Yes	Republican	Business	Senior	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Government	Junior	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Independent	Communications & Digital Content	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	Asian	Yes	Republican	Education	Freshman	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Engineering	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	26-30	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Aeronautics	Freshman	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Arts & Sciences	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Education	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Education	Junior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes

Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Communications & Digital Content	Junior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Engineering	Freshman	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Behavioral Sciences	Junior	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Freshman	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Libertarian	Other	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Independent	Government	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Visual & Performing Arts	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	Asian	Yes	Republican	Nursing	Junior	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	Other	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Senior	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	Other	Yes	Republican	Other	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Other	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Education	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Education	Junior	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Government	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Government	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Junior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Independent	Nursing	Junior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Visual & Performing Arts	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopa	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes

													thic Medicin e)
Mal e	18- 20	Whit e	Yes		Liberta rian	Arts & Sciences	Senior	No	Y es	N o	No	No	Yes
Fem ale	18- 20	Whit e	Yes		Republ ican	Governm ent	Freshm an	Yes	N o	N o	No	No	Yes
Mal e	18- 20	Whit e	Yes		Republ ican	Other	Junior	Yes	N o	N o	No	No	Yes
Fem ale	21- 25	Black or Afric an Amer ican	No	Ghana	Republ ican	Governm ent	Graduat e or Doctora l Student (Includ ing Law and Osteopa thic Medicin e)	No	N o	N o	No	No	Yes
Fem ale	18- 20	Whit e	Yes		Republ ican	Behaviora l Sciences	Sophmo re	Yes	Y es	N o	No	No	Yes
Fem ale	21- 25	Asian	Yes		Republ ican	Health Sciences	Senior	No	Y es	N o	No	No	Yes
Fem ale	21- 25	Hispa nic or Latin o	Yes		Republ ican	Health Sciences	Senior	No	N o	N o	No	No	Yes
Fem ale	18- 20	Whit e	Yes		Republ ican	Nursing	Freshm an	Yes	Y es	N o	No	No	Yes
Fem ale	21- 25	Whit e	Yes		Republ ican	Education	Senior	No	N o	N o	No	No	Yes
Fem ale	21- 25	Hispa nic or Latin o	Yes		Republ ican	Nursing	Junior	No	N o	N o	No	No	Yes
Mal e	18- 20	Whit e	Yes		Republ ican	Arts & Sciences	Freshm an	Yes	Y es	N o	No	No	Yes
Fem ale	18- 20	Whit e	Yes		Indepe ndent	Communi cations & Digital Content	Sophmo re	Yes	N o	N o	No	No	Yes
Fem ale	18- 20	Whit e	Yes		Republ ican	Education	Sophmo re	Yes	Y es	N o	No	No	Yes
Fem ale	18- 20	Whit e	Yes		Republ ican	Arts & Sciences	Junior	No	Y es	N o	No	No	Yes

Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Osteopathic Medicine	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	26-30	White	Yes	Other	Arts & Sciences	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Independent	Divinity	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Arts & Sciences	Junior	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Libertarian	Music	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Libertarian	Osteopathic Medicine	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Independent	Nursing	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes

Female	26-30	White	Yes	Republican	Nursing	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Yes	Republican	Engineering	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Nursing	Senior	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Nursing	Junior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Government	Junior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Behavioral Sciences	Junior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Engineering	Senior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Behavioral Sciences	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Nursing	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Libertarian	Business	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes

Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Arts & Sciences	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Behavioral Sciences	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Behavioral Sciences	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Engineering	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Junior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	Asian	Yes	Republican	Music	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Junior	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Arts & Sciences	Freshman	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Senior	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Sophomore	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Engineering	Senior	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Behavioral Sciences	Freshman	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Behavioral Sciences	Junior	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Government	Senior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Aeronautics	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Visual & Performing Arts	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	Hispanic or Latino	Yes	Republican	Osteopathic Medicine	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	Other	No	Trinidad and Tobago	Other	Health Sciences	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes

Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Junior	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Libertarian	Divinity	Senior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	Hispanic or Latino	Yes	Republican	Business	Senior	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Sophomore	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Independent	Business	Senior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Engineering	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Government	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Libertarian	Osteopathic Medicine	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Music	Freshman	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Nursing	Junior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Nursing	Senior	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Arts & Sciences	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Arts & Sciences	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes

Female	26-30	White	Yes	Republican	Nursing	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Male	41-45	White	Yes	Republican	Government	Senior	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Independent	Law	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Aeronautics	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	Hispanic or Latino	Yes	Republican	Education	Junior	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Independent	Music	Senior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Independent	Health Sciences	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Education	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Education	Senior	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Junior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes

Male	21-25	White	Yes	Other	Law	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Independent	Aeronautics	Freshman	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Divinity	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Other	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Other	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Music	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Government	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Male	26-30	White	Yes	Independent	Arts & Sciences	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes

Female	26-30	White	Yes		Independent	Health Sciences	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes		Republican	Other	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	Asian	No	China	Republican	Behavioral Sciences	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Business	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes		Independent	Behavioral Sciences	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes		Republican	Communications & Digital Content	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Health Sciences	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Business	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes		Libertarian	Aeronautics	Senior	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes

Male	26-30	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Libertarian	Visual & Performing Arts	Junior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Libertarian	Aeronautics	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Nursing	Sophmore	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Senior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Sophmore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Democrat	Aeronautics	Senior	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Aeronautics	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Freshman	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Nursing	Sophmore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	Other	Yes	Republican	Communications & Digital Content	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Government	Junior	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Independent	Other	Senior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Junior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Communications & Digital Content	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Government	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	26-30	White	Yes	Other	Government	Senior	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	21-25	Hispanic or	Yes	Republican	Business	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes

		Latin											
Fem	21-	Whit	Yes	Republ	Nursing	Sophmo	Yes	Y	N	No	No	Yes	
ale	25	e		ican		re		es	o				
Fem	18-	Whit	Yes	Republ	Business	Freshm	Yes	Y	N	No	No	Yes	
ale	20	e		ican		an		es	o				
Mal	18-	Whit	Yes	Republ	Visual &	Sophmo	Yes	Y	N	No	No	Yes	
e	20	e		ican	Performin	re		es	o				
Mal	18-	Whit	Yes	Republ	Governm	Freshm	Yes	Y	N	No	No	Yes	
e	20	e		ican	ent	an		es	o				
Fem	26-	Whit	Yes	Liberta	Nursing	Junior	No	Y	Y	No	No	Yes	
ale	30	e		rian				es	es				
Mal	21-	Whit	Yes	Republ	Governm	Senior	No	Y	Y	Yes	Ye	Yes	
e	25	e		ican	ent			es	es	s			
Fem	18-	Whit	Yes	Republ	Behaviora	Sophmo	Yes	Y	N	No	No	Yes	
ale	20	e		ican	l Sciences	re		es	o				
Fem	18-	Whit	Yes	Republ	Governm	Junior	No	Y	N	No	No	Yes	
ale	20	e		ican	ent			es	o				
Fem	18-	Whit	Yes	Republ	Education	Sophmo	Yes	Y	N	No	No	Yes	
ale	20	e		ican		re		es	o				
Fem	18-	Whit	Yes	Republ	Engineeri	Junior	No	Y	N	No	No	Yes	
ale	20	e		ican	ng			es	o				
Fem	18-	Whit	Yes	Indepe	Osteopath	Sophmo	Yes	Y	N	No	No	Yes	
ale	20	e		ndent	ic Medicine	re		es	o				
Fem	21-	Whit	Yes	Republ	Business	Graduat	No	Y	Y	Yes	Ye	Yes	
ale	25	e		ican		e or		es	es		s		
						Doctora							
						l							
						Student							
						(Includ							
						ing Law							
						and							
						Osteopa							
						thic							
						Medicin							
						e)							
Fem	21-	Whit	Yes	Republ	Governm	Senior	No	Y	N	No	No	Yes	
ale	25	e		ican	ent			es	o				
Fem	18-	Whit	Yes	Republ	Education	Junior	No	N	N	No	No	Yes	
ale	20	e		ican				o	o				
Fem	21-	Whit	Yes	Republ	Other	Senior	Yes	Y	N	No	No	Yes	
ale	25	e		ican				es	o				
Fem	18-	Whit	Yes	Republ	Arts &	Freshm	Yes	Y	N	No	No	Yes	
ale	20	e		ican	Sciences	an		es	o				
Mal	18-	Whit	Yes	Republ	Aeronauti	Sophmo	Yes	Y	N	No	No	Yes	
e	20	e		ican	cs	re		es	o				
Mal	21-	Whit	Yes	Republ	Aeronauti	Junior	No	Y	N	No	No	Yes	
e	25	e		ican	cs			es	o				

Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Engineering	Senior	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	21-25	Hispanic or Latino	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	30-35	White	Yes	Independent	Arts & Sciences	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Behavioral Sciences	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Libertarian	Business	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Nursing	Freshman	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Arts & Sciences	Sophmore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Senior	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Aeronautics	Sophmore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Engineering	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Behavioral Sciences	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Independent	Arts & Sciences	Junior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Nursing	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes

Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Divinity	Sophomore	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	26-30	White	Yes	Republican	Osteopathic Medicine	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Engineering	Senior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Independent	Law	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Behavioral Sciences	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Independent	Divinity	Freshman	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Government	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Junior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Libertarian	Engineering	Senior	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Nursing	Freshman	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Engineering	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Independent	Arts & Sciences	Junior	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes

Female	26-30	White	Yes	Republican	Nursing	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Independent	Business	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Aeronautics	Senior	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Communications & Digital Content	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Other	Junior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Divinity	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Nursing	Junior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Independent	Government	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Government	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Other	Senior	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	Black or African American	Yes	Independent	Divinity	Junior	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	Asian	Yes	Republican	Government	Freshman	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Divinity	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Education	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Education	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes

Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Senior	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Government	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Osteopathic Medicine	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	Black or African American	Yes	Independent	Health Sciences	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Independent	Government	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Behavioral Sciences	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Junior	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Sophomore	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	Other	Yes	Independent	Aeronautics	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Yes	Republican	Education	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes

Male	30-35	White	Yes	Republican	Arts & Sciences	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Communications & Digital Content	Junior	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Other	Senior	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Arts & Sciences	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Nursing	Senior	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Nursing	Freshman	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Nursing	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Democrat	Nursing	Senior	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	26-30	White	Yes	Republican	Nursing	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Government	Senior	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	26-30	White	Yes	Independent	Osteopathic Medicine	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopa	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes

thic Medicin e)													
Mal e	18- 20	Whit e	Yes	Republ ican	Business	Senior	No	Y es	N o	No	No	Yes	
Fem ale	18- 20	Whit e	Yes	Republ ican	Arts & Sciences	Junior	Yes	Y es	N o	No	No	Yes	
Fem ale	21- 25	Whit e	Yes	Indepe ndent	Education	Senior	No	Y es	N o	No	No	Yes	
Mal e	21- 25	Whit e	Yes	Republ ican	Arts & Sciences	Senior	Yes	N o	N o	No	No	Yes	
Fem ale	18- 20	Hispa nic or Latin o	Yes	Republ ican	Education	Junior	Yes	Y es	N o	No	No	Yes	
Mal e	26- 30	Whit e	Yes	Republ ican	Business	Graduat e or Doctora l Student (Includi ng Law and Osteopa thic Medicin e)	No	Y es	N o	No	No	Yes	
Fem ale	21- 25	Whit e	Yes	Republ ican	Business	Senior	No	Y es	N o	No	No	Yes	
Mal e	21- 25	Whit e	Yes	Republ ican	Governm ent	Senior	No	Y es	Y es	Yes	Ye s	Yes	
Mal e	21- 25	Whit e	Yes	Republ ican	Law	Graduat e or Doctora l Student (Includi ng Law and Osteopa thic Medicin e)	No	Y es	Y es	Yes	Ye s	Yes	

Male	30-35	White	Yes	Republican	Osteopathic Medicine	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Libertarian	Education	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	30-35	White	Yes	Independent	Osteopathic Medicine	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Divinity	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Sophomore	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Government	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes

Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Law	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	51-55	White	Yes	Republican	Divinity	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	18-20	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Yes	Republican	Other	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Libertarian	Engineering	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Government	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Aeronautics	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Music	Senior	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Other	Sophomore	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Music	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Aeronautics	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Engineering	Senior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Behavioral Sciences	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Behavioral Sciences	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes

Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Other	Sophmore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Sophmore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Other	Engineering	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Government	Sophmore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Independent	Business	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Government	Sophmore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Arts & Sciences	Senior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Libertarian	Business	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Behavioral Sciences	Sophmore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Music	Senior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Arts & Sciences	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	Asian	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Freshman	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Law	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Nursing	Junior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Freshman	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes

Fem ale	21- 25	Whit e	Yes	Republ ican	Business	Junior	Yes	N o	N o	No	No	Yes
Fem ale	18- 20	Whit e	Yes	Republ ican	Business	Junior	No	N o	N o	No	No	Yes
Fem ale	21- 25	Whit e	Yes	Republ ican	Communi cations & Digital Content	Senior	No	N o	N o	No	No	Yes
Fem ale	21- 25	Whit e	Yes	Republ ican	Education	Graduat e or Doctora l Student (Includ ing Law and Osteopa thic Medicin e)	No	Y es	N o	No	No	Yes
Mal e	21- 25	Whit e	Yes	Republ ican	Aeronauti cs	Graduat e or Doctora l Student (Includ ing Law and Osteopa thic Medicin e)	Yes	Y es	Y es	Yes	Ye s	Yes
Mal e	26- 30	Whit e	Yes	Other	Law	Graduat e or Doctora l Student (Includ ing Law and Osteopa thic Medicin e)	No	Y es	Y es	Yes	Ye s	Yes
Fem ale	18- 20	Whit e	Yes	Republ ican	Health Sciences	Senior	Yes	Y es	N o	No	No	Yes
Mal e	26- 30	Other	Yes	Republ ican	Education	Senior	No	Y es	Y es	No	No	Yes
Mal e	18- 20	Hispa nic or Latin o	Yes	Republ ican	Engineeri ng	Sophmo re	Yes	Y es	N o	No	No	Yes

Male	26-30	White	Yes		Independent	Osteopathic Medicine	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Education	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes		Libertarian	Arts & Sciences	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes		Republican	Government	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Business	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Divinity	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Business	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes		Republican	Business	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes		Republican	Business	Senior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Business	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes		Republican	Osteopathic Medicine	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Health Sciences	Junior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	Hispanic or Latino	Yes		Independent	Arts & Sciences	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	No	Brazil	Other	Osteopathic Medicine	Freshman	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes		Independent	Health Sciences	Junior	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes

Male	21-25	White	Yes	Libertarian	Business	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Behavioral Sciences	Junior	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Nursing	Sophomore	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Independent	Government	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Other	Divinity	Senior	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Arts & Sciences	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Government	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Engineering	Senior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Other	Senior	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	30-35	White	Yes	Libertarian	Nursing	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Male	56-60	White	Yes	Republican	Visual & Performing Arts	Senior	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Divinity	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes

Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Law	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Communications & Digital Content	Senior	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Independent	Arts & Sciences	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Other	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Government	Junior	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Sophomore	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	18-20	Hispanic or Latino	Yes	Other	Aeronautics	Sophomore	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Junior	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Independent	Health Sciences	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Nursing	Sophomore	No	No	No	No	No	Yes

Male	21-25	Hispanic or Latino	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Engineering	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Aeronautics	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Arts & Sciences	Senior	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Junior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Divinity	Senior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	Black or African American	Yes	Independent	Government	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	Other	Yes	Independent	Osteopathic Medicine	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Engineering	Senior	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Communications & Digital Content	Junior	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Senior	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Behavioral Sciences	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Arts & Sciences	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Yes	Republican	Music	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Government	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Government	Senior	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Government	Junior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	Black or African American	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	Hispanic or Latino	Yes	Republican	Osteopathic Medicine	Freshman	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Government	Freshman	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Nursing	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	51-55	White	Yes	Republican	Divinity	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic)	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes

Medicine)												
Male	21-25	Black or African American	Yes	Independent	Health Sciences	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Yes	Republican	Other	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Independent	Visual & Performing Arts	Sophomore	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Education	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Government	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Libertarian	Other	Senior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	Other	Yes	Republican	Arts & Sciences	Freshman	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	Asian	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Senior	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	26-30	White	Yes	Libertarian	Divinity	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Male	41-45	White	Yes	Libertarian	Osteopathic Medicine	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Divinity	Sophmore	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Engineering	Sophmore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Libertarian	Business	Senior	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Communications & Digital Content	Senior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Sophmore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Nursing	Freshman	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Divinity	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Nursing	Senior	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	Other	Yes	Libertarian	Business	Sophmore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Sophmore	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Education	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Senior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	51-55	White	Yes	Libertarian	Divinity	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Libertarian	Business	Sophmore	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes

Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Other	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Independent	Divinity	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Divinity	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Government	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Government	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Communications & Digital Content	Senior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Arts & Sciences	Senior	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Aeronautics	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Arts & Sciences	Junior	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Independent	Engineering	Junior	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Engineering	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Visual & Performing Arts	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Communications & Digital Content	Sophomore	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Libertarian	Visual & Performing Arts	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Junior	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Other	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes

Male	18-20	White	Yes		Independent	Music	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Other	Freshman	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes		Republican	Engineering	Senior	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Communications & Digital Content	Freshman	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Other	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes		Republican	Education	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes		Republican	Engineering	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Divinity	Junior	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Business	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes		Independent	Business	Sophomore	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Aeronautics	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Aeronautics	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes		Independent	Osteopathic Medicine	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes		Libertarian	Business	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	No	Canada	Republican	Business	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes		Independent	Arts & Sciences	Senior	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Nursing	Sophomore	No	Yes	No	No	Yes

Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Other	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Government	Senior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Other	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Libertarian	Engineering	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	26-30	White	Yes	Republican	Osteopathic Medicine	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Libertarian	Education	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Communications & Digital Content	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Senior	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Independent	Business	Junior	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Aeronautics	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes

Female	21-25	Hispanic or Latino	Yes	Republican	Business	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Nursing	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Divinity	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	Asian	Yes	Republican	Engineering	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	26-30	White	Yes	Independent	Arts & Sciences	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	Hispanic or Latino	Yes	Republican	Music	Senior	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Libertarian	Behavioral Sciences	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Engineering	Senior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Behavioral Sciences	Junior	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Aeronautics	Freshman	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Arts & Sciences	Senior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Engineering	Sophomore	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Behavioral Sciences	Senior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes

Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Aeronautics	Sophmore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Independent	Government	Senior	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Other	Sophmore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Government	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Senior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Other	Health Sciences	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Sophmore	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	41-45	White	Yes	Independent	Law	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Divinity	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Divinity	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Law	Senior	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Libertarian	Education	Junior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Government	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Other	Senior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Senior	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Nursing	Senior	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes

Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Communications & Digital Content	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Law	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Behavioral Sciences	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Arts & Sciences	Junior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Yes	Republican	Divinity	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Government	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Communications & Digital Content	Senior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Senior	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	Hispanic or Latino	Yes	Republican	Government	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	Asian	Yes	Republican	Behavioral Sciences	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Junior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	30-35	Hispanic or Latino	Yes	Libertarian	Osteopathic Medicine	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes

Male	26-30	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Government	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Osteopathic Medicine	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Engineering	Junior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Senior	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Education	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	26-30	White	Yes	Republican	Law	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Aeronautics	Senior	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Law	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes

Osteopathic Medicine)													
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Government	Senior	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Other	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Engineering	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Senior	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Communications & Digital Content	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Other	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Engineering	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Law	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Behavioral Sciences	Freshman	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Libertarian	Behavioral Sciences	Senior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Law	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopa	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes

						thic Medicine)							
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Nursing	Freshman	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	
Male	26-30	White	Yes	Republican	Osteopathic Medicine	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Government	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	
Female	21-25	Asian	Yes	Libertarian	Nursing	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Government	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Visual & Performing Arts	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Engineering	Senior	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	
Male	18-20	Asian	Yes	Republican	Other	Junior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Arts & Sciences	Junior	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	
Female	21-25	Other	Yes	Independent	Communications & Digital Content	Junior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Divinity	Freshman	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Government	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	

Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Education	Senior	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Senior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Engineering	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Nursing	Sophmore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	30-35	Hispanic or Latino	Yes	Republican	Osteopathic Medicine	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Democrat	Osteopathic Medicine	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	51-55	White	Yes	Republican	Arts & Sciences	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes

Medicine)												
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Freshman	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Other	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Senior	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Divinity	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	Asian	Yes	Republican	Business	Freshman	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Senior	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Behavioral Sciences	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Engineering	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Behavioral Sciences	Senior	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Libertarian	Music	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Engineering	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Engineering	Senior	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Aeronautics	Freshman	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Engineering	Freshman	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Government	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Nursing	Sophomore	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes

Male	21-25	White	Yes	Libertarian	Osteopathic Medicine	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Communications & Digital Content	Junior	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Music	Freshman	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Behavioral Sciences	Sophomore	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Education	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Behavioral Sciences	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	Hispanic or Latino	Yes	Republican	Music	Senior	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Senior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Nursing	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Engineering	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Libertarian	Behavioral Sciences	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Senior	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Education	Senior	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes

Male	21-25	Black or African American	Yes		Independent	Government	Senior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes		Republican	Aeronautics	Junior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Engineering	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Government	Junior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Health Sciences	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Other	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes		Libertarian	Business	Junior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	26-30	White	Yes		Republican	Health Sciences	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	26-30	Hispanic or Latino	No	El Salvador	Other	Arts & Sciences	Senior	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes		Republican	Health Sciences	Senior	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes		Republican	Health Sciences	Senior	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Nursing	Sophmore	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Other	Junior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes		Other	Arts & Sciences	Sophmore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes		Republican	Other	Freshman	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes		Republican	Behavioral Sciences	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Behavioral Sciences	Junior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Business	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes

Male	18-20	White	Yes	Independent	Arts & Sciences	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Independent	Behavioral Sciences	Junior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Nursing	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Engineering	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	General Studies	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Law	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Education	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Education	Senior	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Education	Junior	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Music	Junior	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Government	Senior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Music	Sophomore	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Visual & Performing Arts	Freshman	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Independent	Other	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	26-30	White	Yes	Independent	Osteopathic Medicine	Junior	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Other	Engineering	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Other	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes

Male	26-30	White	Yes	Independent	Osteopathic Medicine	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Government	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	Asian	Yes	Republican	Divinity	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	Asian	Yes	Republican	Government	Junior	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Education	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Libertarian	Business	Sophomore	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Junior	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes

						Osteopathic Medicine)						
Female	18-20	Hispanic or Latino	Yes	Republican	Visual & Performing Arts	Sophomore	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	Asian	Yes	Democrat	Business	Freshman	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Junior	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Other	Music	Freshman	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Behavioral Sciences	Senior	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	Asian	Yes	Republican	Music	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Other	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Senior	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Government	Junior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Senior	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Senior	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Government	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Libertarian	Nursing	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes

Male	21-25	White	Yes	Libertarian	Business	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Other	Visual & Performing Arts	Junior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Communications & Digital Content	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Law	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Independent	Health Sciences	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Engineering	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Government	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Libertarian	Health Sciences	Sophomore	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	26-30	White	Yes	Republican	Other	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Other	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Communications & Digital Content	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Education	Senior	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Government	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Independent	Visual & Performing Arts	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Education	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Government	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes

Female	26-30	White	Yes	Republican	Nursing	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Osteopathic Medicine	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Other	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Libertarian	Business	Senior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	30-35	White	Yes	Republican	Law	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Aeronautics	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	Hispanic or Latino	Yes	Republican	Government	Freshman	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes

Female	18-20	White	Yes	Independent	Applied Studies & Academic Success	Junior	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Government	Freshman	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Government	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Divinity	Sophomore	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	Other	Yes	Independent	Behavioral Sciences	Senior	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Behavioral Sciences	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Junior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Other	Senior	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Independent	Business	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Libertarian	Business	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Other	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Other	Sophomore	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Osteopathic Medicine	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Aeronautics	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Independent	Divinity	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Communications & Digital Content	Senior	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Independent	Divinity	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Nursing	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Government	Senior	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Other	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Other	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Libertarian	Health Sciences	Junior	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Divinity	Sophmore	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	26-30	White	Yes	Republican	Osteopathic Medicine	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Communications & Digital Content	Senior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes

Male	30-35	White	Yes	Libertarian	Osteopathic Medicine	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Arts & Sciences	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Nursing	Junior	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	Black or African American	Yes	Independent	Other	Freshman	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Senior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Other	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Nursing	Junior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Other	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Libertarian	Business	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Education	Senior	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Communications & Digital Content	Junior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Senior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Arts & Sciences	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Senior	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes

Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Behavioral Sciences	Freshman	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	Hispanic or Latino	Yes	Independent	Business	Sophmore	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Arts & Sciences	Sophmore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Divinity	Senior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Other	Junior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	26-30	White	Yes	Republican	Law	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Communications & Digital Content	Sophmore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Behavioral Sciences	Senior	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Aeronautics	Sophmore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	26-30	White	Yes	Republican	Arts & Sciences	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Education	Senior	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Law	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Other	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Other	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Libertarian	Business	Senior	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	26-30	White	Yes	Republican	Music	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Education	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Nursing	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Arts & Sciences	Junior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Independent	Business	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Divinity	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes

Male	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Business	Freshman	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Divinity	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes		Republican	Nursing	Senior	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	18-20	Hispanic or Latino	No	Colombia	Other	Business	Senior	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes		Republican	Government	Junior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes		Republican	Business	Junior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Behavioral Sciences	Freshman	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Government	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes		Republican	Engineering	Junior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Government	Junior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Government	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	30-35	White	Yes		Republican	Osteopathic Medicine	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Nursing	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes		Independent	Osteopathic Medicine	Sophomore	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Business	Senior	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes		Republican	Arts & Sciences	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	Hispanic or Latino	Yes		Republican	Education	Sophomore	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes

Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Communications & Digital Content	Senior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Government	Sophomore	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	26-30	White	Yes	Other	Other	Senior	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Nursing	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Arts & Sciences	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Nursing	Senior	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Government	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Libertarian	Business	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Government	Junior	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Behavioral Sciences	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Nursing	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	26-30	White	Yes	Other	Law	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	26-30	Other	Yes	Other	Osteopathic Medicine	Senior	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Other	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Engineering	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Other	Nursing	Senior	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Other	Engineering	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes

Female	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Health Sciences	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes		Democrat	Nursing	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes		Republican	Arts & Sciences	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Education	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Government	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Other	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes		Independent	Applied Studies & Academic Success	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Aeronautics	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Divinity	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Business	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Music	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Business	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes		Independent	Behavioral Sciences	Freshman	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes		Republican	Aeronautics	Senior	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Nursing	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Male	30-35	Asian	No	South Korea	Other	Music	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes		Republican	Nursing	Junior	No	Yes	No	No	Yes

Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Nursing	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	26-30	White	Yes	Republican	Osteopathic Medicine	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Libertarian	Nursing	Junior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	Black or African American	Yes	Republican	Divinity	Sophmore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Aeronautics	Senior	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Sophmore	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Government	Sophmore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Junior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Behavioral Sciences	Senior	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Government	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Nursing	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Junior	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Engineering	Senior	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Government	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Libertarian	Business	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Divinity	Senior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	Hispanic or Latino	Yes	Republican	Business	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Nursing	Sophomore	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Government	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	Hispanic or Latino	Yes	Republican	Education	Senior	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Freshman	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Independent	Arts & Sciences	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Government	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Education	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	Hispanic or Latino	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Freshman	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	Asian	Yes	Independent	Nursing	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Libertarian	Other	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopa	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes

thic Medicine)													
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Democrat	Communications & Digital Content	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Aeronautics	Senior	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Aeronautics	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Behavioral Sciences	Junior	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Independent	Visual & Performing Arts	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Education	Senior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Independent	Aeronautics	Junior	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	51-55	White	Yes	Republican	Nursing	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes

Male	21-25	Black or African American	Yes		Democrat	Divinity	Senior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes		Republican	Communications & Digital Content	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes		Republican	Health Sciences	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	No	UK	Republican	Education	Sophomore	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes		Republican	Nursing	Sophomore	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes		Libertarian	Health Sciences	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes		Republican	Health Sciences	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Arts & Sciences	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes		Independent	Business	Sophomore	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes		Republican	Business	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	Hispanic or Latino	Yes		Independent	Other	Senior	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes

Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Senior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Libertarian	Government	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	Asian	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Senior	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Libertarian	Divinity	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Libertarian	Health Sciences	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	26-30	Other	Yes	Republican	Government	Junior	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	21-25	Hispanic or Latino	Yes	Independent	Business	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	Asian	Yes	Republican	Communications & Digital Content	Freshman	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Independent	Behavioral Sciences	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Independent	Health Sciences	Sophomore	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Osteopathic Medicine	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	Hispanic or Latino	Yes	Republican	Education	Freshman	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes

Female	18-20	White	Yes	Libertarian	Business	Senior	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	Hispanic or Latino	Yes	Republican	Government	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Yes	Libertarian	Government	Junior	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Arts & Sciences	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Other	Music	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Male	30-35	White	Yes	Libertarian	Education	Senior	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Male	36-40	White	Yes	Libertarian	Osteopathic Medicine	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Junior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	Other	Yes	Independent	Behavioral Sciences	Senior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Music	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	Black or African American	Yes	Republican	Education	Senior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Divinity	Freshman	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Divinity	Freshman	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes

Male	18-20	Asian	Yes	Democrat	Other	Freshman	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Osteopathic Medicine	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Nursing	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Senior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Independent	Engineering	Freshman	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Government	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Behavioral Sciences	Freshman	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Arts & Sciences	Senior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Behavioral Sciences	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	Black or African American	Yes	Other	Engineering	Senior	No	No	No	No	No	Yes

Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Engineering	Senior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Education	Senior	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Independent	Aeronautics	Sophmore	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Independent	Health Sciences	Senior	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	Hispanic or Latino	Yes	Republican	Business	Senior	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Nursing	Freshman	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Nursing	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Behavioral Sciences	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Education	Senior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Aeronautics	Sophmore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Communications & Digital Content	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Government	Sophmore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Libertarian	Behavioral Sciences	Senior	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes

Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Nursing	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Aeronautics	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Visual & Performing Arts	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Law	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Communications & Digital Content	Junior	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Government	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Senior	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Sophmore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Divinity	Sophmore	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	26-30	Other	Yes	Other	Osteopathic Medicine	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Divinity	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes

						Osteopathic Medicine)							
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Independent	Other	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Other	Nursing	Junior	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	Black or African American	Yes	Democrat	Health Sciences	Senior	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Osteopathic Medicine	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Independent	Government	Senior	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Government	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Senior	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Independent	Government	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Independent	Communications & Digital Content	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes

Female	18-20	White	No	Canadian	Libertarian	Health Sciences	Junior	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes		Republican	Government	Junior	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes		Republican	Government	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes		Independent	Other	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Male	26-30	Black or African American	Yes		Other	Applied Studies & Academic Success	Junior	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes		Republican	Visual & Performing Arts	Sophomore	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes		Republican	Divinity	Senior	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Business	Senior	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes		Independent	Health Sciences	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes		Republican	Business	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Applied Studies & Academic Success	Senior	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes		Republican	Divinity (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	Graduate or Doctoral Student	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes		Libertarian	Business	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes		Other	Business	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes		Republican	Education	Junior	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes		Independent	Government	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Education	Sophomore	Yes	No	No	No	Yes

Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Divinity	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Other	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Independent	Education	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Independent	Osteopathic Medicine	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Government	Senior	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Libertarian	Aeronautics	Senior	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Government	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Independent	Osteopathic Medicine	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Music	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Independent	Business	Senior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Independent	Health Sciences	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

						Medicine)							
Male	30-35	White	Yes	Independent	Government	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Arts & Sciences	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Independent	Business	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Law	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Engineering	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Behavioral Sciences	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	
Female	21-25	Other	Yes	Independent	Music	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Nursing	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Government	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	

Female	21-25	White	Yes	Libertarian	Behavioral Sciences	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	26-30	White	Yes	Republican	Osteopathic Medicine	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Law	Freshman	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Arts & Sciences	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Education	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	26-30	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Yes	Libertarian	Osteopathic Medicine	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Libertarian	Behavioral Sciences	Senior	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Arts & Sciences	Senior	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	Hispanic or Latino	Yes	Independent	Aeronautics	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Arts & Sciences	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes

Male	18-20	White	Yes	Libertarian	Business	Junior	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Junior	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Other	Senior	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Libertarian	Osteopathic Medicine	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Divinity	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Communications & Digital Content	Junior	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Behavioral Sciences	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Aeronautics	Senior	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Law	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	No	No	No	No	Yes

Male	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Government	Junior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes		Republican	Engineering	Senior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	No	Canada	Republican	Law	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	26-30	White	Yes		Other	Behavioral Sciences	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	Hispanic or Latino	Yes		Republican	Communications & Digital Content	Sophomore	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	46-50	White	Yes		Independent	Behavioral Sciences	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Government	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes		Libertarian	Aeronautics	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	Hispanic or Latino	Yes		Independent	Government	Junior	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Other	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes		Republican	Communications & Digital Content	Senior	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Health Sciences	Sophomore	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes		Republican	Business	Senior	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Female	18-20	White	Yes	Other	Education	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Independent	Arts & Sciences	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Arts & Sciences	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Arts & Sciences	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Music	Junior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Arts & Sciences	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	26-30	White	Yes	Republican	Government	Senior	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Independent	Divinity	Senior	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Democrat	Visual & Performing Arts	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Education	Freshman	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Education	Senior	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Music	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	36-40	White	Yes	Independent	Nursing	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Engineering	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Junior	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Junior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes

Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Other	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Divinity	Senior	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Behavioral Sciences	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Arts & Sciences	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Yes	Republican	Education	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Behavioral Sciences	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Arts & Sciences	Sophmore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Government	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Aeronautics	Sophmore	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Government	Senior	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Sophmore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Sophmore	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Nursing	Junior	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Sophmore	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	36-40	White	Yes	Independent	Osteopathic Medicine	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

						Law and Osteopathic Medicine)							
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Senior	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	26-30	White	Yes	Republican	Divinity	Sophomore	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	21-25	Hispanic or Latino	Yes	Other	Law	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Education	Sophomore	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Education	Freshman	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Independent	Applied Studies & Academic Success	Junior	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	Hispanic or Latino	Yes	Republican	Aeronautics	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Libertarian	Arts & Sciences	Junior	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Other	Senior	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	30-35	White	Yes	Republican	Divinity	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes

Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Behavioral Sciences	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Communications & Digital Content	Senior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Aeronautics	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	Black or African American	Yes	Republican	Other	Sophomore	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Nursing	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Behavioral Sciences	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Libertarian	Business	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Arts & Sciences	Junior	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Senior	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Libertarian	Other	Junior	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	26-30	White	Yes	Republican	Nursing	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Divinity	Senior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Independent	Health Sciences	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes

Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Other	Senior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Senior	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Music	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Other	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Education	Senior	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	Hispanic or Latino	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Freshman	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Independent	Health Sciences	Senior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Libertarian	Engineering	Sophomore	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	18-20	Other	Yes	Republican	Visual & Performing Arts	Sophomore	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Other	Freshman	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Behavioral Sciences	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	26-30	White	Yes	Republican	Osteopathic Medicine	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Junior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes

Female	18-20	White	Yes	Libertarian	Business	Freshman	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	26-30	Black or African American	Yes	Republican	Divinity	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Government	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Other	Sophmore	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Other	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Government	Sophmore	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Divinity	Sophmore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Education	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Libertarian	Health Sciences	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Junior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Education	Senior	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes

Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Education	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Visual & Performing Arts	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Nursing	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Libertarian	Government	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Behavioral Sciences	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	Other	Yes	Libertarian	Other	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Nursing	Senior	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Independent	Other	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Other	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Nursing	Senior	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Male	26-30	White	Yes	Independent	Applied Studies & Academic Success	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Other	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes

Male	26-30	White	Yes	Republican	Law	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Divinity	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	Asian	Yes	Republican	Engineering	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Visual & Performing Arts	Senior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Other	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	Asian	Yes	Republican	Government	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	Other	Yes	Republican	Other	Senior	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Communications & Digital Content	Junior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	Other	Yes	Republican	Nursing	Freshman	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Nursing	Junior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Nursing	Senior	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	41-45	Other	Yes	Independent	Divinity	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	No	No	No	No	Yes

Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Education	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Libertarian	Government	Sophmore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	26-30	White	Yes	Republican	Divinity	Sophmore	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Junior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Nursing	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Nursing	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Music	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Behavioral Sciences	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Female	21-25	Other	Yes	Republican	Education	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Communications & Digital Content	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Independent	Law	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Other	Freshman	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Government	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Engineering	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Divinity	Sophmore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes

Male	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Communications & Digital Content	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes		Independent	Communications & Digital Content	Junior	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Other	Freshman	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes		Libertarian	Business	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Government	Junior	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes		Republican	Visual & Performing Arts	Junior	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes		Republican	Health Sciences	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes		Republican	Government	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes		Republican	Nursing	Senior	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Other	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Engineering	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Education	Freshman	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	Asian	No	Paraguay	Democrat	Arts & Sciences	Senior	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	Black or African American	Yes		Democrat	Aeronautics	Junior	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Health Sciences	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Aeronautics	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes		Republican	Engineering	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Other	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes

Osteopathic Medicine)												
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Arts & Sciences	Junior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	Hispanic or Latino	Yes	Republican	Other	Junior	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	Asian	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Senior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Freshman	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Communications & Digital Content	Senior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Independent	Behavioral Sciences	Sophomore	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Junior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Independent	Law	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Female	18-20	Other	Yes	Republican	Aeronautics	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Divinity	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Unsure
Female	18-20	Asian	Yes	Green Party	Health Sciences	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Unsure
Female	41-45	White	Yes	Independent	Law	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic	No	Yes	No	No	No	Unsure

							Medicine)						
Male	21-25	White	Yes		Independent	Health Sciences	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Unsure
Female	21-25	White	No	Canada	Republican	Health Sciences	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	No	No	No	No	Unsure
Male	18-20	White	Yes		Democrat	Engineering	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Unsure
Female	18-20	Asian	Yes		Republican	Divinity	Junior	No	No	No	No	No	Unsure
Female	21-25	White	Yes		Republican	Behavioral Sciences	Senior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Unsure
Male	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Engineering	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Unsure
Male	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Music	Sophomore	Yes	No	No	No	No	Unsure
Male	26-30	Black or African American	No	NIGERIA	Other	Engineering	Junior	No	No	No	No	No	Unsure
Male	21-25	Asian	Yes		Democrat	Business	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Unsure
Male	21-25	White	Yes		Independent	Communications & Digital Content	Senior	Yes	No	No	No	No	Unsure
Female	18-20	Asian	Yes		Republican	Health Sciences	Sophomore	Yes	No	No	No	No	Unsure
Female	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Education	Junior	Yes	No	No	No	No	Unsure
Male	21-25	White	Yes		Libertarian	Arts & Sciences	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Unsure
Female	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Behavioral Sciences	Senior	Yes	No	No	No	No	Unsure

Female	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Nursing	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Unsure
Male	21-25	Hispanic or Latino	No	Brazil	Republican	Music	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	No	No	No	Unsure
Female	21-25	Hispanic or Latino	Yes		Independent	Communications & Digital Content	Senior	Yes	No	No	No	No	Unsure
Male	21-25	White	Yes		Republican	Behavioral Sciences	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Unsure
Female	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Visual & Performing Arts	Sophomore	No	Yes	No	No	No	Unsure
Female	21-25	White	Yes		Independent	Communications & Digital Content	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Unsure
Female	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Government	Sophomore	Yes	No	No	No	No	Unsure
Female	18-20	White	Yes		Independent	Communications & Digital Content	Freshman	Yes	No	No	No	No	Unsure
Female	21-25	White	Yes		Democrat	Nursing	Senior	No	No	No	No	No	Unsure
Female	18-20	Other	No	The Bahamas	Independent	Visual & Performing Arts	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Unsure
Male	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Business	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Unsure
Female	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Behavioral Sciences	Senior	Yes	No	No	No	No	Unsure
Female	21-25	Black or African American	Yes		Independent	Behavioral Sciences	Freshman	Yes	No	No	No	No	Unsure
Female	21-25	White	Yes		Republican	Aeronautics	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Unsure
Male	21-25	White	Yes		Other	Business	Senior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Unsure

Female	21-25	White	Yes	Independent	General Studies	Senior	No	No	No	No	No	Unsure
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Music	Senior	No	No	No	No	No	Unsure
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Independent	Other	Senior	Yes	No	No	No	No	Unsure
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Behavioral Sciences	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Unsure
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Communications & Digital Content	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Unsure
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Arts & Sciences	Sophomore	Yes	No	No	No	No	Unsure
Female	18-20	Black or African American	Yes	Democrat	Government	Junior	Yes	No	No	No	No	Unsure
Male	30-35	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Unsure
Female	18-20	Black or African American	Yes	Independent	Visual & Performing Arts	Sophomore	Yes	No	No	No	No	Unsure
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Democrat	Visual & Performing Arts	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Unsure
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Independent	Nursing	Junior	No	No	No	No	No	Unsure
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Independent	Business	Freshman	Yes	No	No	No	No	Unsure
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Nursing	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Unsure
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Unsure
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Behavioral Sciences	Junior	Yes	No	No	No	No	Unsure
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Other	Divinity	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Unsure
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Sophomore	Yes	No	No	No	No	Unsure
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Engineering	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Unsure
Female	18-20	Hispanic or Latino	Yes	Republican	Arts & Sciences	Freshman	No	No	No	No	No	Unsure

Female	18-20	Black or African American	Yes		Democrat	Health Sciences	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Unsure
Male	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Business	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Unsure
Female	18-20	White	Yes		Libertarian	Health Sciences	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Unsure
Female	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Health Sciences	Sophomore	Yes	No	No	No	No	Unsure
Female	18-20	White	Yes		Independent	Behavioral Sciences	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Unsure
Female	18-20	White	Yes		Independent	General Studies	Junior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Unsure
Female	18-20	White	Yes		Independent	Arts & Sciences	Freshman	Yes	No	No	No	No	Unsure
Male	18-20	White	Yes		Independent	Government	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Unsure
Male	21-25	White	Yes		Democrat	Engineering	Senior	No	No	No	No	No	Unsure
Female	18-20	White	Yes		Other	Engineering	Junior	Yes	No	No	No	No	Unsure
Male	18-20	White	Yes		Independent	Divinity	Junior	Yes	No	No	No	No	Unsure
Female	18-20	White	Yes		Democrat	Law	Junior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Unsure
Female	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Business	Freshman	Yes	No	No	No	No	Unsure
Female	18-20	White	Yes		Other	Business	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Unsure
Female	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Visual & Performing Arts	Junior	No	No	No	No	No	Unsure
Female	21-25	Other	Yes		Other	Visual & Performing Arts	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Unsure
Male	18-20	Black or African American	No	NIGERIA	Independent	Health Sciences	Senior	Yes	No	No	No	No	Unsure
Male	21-25	White	Yes		Democrat	Engineering	Senior	No	No	No	No	No	Unsure

Male	56-60	White	Yes	Republican	Divinity	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Unsure
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Education	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Unsure
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Other	Business	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Unsure
Female	18-20	Black or African American	Yes	Democrat	Arts & Sciences	Freshman	Yes	No	No	No	No	Unsure
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Libertarian	Other	Junior	Yes	No	No	No	No	Unsure
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Independent	Arts & Sciences	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	No	No	No	No	Unsure
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Behavioral Sciences	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	No	No	No	No	Unsure
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Libertarian	Visual & Performing Arts	Junior	No	No	No	No	No	Unsure
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Independent	Behavioral Sciences	Junior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Unsure

Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Behavioral Sciences	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Unsure
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Music	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Unsure
Male	26-30	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	No	Yes	No	No	Unsure
Male	26-30	White	Yes	Republican	Other	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Unsure
Male	18-20	Black or African American	Yes	Democrat	Aeronautics	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Unsure
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Education	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Unsure
Male	18-20	Black or African American	Yes	Independent	Music	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Unsure
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Independent	Arts & Sciences	Senior	No	No	No	No	No	Unsure
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Unsure
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Independent	Divinity	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Unsure
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	No	No	No	No	Unsure
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Other	Business	Junior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Unsure

Female	18-20	White	Yes		Independent	Behavioral Sciences	Freshman	Yes	No	No	No	No	Unsure
Female	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Nursing	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Unsure
Male	21-25	White	Yes		Libertarian	Government	Senior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Unsure
Female	26-30	Asian	No	Cambodia	Other	Behavioral Sciences	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	No	No	No	No	Unsure
Female	21-25	White	Yes		Libertarian	Arts & Sciences	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	No	No	No	No	Unsure
Male	21-25	White	Yes		Republican	Health Sciences	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Unsure
Female	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Government	Senior	No	No	No	No	No	Unsure
Female	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Health Sciences	Senior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Unsure
Male	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Divinity	Junior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Unsure
Female	21-25	White	Yes		Democrat	Education	Senior	Yes	No	No	No	No	Unsure
Male	18-20	White	Yes		Independent	Other	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Unsure
Female	18-20	White	Yes		Independent	Visual & Performing Arts	Junior	Yes	No	No	No	No	Unsure
Female	18-20	White	Yes		Other	Arts & Sciences	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Unsure

Male	26-30	White	Yes		Independent	Divinity	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Unsure
Male	26-30	Hispanic or Latino	Yes		Republican	Divinity	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	No	No	No	Unsure
Female	18-20	White	Yes		Independent	Behavioral Sciences	Junior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Unsure
Male	26-30	Asian	No	korea	Republican	Aeronautics	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Unsure
Female	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Education	Freshman	No	Yes	No	No	No	Unsure
Female	18-20	White	Yes		Independent	Government	Junior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Unsure
Male	21-25	White	Yes		Independent	Behavioral Sciences	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Unsure
Male	21-25	White	Yes		Republican	Business	Senior	Yes	No	No	No	No	Unsure
Female	18-20	White	Yes		Independent	Nursing	Sophomore	Yes	No	No	No	No	Unsure
Male	18-20	Asian	Yes		Republican	Engineering	Freshman	Yes	No	No	No	No	Unsure
Female	21-25	White	Yes		Independent	Divinity	Senior	No	No	No	No	No	Unsure
Female	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Behavioral Sciences	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Unsure
Female	18-20	White	Yes		Independent	Government	Junior	Yes	No	No	No	No	Unsure
Female	21-25	White	Yes		Republican	Nursing	Senior	No	No	No	No	No	Unsure

Female	21-25	White	Yes		Other	Business	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	No	No	No	Unsure
Female	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Education	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Unsure
Female	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Nursing	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Unsure
Male	21-25	White	Yes		Independent	Divinity	Senior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Unsure
Female	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Divinity	Freshman	Yes	No	No	No	No	Unsure
Female	18-20	White	Yes		Independent	Education	Sophomore	No	Yes	No	No	No	Unsure
Male	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	General Studies	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Unsure
Female	18-20	Hispanic or Latino	Yes		Libertarian	Education	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Unsure
Female	21-25	Black or African American	No	Zimbabwe	Libertarian	Health Sciences	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	No	No	No	No	Unsure
Male	21-25	White	Yes		Independent	Music	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	Unsure
Female	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Nursing	Sophomore	No	Yes	No	No	No	Unsure
Female	18-20	White	Yes		Independent	Education	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Unsure
Male	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Behavioral Sciences	Junior	Yes	No	No	No	No	Unsure

Fem ale	21- 25	Whit e	Yes		Republ ican	Communi cations & Digital Content	Graduat e or Doctora l Student (Includi ng Law and Osteopa thic Medicin e)	No	N o	N o	No	No	Unsu re
Mal e	21- 25	Hispa nic or Latin o	No	Would rather not say. Sorry.	Other	Business	Senior	No	N o	N o	No	No	Unsu re
Fem ale	21- 25	Whit e	Yes		Indepe ndent	Education	Junior	Yes	N o	N o	No	No	Unsu re
Fem ale	21- 25	Whit e	Yes		Indepe ndent	Behaviora l Sciences	Graduat e or Doctora l Student (Includi ng Law and Osteopa thic Medicin e)	No	N o	N o	No	No	Unsu re
Mal e	21- 25	Whit e	Yes		Liberta rian	Music	Senior	No	N o	N o	No	No	Unsu re
Fem ale	18- 20	Whit e	Yes		Indepe ndent	Education	Sophmo re	Yes	Y es	N o	No	No	Unsu re
Fem ale	21- 25	Whit e	Yes		Republ ican	Business	Senior	No	Y es	N o	No	No	Unsu re
Fem ale	18- 20	Whit e	Yes		Indepe ndent	Behaviora l Sciences	Junior	Yes	Y es	N o	No	No	Unsu re
Fem ale	21- 25	Whit e	Yes		Indepe ndent	Behaviora l Sciences	Senior	No	N o	N o	No	No	No
Fem ale	18- 20	Whit e	Yes		Republ ican	Behaviora l Sciences	Freshm an	Yes	N o	N o	No	No	No
Fem ale	18- 20	Hispa nic or Latin o	Yes		Republ ican	Governm ent	Sophmo re	Yes	Y es	N o	No	No	No
Mal e	18- 20	Whit e	Yes		Republ ican	Business	Freshm an	Yes	Y es	N o	No	No	No
Fem ale	18- 20	Hispa nic or Latin o	Yes		Indepe ndent	Osteopath ic Medicine	Freshm an	Yes	N o	N o	No	No	No

Female	21-25	White	Yes	Democrat	Nursing	Senior	No	No	No	No	No	No
Male	21-25	Other	Yes	Independent	Music	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Female	18-20	Black or African American	Yes	Democrat	Nursing	Freshman	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Democrat	Education	Freshman	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Independent	Business	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Behavioral Sciences	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Female	18-20	Black or African American	Yes	Independent	Other	Junior	No	No	No	No	No	No
Female	18-20	Asian	Yes	Other	Behavioral Sciences	Sophomore	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Female	21-25	Hispanic or Latino	Yes	Independent	Other	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	No	No	No	No	No
Female	21-25	Other	Yes	Republican	Behavioral Sciences	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Independent	Communications & Digital Content	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	No

Female	36-40	Other	No	Jamaica	Other	Behavioral Sciences	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Female	26-30	Black or African American	Yes		Democrat	Osteopathic Medicine	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Female	26-30	White	Yes		Democrat	Arts & Sciences	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Female	18-20	Black or African American	Yes		Other	Behavioral Sciences	Sophomore	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Female	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Nursing	Freshman	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Female	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Other	Freshman	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Female	21-25	White	Yes		Independent	Health Sciences	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Male	21-25	Asian	No	India	Other	Aeronautics	Senior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No

Male	30-35	White	Yes	Independent	Nursing	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Independent	Health Sciences	Senior	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Female	18-20	Black or African American	Yes	Independent	Government	Senior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Independent	Applied Studies & Academic Success	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Female	18-20	Other	Yes	Independent	Nursing	Sophomore	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Female	21-25	Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Yes	Republican	Nursing	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Male	21-25	Asian	Yes	Green Party	Arts & Sciences	Junior	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Democrat	Engineering	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Independent	Divinity	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Nursing	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Independent	Behavioral Sciences	Sophomore	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Independent	Music	Senior	No	No	No	No	No	No
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Independent	Health Sciences	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No

Fem ale	18- 20	Whit e	Yes		Indepe ndent	Applied Studies & Academic Success	Sophmo re	Yes	N o	N o	No	No	No
Fem ale	18- 20	Hispa nic or Latin o	Yes		Other	Music	Freshm an	Yes	N o	N o	No	No	No
Fem ale	18- 20	Whit e	Yes		Democ rat	Arts & Sciences	Senior	No	Y es	N o	No	No	No
Fem ale	21- 25	Whit e	Yes		Indepe ndent	Health Sciences	Senior	No	N o	N o	No	No	No
Mal e	18- 20	Hispa nic or Latin o	Yes		Indepe ndent	Business	Freshm an	Yes	N o	N o	No	No	No
Fem ale	21- 25	Whit e	Yes		Indepe ndent	Governm ent	Senior	No	N o	N o	No	No	No
Mal e	21- 25	Black or Afric an Amer ican	Yes		Indepe ndent	Behaviora l Sciences	Senior	No	N o	N o	No	No	No
Fem ale	18- 20	Whit e	Yes		Republ ican	Nursing	Sophmo re	Yes	N o	N o	No	No	No
Fem ale	18- 20	Whit e	Yes		Indepe ndent	Visual & Performin g Arts	Freshm an	Yes	N o	N o	No	No	No
Fem ale	18- 20	Whit e	Yes		Indepe ndent	Education	Junior	Yes	N o	N o	No	No	No
Mal e	18- 20	Whit e	Yes		Indepe ndent	Health Sciences	Sophmo re	No	Y es	N o	No	No	No
Mal e	21- 25	Black or Afric an Amer ican	No	Belgiu m	Democ rat	Business	Graduat e or Doctora l Student (Includ ing Law and Osteopa thic Medicin e)	No	N o	N o	No	No	No
Mal e	21- 25	Whit e	Yes		Other	Other	Junior	Yes	N o	N o	No	No	No

Female	26-30	White	Yes		Independent	Osteopathic Medicine	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Male	21-25	White	Yes		Republican	Health Sciences	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Female	21-25	Hispanic or Latino	Yes		Other	Law	Junior	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Male	18-20	White	Yes		Independent	Divinity	Senior	No	No	No	No	No	No
Female	21-25	Black or African American	No	Jamaica	Other	Arts & Sciences	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	No	No	No	No	No
Male	21-25	White	Yes		Independent	Divinity	Senior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Female	18-20	Hispanic or Latino	Yes		Republican	Business	Junior	No	No	No	No	No	No
Female	18-20	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Yes		Democrat	Arts & Sciences	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Female	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Communications & Digital Content	Sophomore	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Female	18-20	White	Yes		Independent	Education	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Male	21-25	White	Yes		Independent	Divinity	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	No

Female	18-20	Black or African American	No	Ethiopia	Democrat	Engineering	Freshman	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Female	18-20	White	Yes		Other	Osteopathic Medicine	Sophmore	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Female	21-25	Black or African American	Yes		Democrat	Osteopathic Medicine	Junior	No	No	No	No	No	No
Female	26-30	Asian	No	Republic of Korea	Republican	Osteopathic Medicine	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Female	18-20	White	Yes		Independent	Health Sciences	Senior	No	No	No	No	No	No
Female	21-25	White	Yes		Independent	Behavioral Sciences	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	No	No	No	No	No
Female	18-20	White	Yes		Democrat	Divinity	Sophmore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Male	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Visual & Performing Arts	Sophmore	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Female	21-25	White	Yes		Independent	Behavioral Sciences	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopa	No	Yes	No	No	No	No

							thic Medicine)						
Female	18-20	White	Yes		Independent	Nursing	Freshman	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Male	21-25	White	Yes		Democrat	Law	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	No	No	No	No	No
Female	21-25	White	Yes		Independent	Arts & Sciences	Sophomore	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Female	21-25	White	Yes		Republican	Behavioral Sciences	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Female	18-20	White	No	Canada	Other	Government	Freshman	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Female	21-25	White	Yes		Independent	Education	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Female	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Business	Sophomore	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Female	18-20	White	Yes		Independent	Law	Freshman	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Female	18-20	Black or African American	Yes		Republican	Visual & Performing Arts	Junior	No	No	No	No	No	No
Male	21-25	Asian	Yes		Libertarian	Divinity	Senior	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No

Female	18-20	White	Yes	Green Party	Visual & Performing Arts	Freshman	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Democrat	Health Sciences	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Democrat	Engineering	Senior	No	No	No	No	No	No
Female	18-20	Hispanic or Latino	Yes	Republican	Nursing	Freshman	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Senior	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Democrat	Business	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Divinity	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Democrat	Government	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Independent	Visual & Performing Arts	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Female	21-25	Other	Yes	Republican	Behavioral Sciences	Senior	No	No	No	No	No	No
Male	18-20	Asian	Yes	Republican	Nursing	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Libertarian	Nursing	Senior	No	No	No	No	No	No
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Democrat	Education	Freshman	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Male	18-20	White	No	United Kingdom	Republican	Engineering	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Independent	Communications & Digital Content	Senior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Libertarian	Engineering	Junior	No	No	No	No	No	No
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Senior	No	No	No	No	No	No
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Independent	Aeronautics	Senior	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Independent	Behavioral Sciences	Senior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Male	21-25	Other	Yes	Republican	Osteopathic Medicine	Freshman	No	Yes	No	No	No	No

Female	26-30	Black or African American	Yes	Other	Nursing	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Independent	Arts & Sciences	Senior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Female	26-30	Black or African American	Yes	Independent	Divinity	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	No	No	No	No	No
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Independent	Education	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	No	No	No	No	No
Male	30-35	White	Yes	Independent	Osteopathic Medicine	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Democrat	Arts & Sciences	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic)	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No

														Medicine)
Female	18-20	White	Yes		Independent	Communications & Digital Content	Sophomore	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	
Male	21-25	Black or African American	Yes		Other	Education	Senior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	
Female	21-25	Black or African American	Yes		Democrat	General Studies	Senior	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	
Male	21-25	Black or African American	Yes		Independent	Behavioral Sciences	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	
Male	36-40	Black or African American	No	NIGERIA	Other	Health Sciences	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	No	No	No	No	No	
Female	18-20	White	Yes		Independent	Communications & Digital Content	Senior	No	No	No	No	No	No	
Female	18-20	White	Yes		Republican	Behavioral Sciences	Sophomore	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	

Male	36-40	White	Yes	Independent	Divinity	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Other	Freshman	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Female	18-20	Hispanic or Latino	Yes	Republican	Arts & Sciences	Junior	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Democrat	Government	Junior	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Male	21-25	Black or African American	Yes	Other	Behavioral Sciences	Junior	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Male	30-35	White	Yes	Independent	Osteopathic Medicine	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Female	18-20	Other	Yes	Independent	Communications & Digital Content	Junior	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Female	41-45	White	Yes	Independent	Nursing	Junior	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Female	18-20	Other	Yes	Democrat	Communications & Digital Content	Freshman	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Communications & Digital Content	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No

Female	18-20	White	Yes	Independent	Divinity	Junior	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Senior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Female	21-25	Black or African American	Yes	Democrat	Government	Senior	No	No	No	No	No	No
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Independent	Divinity	Senior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Behavioral Sciences	Senior	No	No	No	No	No	No
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Independent	Behavioral Sciences	Senior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Female	21-25	Hispanic or Latino	Yes	Other	Health Sciences	Senior	No	No	No	No	No	No
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Independent	Health Sciences	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Libertarian	Divinity	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Democrat	Arts & Sciences	Senior	No	No	No	No	No	No
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Aeronautics	Senior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Behavioral Sciences	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Junior	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Communications & Digital Content	Senior	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Democrat	Government	Senior	No	No	No	No	No	No

Male	21-25	White	Yes	Other	Arts & Sciences	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Female	18-20	Asian	Yes	Libertarian	Other	Sophomore	No	No	No	No	No	No
Female	18-20	Other	Yes	Independent	Health Sciences	Senior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Male	21-25	Black or African American	Yes	Republican	Education	Senior	No	No	No	No	No	No
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Libertarian	Business	Senior	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Female	41-45	Black or African American	Yes	Independent	Nursing	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	No	No	No	No	No
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Visual & Performing Arts	Sophomore	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Female	26-30	Asian	Yes	Other	Osteopathic Medicine	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	No	No	No	No	No
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Divinity	Junior	Yes	No	No	No	No	No

Female	26-30	White	Yes	Democrat	Osteopathic Medicine	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	No	No	No	No	No
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Independent	Behavioral Sciences	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Independent	Behavioral Sciences	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Independent	Communications & Digital Content	Senior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Independent	Other	Senior	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Other	Junior	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Music	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Democrat	Behavioral Sciences	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Independent	Nursing	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Independent	Divinity	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Independent	Business	Senior	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Independent	Business	Senior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Male	26-30	White	Yes	Independent	Osteopathic Medicine	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	Yes	No	No	No	No

Male	18-20	White	Yes	Independent	Health Sciences	Junior	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Independent	Other	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Democrat	Arts & Sciences	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	No	No	No	No	No
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Democrat	Behavioral Sciences	Senior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Female	18-20	Other	Yes	Other	Other	Sophomore	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Independent	Divinity	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Independent	Business	Junior	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Independent	Divinity	Freshman	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Republican	Arts & Sciences	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Independent	Visual & Performing Arts	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Democrat	Education	Freshman	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Democrat	Business	Sophomore	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Democrat	Communications & Digital Content	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Democrat	Behavioral Sciences	Junior	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Female	18-20	Hispanic or Latino	Yes	Independent	Divinity	Senior	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Independent	Engineering	Junior	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Health Sciences	Junior	No	No	No	No	No	No

Female	18-20	Black or African American	Yes	Independent	Other	Sophmore	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Communications & Digital Content	Sophmore	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Female	21-25	White	Yes	Democrat	Osteopathic Medicine	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	No	No	No	No	No
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Independent	Health Sciences	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Female	26-30	Hispanic or Latino	Yes	Green Party	Aeronautics	Junior	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Female	18-20	Other	Yes	Other	Visual & Performing Arts	Senior	No	No	No	No	No	No
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Independent	Engineering	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Independent	Arts & Sciences	Freshman	No	No	No	No	No	No
Female	18-20	Hispanic or Latino	Yes	Independent	Music	Senior	No	No	No	No	No	No
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Democrat	Other	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Male	26-30	Black or African American	Yes	Other	Business	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Other	Education	Sophmore	No	No	No	No	No	No
Female	18-20	White	Yes	Democrat	Education	Junior	Yes	No	No	No	No	No

Fem ale	21- 25	Whit e	Yes		Indepe ndent	Arts & Sciences	Graduat e or Doctora l Student (Includi ng Law and Osteopa thic Medicin e)	No	Y es	N o	No	No	No
Mal e	56- 60	Whit e	Yes		Indepe ndent	Education	Graduat e or Doctora l Student (Includi ng Law and Osteopa thic Medicin e)	No	Y es	Y es	No	No	No
Mal e	21- 25	Whit e	Yes		Indepe ndent	Health Sciences	Senior	No	Y es	N o	No	No	No
Fem ale	18- 20	Whit e	Yes		Indepe ndent	Visual & Performin g Arts	Freshm an	Yes	Y es	N o	No	No	No
Mal e	21- 25	Black or Afric an Amer ican	No	Haiti	Other	Health Sciences	Graduat e or Doctora l Student (Includi ng Law and Osteopa thic Medicin e)	No	N o	N o	No	No	No
Fem ale	21- 25	Black or Afric an Amer ican	Yes		Other	Behaviora l Sciences	Graduat e or Doctora l Student (Includi ng Law and Osteopa thic Medicin e)	No	N o	N o	No	No	No
Mal e	18- 20	Whit e	Yes		Republ ican	Governm ent	Junior	Yes	Y es	N o	No	No	No

Female	21-25	White	Yes		Democrat	Osteopathic Medicine	Graduate or Doctoral Student (Including Law and Osteopathic Medicine)	No	No	No	No	No	No
Female	21-25	White	Yes		Democrat	Behavioral Sciences	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Female	18-20	White	No	Canada	Democrat	Health Sciences	Senior	No	No	No	No	No	No
Female	21-25	Black or African American	Yes		Independent	Arts & Sciences	Junior	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Male	18-20	White	Yes		Independent	Health Sciences	Junior	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Male	18-20	Hispanic or Latino	Yes		Republican	Engineering	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Female	18-20	White	No	Canadian	Republican	Divinity	Sophomore	No	No	No	No	No	No
Female	18-20	White	Yes		Independent	Communications & Digital Content	Sophomore	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Female	18-20	Hispanic or Latino	Yes		Independent	Visual & Performing Arts	Senior	No	No	No	No	No	No
Male	18-20	White	Yes		Libertarian	Aeronautics	Freshman	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Male	21-25	White	Yes		Independent	Business	Senior	No	No	No	No	No	No
Female	21-25	White	Yes		Democrat	Communications & Digital Content	Senior	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Female	18-20	White	Yes		Independent	Communications & Digital Content	Sophomore	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Female	21-25	White	Yes		Democrat	Arts & Sciences	Senior	No	No	No	No	No	No

Male	18-20	White	Yes	Republican	Business	Junior	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Male	21-25	White	Yes	Independent	Business	Senior	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Male	18-20	White	Yes	Democrat	Arts & Sciences	Junior	No	Yes	No	No	No	No

APPENDIX T: Student Survey Short Answers

For Concealed Carry Policy

It would be dumb to shoot people at a school where every other dude has his own gun. It's first grade SpongeBob.
People are less willing to commit criminal acts in places in which they know there is a high presence of lawful firearms. At the same time, if a criminal act takes place, it is much more likely to be stopped or the effects of it will be diminished by a person carrying.
If something was ever to go down, many people would have guns to stop the attacker
it allows for students to defend themselves and others
People who are trained on gun safety will be able to stop a bad guy with a gun. If there were no people with conceal and carry, a gunman with bad motives could take out loads of people before authorities arrive. One good person with a gun can save lives by stopping the shooter.
There is strict protocol. If something were to happen, then someone with a concealed carry could help dissolve the situation.
I believe that everyone should have the right to carry a fire arm to protect themselves. If no one on campus was able to protect themselves from an active shooter, many people would lose their lives. Whereas if many carried on campus, it is least likely a shooter will take out many people.
Allowing students and staff to have guns means that a decent amount of people are carrying at any time.
More guns, more safety
The allowance of concealed carry provides people with a peace of mind knowing that they are able to help others if need be.
Having multiple people with the ability to stop an immediate threat anywhere at anytime on campus protects many more lives instead of having to wait for authorities to arrive
Enabling students to safely protect themselves and those around them with a force equal to the threat of an active shooter creates a safer environment for all on campus except for those who choose to attack us.
Because it is a way of us defending ourselves.
Without conceal carry, someone could walk in and start shooting and no one could stop him. With conceal carry, it is likely to stop then and is also a deterrent in the first place.
Better able to protect yourself and those around you should someone intend to harm you
I believe there is less chance of people attacking a group when they do not know who is carrying a weapon.
In the rare case of a shooter I believe that many students have the ability to stop the shooter. And I don't believe anyone will try to shoot students at school any time soon because they know that many students carry. I do not feel safer because of the metal detectors at Convo, those suck.
I think that it is very important that responsible people who know how to use firearms are allowed to carry them. They can protect us if there is ever a shooter on campus. If there is a shooter and there is no one else with a gun, who will protect us? I plan to get my concealed carry permit, I just have not because I don't have the money for a gun currently.

In the event that there was a shooting on campus this would allow for quick response and preventing unnecessary wounds/death. With proper training I believe that this is a fantastic idea.
If there's a bad guy with a gun, the only person who can stop him is a good guy with a gun.
Police and campus police have a limited response time, whereas a civilian at the scene with a firearm can act immediately and subdue any active threat. Also, having it known that many people on campus have a concealed firearm deters many potential crimes on campus.
Statistically, the presence of firearms decreases the rate of violent crime and increases the overall rate of survival for violent attacks against individuals (most notably, increases the survival rate for women against rape). With the increase in mass shootings in "gun free" zones and less than gun friendly environments, it is vital that qualified citizens arm themselves to protect against threats to their personhood as well protect those around them.
Police response times can be several minutes. Having people with concealed carry are able to not only protect themselves but their fellow students. Response times can be cut dramatically by people that are allowed to carry on campus.
I believe that this increases security because if there are people that are carrying a concealed weapon then they are also able to keep other people safe while they are waiting on the appropriate authorities to show up.
To help protect people
Concealed carry increases the number of people capable of defending their own life and the lives of those around them. Police cannot be everywhere all the time and dangerous situations can arise anytime.
If someone were to come on campus wielding a weapon, and started shooting, I'd feel much safer knowing faculty and students holding a valid concealed carry permit would be able to stop them.
Well if the police department gets over run or is completely taken of line, you need people to help defend the innocents of the university.
It helps students and staff to feel safe while on campus, and gives us the chance to fight back in an emergency situation.
I'm case of emergency there will people able to defend those who are vulnerable when there is no Lupd in the area
When looking back on previous school shootings, there appears to be a number of schools who do not have a policy of allowing student/faculty to conceal carry their weapons. This poses a greater security concern, because criminals know that they can go onto campus, bring a firearm, and cause other people to be killed. A response would be to have students and faculty to allow concealed carry on campus, as this will mitigate the possibility of an attack on campus, causing a deterrent for criminals.
Having trained licensed firearm handlers both deters possible threats and have the ability to respond much faster than a uniformed officer.
I believe that the more people with guns discourages the likelihood of a gunman arriving on campus.
If guns kill people do pencils misspell words? Guns in the hands of the right people are not a danger, they help protect against danger. When responsible students, faculty, and citizens in general concealed carry, they have the ability to defend themselves and those around them if

there were ever at attack on campus. Having a conceal carry permit myself, I feel safer by knowing that I can defend myself against anyone who threatens my life.
It allows for a greater means of protection of students and faculty and does not neglect the right of citizens to bear arms.
In order to defeat an enemy with a gun you need to meet the individual with equal or greater force.
I think at this day and age, a student who wants to shoot and kill others on Liberty University's campus will do it regardless if they are able or unable to carry a gun around with them. I think shootings are very premeditated. I cannot picture Two students getting in an argument and because they have a gun on then they pull it out and start shooting people. I think even if students were not able to concealed carry, a person would be premeditating their attack and arrive on campus regardless of if they are allowed to carry a gun day to day. Basically I don't think carrying guns on campus is making it any more likely that a shooter will arise randomly and kill people. I think carrying guns just increase the chance of survival if someone comes on this campus and begins shooting. It is a protection, and I feel much safer knowing that while I do not have a gun on me, some other students and teachers who are trained to use a gun and help protect me if there was a shooting.
If someone conceals carries they may be able to stop a violent threat quickly so that less people get hurt
If potential murderers know that students all around campus have concealed weapons, they may be less likely to attack the campus. If a shooter does come onto campus, other students may be able to stop them with their concealed weapons.
It provides students and especially women the means in which to defend themselves. There are many gangs in Lynchburg and as Christians it's not unheard for us to be targeted. Look at the Jewish synogque that was just targeted. Private citizens can make the difference when the police can't be there.
You never know when you are going to be involved in a situation. With responsible citizens carrying I feel safer then if they weren't.
The more qualified and experienced students there are that are carrying on campus, reduces the probability and vulnerability of a shooting on campus.
Best way to stop a bad guy with a gun is a good guy with a gun.
I believe an armed citizenry is the safest form of citizenry, and that the only thing stopping a bad guy with a gun is a good guy with a gun. I especially think it is important that females receive weapons training and conceal carry if possible for protection.
More guns more safety and security
Banning them makes everyone a victim. Having more good guys with guns is good. That way when a bad guy with a gun comes around they can be stopped much quicker. This should not even be something worth arguing. A wolf will attack a sheep much faster than it would attack another wolf. Same with sharks and other sharks versus defenseless fish. Heck even a shark wouldnt attack a poisonous fish because it know that the fish could potentially harm them. There are so many natural examples.
The conceal carry policy gives us an opportunity to defend ourselves and to take advantage of a constitutional right that is afforded to us.
Because we can stop threats
Yes

<p>I believe that it increases security on campus because security can't be everywhere on campus to protect us. We have a trust between each other as a student body and that includes those that carry concealed firearms. I trust that they will try to protect us as best as they can and could even stop an attack before it even gets the chance to get really dangerous. Also, if a shooter were to be in campus they would know that security would have a gun but not necessarily a student so the attack could end sooner because that student was armed.</p>
<p>Because people the perception that multiple people may be able to return fire can stop a shooting from ever happening.</p>
<p>The conceal carry agreement is thorough, in compliance with Federal and Virginia law, and provides specific details for carrying/storing the weapon. I would have an issue with the policy if the student were allowed to keep the weapon in the dorm rooms where multiple students may have access to it, possibly leading to abuse of the weapon. Furthermore, as Lynchburg is a prime hunting region, many students bring/store their hunting guns at the school and check them out prior to hunting excursions. As Liberty also proudly has a gun range, it seems logical to offer students the right and ability to utilize their 2nd Amendment right at the University.</p>
<p>It is our right as Americans. If an issue occurs how will you defend yourself?</p>
<p>If the good guys have guns, the bad guys will be less likely to shoot at the good guys, and if they do shoot the good guys can shoot back.</p>
<p>In the event of an active shooter on campus, I believe an armed person could quickly put a stop to it (more quickly than waiting for LUPD) to arrive.</p>
<p>More guns. People outside who want to do damage are likely to know that people are allowed to carry on campus, and that reduces their willingness to make an attack. It also increases the number of people who can respond without having to charge. It also provides for a more immediate response. I feel that for the most part, only responsible people will bother to become approved and carry on campus. I plan to carry in the future (my gun is at home, not at my apartment here in VA), which will be more reassuring. My only real qualm is that if a shooting occurred, I wonder how responding officers can tell who is the bad guy and who is the responding civilian.</p>
<p>You do not need a permit to illegally carry and kill, studies show that anyone planning to do such a task would not go through the legal procedure of obtaining a permit. This brings a conclusion of the individuals concealing are a majority of Good people with guns. As you can't stop someone bad with a gun when they shouldn't have it to begin with.</p>
<p>If there is going to be a malicious gun-wielder on campus, than it makes me feel better to know there may be a trained and responsible gun-wielder close at hand as well.</p>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Deterrent 2) Controversial nature of policy encourages more discussion, which creates more awareness of importance of gun safety 3) Dry campus helps prevent irresponsible situations 4) The type of students that Liberty attracts tend to be more socially and ethically responsible
<p>As a residential student, who spends most of my day on campus, I</p>
<p>It allows the average person to have power over a potential threat, potentially saving the lives of themselves and everyone around them.</p>
<p>The average response time for police in urban areas is 7-12 minutes; the average time for a shooting to start and finish is around 30 seconds. I feel safer because a good person with a concealed firearm is able to protect themselves as well as people around them.</p>

I believe it is safer for everyone on campus because we announce and publicly tell others that we allow firearms in the classrooms. I think this is the major deterrent when it comes to activate shooters attacking schools. A person who wants to harm people is not going to do so when they will be more at risk.
Greater number of armed personnel and or staff in the event of a shooting.
Good people with guns who are already near the danger can stop bad guys with guns faster than the police are even able to reach the danger.
It enables students and all other person on the Liberty Campus to defend themselves and other people around them at a moments notice.
I think that one of the best ways to protect our student body and to prevent a potential school shooting is to allow students and faculty to be armed. I think that because of this policy, most would-be criminals are already turned off to attacking our campus since it is well-known that our campus is well-armed/protected.
Having individuals spread out the whole campus armed with a fire arm deters violent acts of terror. If a gun fight would happen their would be more people capable of stopping a violent crime.
If anything were to happen, we would not have to wait for authorities. Faster response rate.
Because if you carry a concealed weapon you should know what to do at certain emergency's but do it responsible
By conceal carrying, I personally believe that arming other responsible students that are willing to go the extra mile to get their permits should make them majorily responsible to correctly and responsibly use their firearm. I think of firearms almost as cars, some people go to training courses to learn how to drive. Others, learn to drive on their own. However, we all drive. A car is a type of weapon. When used wisely, cars are useful and make many things more convenient. However, under the influence, or with terrible intentions, results of irresponsible use of that car can be fatal. A firearm is the same way. Firearms are dangerous yes, but only in the hands of someone who is also dangerous. When other students on this campus carry, this may alleviate the potential threat of an enemy pursuing the opportunity for a school shooting. I am a strong advocate for concealed carry. I personally will also conceal carry when I turn 21. I don't think it still carrying is for everyone, I just think it is for those who feel they are responsible enough to carry a firearm. I feel that we should all have respect for each other on our personal views of this topic, but we all need to come to the reaction that there will always be firearms or weapons of any kind, because people will always want to hurt other people. We must be able to defend ourselves from these bad people by using those weapons or even stronger ones. I am a strong and proud advocate for gun rights. I personally will also conceal carry when I turn 21. I do not think conceal carrying is for everyone, I just think it is for those who feel they are responsible enough to man a firearm. I feel that we should all have respect for each other on our personal views of this topic, but we all need to come to the realization that there will always be firearms or weapons of any kind, because people will always want to hurt other people. We must be able to defend ourselves from these bad people by using our own weapons.
With the crazy, sin-filled world we live in, I feel safer that my brothers and sisters are Christ are armed and ready to protect all of us!
I think this policy is beneficial to the safety of students and faculty on campus. Perpetrators are less likely to attack a population of people who are armed. If an incident were to occur, someone would be able to end it much quicker since firearms are allowed on campus.

<p>It adds more people with firearms that could defend the school at a moment's notice if need be. Not to mention we have a right of personal defence, making not only the school safer but also the individual.</p>
<p>I believe we have a way to protect ourselves and defend ourselves if there every was a threat on campus. We have trained people who know how to protect the people around them by using their weapon for defense.</p>
<p>It allows for immediate response to threats and decreases Liberty's targetability, since we have defense weapons on hand.</p> <p>However, if the firearms are not properly stored, or if the secure containers can be broken into, it poses additional risk.</p>
<p>Although I have full confidence in the LU Police Department, they can't be everywhere. Allowing people with a permit to carry guns on campus ensures citizens who obey the law can protect themselves in a dangerous situation.</p>
<p>I believe in the right to bear arms, so my answer might be a bit biased. However, I believe if the person has gone through the proper procedures to be able to have a licence, then they should be able to do so on campus. God forbid that there is a threat on campus, I would rather have some students and faculty be able to stop said person if LUPD cannot get there in time. I believe that it is easier to be safe than sorry.</p>
<p>I believe it's better to have hundreds of people around who are willing and able to protect everyone if necessary. Relying solely on police officers puts an extreme pressure on them. Having people who are wanting to help can relieve that intense pressure in those situations.</p>
<p>I in general believe in firearms being in good people's hands prevents bad people from using them and I think research collaborates that and most shooting only occur in gun free areas not areas where people could be armed.</p>
<p>Firearms are a form of self defense. Without firearms, those who wish to take advantage of the now-guaranteed unarmed individual will be much more likely to do so, knowing that there will be nothing to immediately stop them. Of course, individuals with bad intentions will not give up their firearms when called to do so, but law-abiding citizens will. This leaves a vast power unbalance and makes theft, crime, and rape much easier. Firearms held by individuals who wish to use them for the sole purpose of defending themselves against such individuals are a great deterrent to such activities.</p>
<p>Guns are a means of protections. It seems that the policy practices proper measures to ensure that the a concealed weapon is maintained only by those who have undergone the correct protocol.</p>
<p>Being able to conceal and carry promotes greater protection for the greater population.</p>
<p>The policy prepares us for the tragedy that has already happened to so many schools in our country. Having people carry who are of sound mind with the knowledge of how to appropriately use a firearm saves lives.</p>
<p>I believe guns can be used to heal people</p>
<p>I believe that if an incident were to occur, it would be better to have firearms present at the scene rather than wait for police to show up with firearms. This would lessen fatalities.</p>
<p>People know that Liberty is prepared for possible threats. A gunman will likely not pursue a place like Liberty because they would not be as successful and would face immediate opposition.</p>

Students concealed carry just adds another group of people that if needed can react quickly if there is a situation at hand. It allows students or staff who have experience with a firearm the opportunity to protect or defend others if there happens to be a bad situation at hand.
If there was a shooter on campus, I would feel better protected if either me or a peer would have the means to defend ourselves. Also, the fact that it is a concealed carry campus might deter a shooter.
Incase crazy people were to intrude
I feel safe knowing that there are people who are educated about safety and are willing to protect themselves and others in a crisis situation but also that it is not necessarily public knowledge that someone in the area has concealed carry.
I think that potential shooters might be deterred if they knew that there was a chance of their intended targets firing back. The mass shootings often happen in locations where the victims are defenseless: schools, churches, etc. and the knowledge that the targets are not defenseless could be enough to convince a potential shooter to not take action. Not only that, but it gives the students, faculty, and staff a chance to protect themselves if necessary. I know that if I were in a situation where I needed to protect myself and my students, I would want to have the most effective defense weapon possible on hand, a gun.
If faculty and students are able to carry firearms then more people on campus will be armed to defend the campus. If each person on campus had a gun, then they would not have to rely on the LUPD for safety in the event of an immediate emergency. The LUPD does a lot to protect the campus but they cannot be everywhere all the time. The more armed a person or campus is the less likely that person or place is to be attacked or robbed.
In the event of an emergency, a concealed carry policy means that there are more people that can effectively, quickly respond to the situation.
When a campus has guns, it makes perpetrators more cautious when entering our campus. This is because they are scared that we have weapons and are able to fight back.
Being at a university anything can happen, and by having people with a gun and know how to use it, it can prevent situations from getting worse
The likely hood of a mass shooting is decreased by the protection added from those with a concealed carry.
I believe that the teachers having concealed carry is extremely helpful to keeping everyone safe in the event that someone tries to hurt others. However, I think that students all having a concealed carry in a single room could lead to a collateral damage situation, especially in a place like vines. So, I would propose to allow concealed carry maybe after hours, because so many students walk around campus at night, and having that protection would help them feel safer.
Concealed carry allows for a viable self-defense option in the terrible case of a shooter on campus
na
The vast majority of mass shootings occur in gun-free zones. Therefore, eliminating gun-free zones should be our main priority. It would be even better to have permitless concealed carry, which makes it impossible for potential criminals to know when and where law-abiding citizens are carrying and, if an incident does occur, allows the potential for more law-abiding citizens to be carrying and thus respond much faster than police are able to. Your survey neglects the opinion that LU's carry policy is already too strict and therefore reveals its bias.

I trust in the skill and courage of my fellows in a crisis far more than in the human nature of a criminal or radical with ill intent happening upon a "Gun Free Zone" sign.
Guns provide protection. Simple as that.
With conceal carry, security is diffused anonymously throughout campus. In theory, should an incident arise, an attacker would encounter greater resistance and either be neutralized or slowed down from attacking others. Additionally, I believe that public knowledge of the conceal carry policy acts as a deterrent from potential aggressors.
I believe that those who are trained to have a concealed carry permit and have an understanding of firearm safety should be allowed to carry on campus.
It provides more security.
If someone decides to try to shoot up the school, having armed people on campus to shoot them first will save other people. If we don't let people have concealed carry on campus, guess who still would have a gun? Did you guess? If you guessed the criminal DING DING DING YOU'RE RIGHT
It is much more unlikely that an active shooter situation would occur on a campus that is known to be supportive of concealed carry as a shooter would never know who they could run into who is carrying. A school where firearms and concealed carry is banned would be a much easier target because the shooter will know the students and staff are not armed.
In the case of a shooter on campus, we have the ability to defend ourselves and others. We have a chance to fight back.
It's basic. Look at all of the places that have had shootings. Those places were no gun policies. If someone came on our campus and started shooting then there would be a gun pointed back at them which makes me feel safe. When I turn 21 in January I will be getting my concealed carry license.
Those with firearms will be adequately able to defend those in the event a rogue shooter is on campus property.
I intend to get my concealed carry permit in Virginia and on campus over winter break. I believe that concealed carry is a part of the second amendment rights for citizens and therefore should be open to students as well. Every major shooting has taken place in gun free zones. Women are able to adequately defend themselves and feel more comfortable walking around alone.
Having protection at all times is the gift that the Second Amendment gives us as American people. The concealed carry policy allows for personal defense as well as the ability to take charge of your safety and also the safety of those around you.
Being able to carry a firearm on campus and knowing my professors and fellow students may also be carrying makes me feel more safe and protected from any violent act committed on the campus. I think that by allowing students and faculty to carry on campus wards off any prospective attacks or people with malicious intent.
A lot of shootings occur in places that do not allow people to conceal carry, such as schools. By having people who have been trained and have obtained a permit to conceal carry, it allows them to be able to be able to protect themselves and others from harm.
The concealed carry policy allows for faculty, staff, and students of Liberty University to carry firearms that can be used to defend themselves if required to do so. Concealed carry permits allow for people to not rely on the police or others to defend them and defend themselves and the people in their vicinity.

Places in which there are stricter concealed carry laws there tend to be more shootings. I feel safe for concealed carry because it is most likely used for self defense, not for attack. I feel more save and secure around 10 people with concealed carry as compared to 1.
I believe that a allowing a concealed carry on campus increases security and safety on campus because it allows for us to act quickly if a life threatening situation occurs. It allows for those aiming to keep the campus safe to be a first responder if at all necessary to take down anyone aiming to threaten or hurt people.
If someone wishes to do harm, they must go through all of the students who choose to defend themselves in a similar manner.
Concealed carry allows staff and students who are properly trained to protect themselves and other students/staff in case someone were to threaten the safety of our campus.
Giving ABLE students means to protect themselves and those around them will make the campus safer. I'm addition, having this policy known to the public will be a deterrent to any potential threat.
Anyone can bring a gun on campus and open fire whether or not we are allowed to carry. That being said, I prefer to have a way to defend myself. I have a right to life and a right to provide my own security. As much as I like LUPD, we saw in the Parkland shooting that we cannot be certain on whether police will save us or hide in a closet. I have a right to protect my life.
Because I believe that people kill people no matter what weapon they use. If people have a carry and conceal license and have the right intentions, then they can protect in times of crisis.
Guns in the hands of responsible individuals increases safety by promoting self defense against harmful attacks that may occur. One can not simply obtain a conceal carry permit without a thorough background check and legally owning a firearm.
Individuals who have been approved by LUPD and keep their firearms secured or on their person greatly reduce the response time against life-threatening individuals. This time is valuable and reducing it would likely save lives in the event of an armed threat.
The ability for approved individuals to carry on campus increase security and saftey in two ways. The first way is preventative. The public knowledge that people actively carry on campus helps deter people who wish to do harm on campus. The other benifit comes from the potential for decreased response times to active shooter and other criminal events. There is a limited number of LUPD officers in any given area. Having additional people capable of reacting to a violent situation increases the likleyhood that a violent incident occurs in view of such an individual.
Having a concealed carry provides more protection for an individual and others in a harmful situation where their physical health is at stake. By having a concealed carry, people will not have to soley depend on LUPD or any other law ennforcement to take action.
It ensures the people who have firearms had to go through the process of receiving a permit. This means they had to have some education on the use and safety measures involved in using the firearm
It allows for individuals to respond to crises when the police are unable to meet the need quickly enough.
I think that this policy deters people from thinking about doing horrible things. It also create an environment that allows for quicker response times to events of danger in situations were out campus officers can't respond to as fast.
The only thing to stop a bad guy with a gun is a good guy with a gun

The phrase, "the only thing that stops a bad guy with a gun is a good guy with a gun," is the simplest way to succinctly describe my feelings about the concealed carry policy. With regards to concealed carriers' stability, one cannot get a concealed carry permit from the Commonwealth of Virginia and have permission to also carry on LU property without having sufficient knowledge about gun safety and situational awareness with regards to firearms.

Say that an active shooter walks into an EVAN 101 class in DeMoss and begins taking pot shots into the crowd. There can be upwards of 300 people in that classroom, so one can assume that at least 3 or 4 are concealed carrying. Within a few seconds of the first shots by this active shooter, all of the armed students likely will have their weapons drawn and fired at the shooter in response. I believe that there's a significantly higher chance of a deadly threat being dispatched or incapacitated in a room of people that have the opportunity to concealed carry as opposed to a room of people that are unable to concealed carry.

Conceal carrying puts the responsibility of protection on a body of people as opposed to an unknown third party with unknown intentions.

A deterrent to the possible attack on campus civilians, concealed carry policy creates an atmosphere that gives some student peace of mind knowing that the only defense for an attack on campus won't just come from the response time of LUPD or State law enforcement.

Liberty, being in the news as a university in which concealed carry is not only allowed, but actively promoted, by virtue dissuades any would be attackers from attempting harm on the student body.

I believe this gives students the chance to increase their personal safety as well as provide protection for the students around them should the need for self-defense arise. As concealed carry permit holders, one has to have taken courses in firearm safety and though the concealed carry course probably is not perfect, it also helps sift through people who are safe with firearms and those who are not that should not be allowed a concealed carry permit.

To use against a person(s)/ thing that become life threatening to students and staff on campus. Firearms should never be used, only in the most extreme cases, to protect our university, if necessary and only by trained people who are permitted to carry/use one.

Students have the ability to defend themselves versus waiting for LUPD to arrive at the scene.

This allows students, faculty, and staff to exercise their right to bear arms as outline in the 2nd Amendment to the Constitution of the United States. It gives these parties greater ability to combat a threat in the event of a mass shooting or prevent a mass shooting in the event of an active threat situation.

I believe it keeps me safer by allowing someone to respond to a threat before police arrive

This policy allows students, staff and others to have a better chance of survival, if any dangerous person were to attempt an attack on the school. This has been an ongoing problem in schools across the U.S. The attacked would not know who carries which decreases their likeliness to attack and increases the rate of survival among students and staff.

Prohibiting people from carrying a firearm on campus only hurts people who are willing to follow the rules. If someone has the intent to take the life of an innocent human, it is not logical to think they would not do so simple because there is a law or rule in place prohibiting them from carrying a firearms on campus. If someone is willing to break the law of 1st degree murder, they are willing to break the rule of carrying on campus.

Arming our students and faculty members will help increase the safety of everyone on campus because we will be able to defend ourselves, as opposed to not having firearms.

<p>It allows for the people who don't have a conceal carry permit to be protected by those who do. If a shooter were to come on campus there would be many students unarmed; however, if there are students nearby that have a conceal carry they can protect those in danger! By having people allowed to conceal carry it increases the safety of people on campus.</p>
<p>I feel that in the case of an active shooter, many people on campus would be able to use their firearm to protect others. Having a firearm on campus or in a car makes it more easily accessible if a student/faculty were to need it for self defense or the defense of others around them. I think allowing students/faculty to place their firearm in a safe or in their care is wise in order to protect other students from any temptation of finding, taking and using the gun. This also seems to make some other people that are not comfortable with firearms feel safer.</p>
<p>The concealed carry policy increases security and safety because it allows those who carry to feel a sense of safety and also allows them to defend themselves and others if there is a potential threat to their lives. It can also allow for those who do not have concealed carry to feel safer knowing that their fellow students and/or colleagues can carry.</p>
<p>Best defense is a good offense</p>
<p>If a shooter was to come on campus, I know that a majority of staff and students conceal carry. I feel much safer at this school than any other because the school. Those who conceal carry will react quick and help the LUPD and other local law enforcement to help take down whomever is causing the school and student body harm. It's our right to protect ourselves and those around us who are defenseless.</p>
<p>I believe that for any radicals or extremists (political or religious) that do not agree with what our University stands for and believes in, we could be an easy target for potential violence. That being said, I believe that having both students and staff who are properly armed and fitted to defend themselves, their peers, and our campus makes Liberty University a much safer place.</p>
<p>You never know with the growing world around us, that one day God forbid Liberty University could be a target of a terror attack or a shooting. I believe since the University builds the Gun range it's saying to the Libs who want our rights to defend our selves taken. That we will defend our selves when we need to be defended. As well as protect what is ours. The Second Amendment gives us the right. So I believe someone could save everyone. Because of concealed carry policy on campus.</p>
<p>Having a force of armed citizens within our campus is a strong deterrent to those who would seek to find a soft target to carry out a school shooting. Because the public knows that we allow our students, faculty, and select visitors to carry their concealed weapons on campus, shooters will hopefully think twice before planning a mass shooting on our campus. Additionally, if a criminal should foolishly decide to start shooting innocent victims, there is a greater likelihood that s/he would be stopped sooner given the proximity of those carrying concealed weapons. It is very possible that the shooter could be stopped by deadly force even before the police were able to respond, thereby, considerably reducing the causality load of of such an event.</p>
<p>Confrontation of an individual who intends to do harm is quicker and will result in less damage. Also is a deterrent if the intended target can fight back.</p>
<p>Having the ability to defend one's self and others with a concealed pistol creates another option for dealing with dangerous situations. Using it may not be the right choice in a given instance, but the increased option directly increases security. Whatever increase risk is posed by concealed carry of firearms is largely theoretical. Studies I've read over the last several</p>

<p>years, tend to show a) concealed carriers are exceptionally law abiding and responsible, b) concealed carry pistols are successfully used in self defense situations in a significant number of incidents per year, c) accidents involving concealed carry pistols are relatively rare.</p>
<p>I believe it increases security on the fact that many students and staff are most likely carrying. It is not only a constitutional right to own/carry a gun, but it is also safe. A majority of mass shootings happen in "Gun Free Zones". I believe that by being able to arm our students/staff will only increase chances of survival in taking down a threat.</p>
<p>In my opinion, the only way proven to stop mass shooters is with guns. Those who conceal carry, are trained and licensed to do so and therefore can stop a shooter before things escalate.</p>
<p>There is evidence that there are less casualties in mass shootings when someone with a concealed carry is in the area and is able to attack the shooter.</p>
<p>You have two types of offenders, one who will find the weakest target, and the other for a variety of reasons is not capable or doesn't care about the nature of the target. Having a trained and armed presence deters the first type. Should the second type attack, that presence will be able to protect the people closest to them until Law Enforcement is able to eliminate the threat.</p> <p>Without a concealed carry policy you invite the first type of offender to attack. *See Aurora Colorado shooter who chose movie theater within 20 minutes of his apartment that banned guns.</p> <p>Without a concealed carry policy you leave your population helpless during critical minutes before Law Enforcement mobilizes and arrives. *See any recent school shooting where school bans guns.</p>
<p>The more gun presents the less likely people are to act out because guns keep people straight those with concealed carry contribute to a safe environment resistant to any outside threats due our current political and global climate.</p>
<p>If more people have firearms on their persons, then in the case of a shooting the shooter will be dealt with much faster. I do not want the only person holding a gun to be the bad guy.</p>
<p>I believe if the person has good morals and has the rights to have such possession it can provide safety to said student and those around him in case of an emergency.</p>
<p>I firmly believe that allowing people to conceal carry weapons on campus discourages those who would wish us harm from attacking our school. We have special security measures during Convocation to ensure that the students are safe, but we don't have extra security in the rest of our daily lives. It would be excessive and expensive to secure the rest campus at all times, so allowing people to arm and protect themselves is the next most logical option. Even if someone were to attack our school, I know there are people around me who carry a firearm and know how to use it. Now, hopefully, the day will never come that this is necessary, but college campuses (even Christian ones) are not immune from the violence we've been seeing in schools.</p>
<p>If there is a shooting on campus I believe the more legal guns the safer we are.</p>
<p>The concealed carry policy increases security and safety across campus because those who go through the training and have a conceal carry license are able to help in any situation that could potentially require the use of a gun for self defense.</p>
<p>I like the idea that in the event of an active shooter situation, help may be much closer (in the form of a faculty member or student) than the police. If a threat can be neutralized quickly, and safely by a concealed carry individual, that could save a lot of lives.</p>

I think that the ability to defend ourselves if needed is valuable
In much the same way that bullies in the schoolyard pick on children smaller than them who would have difficulty fighting back, a criminal or mentally disturbed person would rather threaten unarmed people with firearms.
The most effective deterrent to being shot at is your potential assailant believing you are likely to shoot back. Gun free zones invite dangerous people. They don't scare them away.
The bad guys can always get a gun if they want to harm the others, but if more citizens are armed, they may reconsider about their potential crime.
Safety is the primary issue on campus, and trusting that students and teachers will be able to conceal carry means that a crisis can be averted
It is our right to bear arms according to the legal standards established.
In theory, students/ faculty would be able to defend themselves against in active shooter.
With this campus being as large as it is, LUPD cannot cover the entire grounds at all times. Knowing that students and faculty have concealed carries makes me feel more safe to where, if there was an active shooter or threat, the problem could be taken care of quickly.
Because if for some horrible reason someone had an idea to bring a firearm on to liberty university to use for harm we would be able tot react faster and end the threat. Also if someone were to ever have that idea hoepfully they would think not to do it here because we are allowed to conceal carry on campus. It would keep everyone safer. When i turn 21 i will be getting my conceal carry and i will have a fire arm in my room and conceal carry around campus where i am able to.
If in the event that someone tries to open fire on campus, it is good to know that there are those around us who are armed and trained to deal with the situation. It also serves as a deterrent to those who would consider attacking Liberty, since we are open about the fact that we allow concealed carry on campus.
Police can't be everywhere and take critical time to arrive at a scene. In an active shooter situation, multiple shots can be fired " potentially taking a life " every second. The more people who are around and able to respond statistically can lessen the time it takes to neutralize the threat. And personally, I know that wherever I am " if I'm carrying " I have a better fighting chance to protect myself and those around me.
Requires permits and other approvals. I feel safer on campus knowing that there are people trained to handle firearms if something bad were to happen.
I believe the conceal carry policy increases security on campus because the policy decreases the response time to a threat on campus. Instead of having to wait for first responders, individuals are allowed the freedom to be a first responder when seconds count for their life and the lives of others around them.
I believe it increases security because in the event of a crisis, the students and faculty of Liberty University will be able to defend themselves. This, however, I believe to be beneficial only because of the screening process and licensing that is required of each individual.
I believe that this policy makes the campus safer because it increases the number of responsible gun owners on campus. In the case of an emergency these people have the necessary tool to act. The guns are safely stored so this is not a problem. I believe that this policy also works because of the concealed carry license. Those who have a concealed carry permit have proven that they are safe and responsible with a weapon. These are the only people besides guards and police allowed to have weapons therefore it is safer.

<p>If someone with ill intentions and a gun came to campus, I would feel more secure if I knew that students around me could defend themselves as well as others. I would feel less safe if I knew no one had a gun but the perpetrator.</p>
<p>In the event of an active shooter scenario, when police are a ways away, there is a much greater chance of a quick and effective response.</p>
<p>Sometimes the best way to face evil violence is with righteous violence.</p>
<p>yes because we can fight back.....</p>
<p>I feel comforted knowing that I have multiple people on campus ready to protect me by the means necessary.</p>
<p>Because it allows a student with a concealed gun to retaliate and protect him or herself, along with other students, if an active shooter or other threat were to present itself on campus.</p>
<p>I believe that there are two prongs to the privilege to carry on campus is to provide deterrence as well as integrating the student body with trained and armed individuals that could potentially mitigate a shooter threat with the return of accurate fire as long as it does not present the risk of harming more students and staff. Ideally, a potential threat does not carry out an attack knowing that he/she will be met with resistance. If the worst happens, there will be people that are equipped to defend themselves as well as the people around them.</p>
<p>because we aren't stupid liberals</p>
<p>If there are more people trained to use firearms properly on campus, the more capable we will be of protecting people around us.</p>
<p>School shootings are much less likely to occur when anyone in the student body or faculty could potentially be a concealed carrier. Having concealed weapons will reduce the effectiveness of a campus shooting as students will not have to wait for authorities to show up and stop the assailant. By taking security in our own hands, we as the student body are reducing the risk of an attack on Liberty University.</p>
<p>As a student, knowing that the people around me could very well have a firearm makes me feel much safer because I know in the event of an attack, those people will be able to protect myself and other students.</p>
<p>Allowing students and faculty to conceal carry on campus improves the safety of the school because it enables the students to defend themselves should they be a victim of a school shooting. If you look at the Columbine incident, most casualties were inflicted within the first few minutes of the attack. After about ten minutes, most students had fled the area or had hid somewhere within the school. Police had not even entered the facility until hours after the shooting began. Allowing those individuals who are legally allowed to conceal carry provides a quick, immediate line of defense that might save the life of at least one student. Additionally, allowing students and faculty to conceal carry indirectly acts as a deterrence method against school shootings which can provide a perception of security to some degree.</p>
<p>I feel more secure knowing that I am surrounded by adults who have a weapon and if there was an attack on campus they would be able to defend the student body.</p>
<p>As campus is ungated, this allows students to protect themselves (I intend to obtain a firearm myself) from anyone who may enter the campus. Guns are optimal for protection because unlike other self-defense objects (mace, taser, knife) they can be operated from a distance.</p>
<p>I believe the concealed carry policy increases security and safety across campus because the people who would use their weapons for good are the ones who carry. I feel comfortable knowing that responsible carriers are able to do so for defense purposes.</p>

<p>I believe that when we have more (mentally stable and approved) people with concealed carry permits and handguns, we are safer. A campus is much safer when there are more people that can help defend the school than not. I also think that a shooter will be more apprehensive to come on to a campus and try to cause harm when there are many people all over the campus with handguns, in order to defend themselves and others, than they would be coming onto a campus where no one possesses any means of defending themselves.</p>
<p>Good guys with guns always win</p>
<p>I think it allows the freedom of choice. I also feel that if I have people with legal permits to carry firearms then if something were to happen there would be immediate personnel for protection while the emergency personnel are in transit</p>
<p>A good guy with a gun is the only thing that can stop a bad guy with a gun</p>
<p>I believe that people on campus with concealed carry permits and carry their weapons increase safety because they are first responders before the actual first responders arrive at the scene. Reacting the second something happens is better than waiting for first responders to arrive too late.</p>
<p>Concealed carry allows students to defend themselves and others In the occasion that it may be necessary. It also prevents potential dangers and issues due to the knowledge that some students are armed and able to defend themselves.</p>
<p>The person that is carrying it would feel safer.</p>
<p>I trust that LUPD screens conceal carry candidates well and that anyone carrying on campus has the best interest and safety of the LU community in mind and will therefore use their firearm appropriately in an emergency situation.</p>
<p>There are more people that can aid police to allow for a stronger response to a crisis if an active shooter is present.</p>
<p>In case of emergency situations, concealed carry can be the difference between life and death and those involved in the situation. Concealed carry gives those who have it the ability to defend themselves in case of great attack. As a female, concealed carry is also important since women are more likely to be attacked (especially late at night).</p>
<p>We are a targeted campus due to our Christian beliefs and President Jerry's open support for President Trump. There are many groups out there who have no problem harming others with different beliefs. If it is known that students and staff are allowed to carry, it acts as a deterrence for anyone looking to harm LU students and staff. This greatly enhances security on campus and increases the chances that if something were to happen, the threat would be contained quickly.</p>
<p>It gives students and staff the sense of security and feeling that they can defend themselves and gives those who would wish to harm those at Liberty the uncertainty of not knowing who is carrying a weapon and reduces the appeal of attacking the school.</p>
<p>The main reason why I believe the concealed carry policy increases security and safety across campus is due to my belief in the right people owning guns and being able to protect this campus if there ever were a time when it was needed. Personally, I would rather deserving individuals be able to have a concealed carry on campus than for there to be an altercation where students have no defense until the officials come. Yes, the opposite issue could arise where the wrong person has a gun. However, I would trust that LUPD is selective in deciding what students are able to have a concealed carry on campus.</p>
<p>I don't love the thought of students readily having a gun. The process of getting a gun is not rigorous enough. However, it would increase safety because without this policy, IF someone</p>

were to intend harm to students and faculty, those who wish to protect would be able to do so and minimize casualties.
We have armed people everywhere to stop an attack.
I believe having a concealed carry policy increases safety because in the event of a mass shooting, I believe that having a student concealed carry permit concealing a weapon can minimize the event of a mass shooting. Instead of 30 people losing their lives, you may end up with 75-80 percent less fatalities.
I believe the policy increases security and safety because it ensures that people who do carry a weapon are capable to do so and have passed through the proper channels to be able to do so.
An assailant is less likely to make a group a target if he knows someone in that group could target him instead.
I believe that concealed carry increases our security because of the scale of our university. Because there are thousands of residential students, it would be difficult for LUPD to be able to identify every potential threat on campus. Thus, having students carrying concealed enables there to be responsible eyes and ears within the student body that are equipped with a firearm and can engage a threat should one present itself. I believe that allowing students to conceal firearms allows for a more thorough degree of campus security.
I believe if someone is trained with firearms is on campus it increases safety because then there would be more protection if someone of danger were to enter our campus.
I personally believe that the concealed carry policy on campus has increased our security on campus. It is widely known that we allow our students and staff to carry firearms on campus and this, along with the efforts of the LUPD, has made us one of the safest colleges in the United States. Individuals or organizations that wish to do harm to the people at Liberty University know that we are more than capable of defending ourselves, and I think that our low crime rate speaks for itself how successful this policy is.
It's not saying students are allowed to carry around a gun but they are allowed to keep it in their dorm so they can feel safe.
This can be helpful in case of an emergency. But I believe the person should know how to use a firearm.
Guns save lives!
As the world's largest Christian university, Liberty University can be a major target for threats and unlawful behavior from outside sources. Having the concealed carry policy on campus, I feel safer being on this campus.
Because if someone decides to come o to campus with bad intentions and shoot up the school. There while be people here who have guns other than campus police to stop them. Also, people knowing that concealed carrying is allowed will deter people from coming into campus with bad intentions.
It's is secure
If more people conceal carry then the campus will be known for having a lot of students carry which will make people think twice before attempting an attack. If someone does attempt to attack Liberty then the attack will be shortened and ended by those who conceal carry, possibly before the police get there.
It gives students the choice of whether or not they can have a gun.
I have never seen a gun on campus that was not on the belt of an LUPD officer. I know the whole point is for the weapon to be concealed, but I also believe that it is because those who

conceal carry on this campus are responsible individuals who are not going to pull out a weapon unprovoked or unnecessarily.
I believe that it will increase the security and safety across campus because if there is a violent situation on campus where there is an active shooter he will not be the only one with a gun and people will be able to protect themselves.
We have better defense against active shooter situations.
It acts as a deterrent against crime.
Makes me feel safer like something could happen in response to a tragedy
The only thing that can stop a bad guy with a gun is a good guy with a gun. I feel safer here on campus knowing that the people who can legally carry a gun, can.
In short, the safety associated with police presence originates from an officer's ability to use force or the threat of force (typically in the form of a firearm) in defense of innocent parties. The policy allowing students, faculty, and staff to carry a firearm on campus for self-defense purposes expands that same protection normally provided by police into more areas of campus. Police are not omniscient, are not omnipresent, and therefore cannot be expected to respond instantaneously to deadly threats. The second it takes for an ordinary situation to turn to deadly doesn't provide time for an officer to be dispatched, travel to the scene, discern what is going on, and then begin stopping the perpetrator. The adage I've always heard is when seconds count, the Police are only minutes away. When there are students, faculty, and staff that carry firearms the number of people capable of stopping a deadly threat when it begins is increased, therefore making us all safer when an unthinkable crime is being committed. Further considering the studies indicating that concealed carry permit holders commit crimes are lower rates than police officers, I see no reason that campus carry should be prohibited.
It is my belief that the majority of students and faculty on this campus are well-meaning people who care for one another. Guns in the hands of the right people can contribute significantly to campus safety.
Yes, because people who are educated and licensed to have concealed carry weapons will be able to discourage and address threats to the student body's safety. I would prefer an addendum to the policy which includes a psychological evaluation, but even without one the policy still increases safety.
When you are conceal carrying you are doing it in case of an emergency and you are prepared if that emergency happens on campus. First with this policy you are automatically limiting crime and the chance of an active shooting on campus because you are letting people know that there is a possibility for students/faculty to be armed on campus which is going to possibly deter people from going anything. And second that the students/faculty that are armed are trained when they have their concealed carried permit on how to respond to certain situations which includes being the person that engages the threat and keeping other students and staff safe.
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It allows greater protection if any dangerous incidents were to happen.
People who want to do me harm are not going to follow laws prohibiting firearms on campus. If an active shooter put me or my fellow students in danger I would rather be armed with a gun and have a chance of protecting myself and others than be defenseless.

If something bad were to happen in the case of emergency a student would be prepared and would be able to defend themselves
I believe it is important for the common people to be able to be armed, as it is more likely that there will be someone able to defend themselves and those around in the unlikely event of an attack. It both gives the rights to those specifically approved by LUPD to carry, but to also leave it in their car so that it is out of the way of other individuals who are not approved.
Although I myself do not carry a firearm, I feel safer (if there is an emergency) knowing that there are people on campus who are willing to use their firearms to protect the other students.
Individuals that abide by the laws and obtain a concealed carry improve security and safety across campus. They help to discourage or neutralize the threat of individual(s) that seeks physical harm.
I believe that every citizen of age should have the right to conceal and carry a firearm, after going through proper procedures. I believe LU's policy to be safe. I am not a strong advocate of guns but I believe ownership is the right of all Americans, and it is the right of any institution to allow or not allow people to carry them.
I believe that this university having a concealed carry policy has resulted in one of the most safest schools in the country. Today for example there was the shooting in Los Angeles at the Country music bar and it is only a few miles from my home. There were people from my church there and it is a very tragic event but if the guests there had concealed firearms the loss of life could be reduced. I hope to never need to use my firearm to defend myself or my family. I will be thankful if I ever need it though to protect my life
People will be less likely to do something harmful when they know there are people on campus with carry conceal that can defend themselves and others around them.
Mass shooters pick targets that have little to no firearms on the property. So, making it clear that we are armed will discourage potential shooters. Also, legal gun owners have been proven to be safer than even police in regards to the usage of a firearm.
Knowing that students around me have a ccl and carry on campus gives me peace of mind.
Those who know proper safety and are licensed can better defend students in case of attack
Having faculty/students who carry ensure that in times of distress, there will be people willing and able to fight back.
If anything should happen on campus, there is a possibility that someone with a conceal and carry could be around at the time and would be able to help.
Concealed carry gives a way to protect ourselves. And to exercise our 2nd amendment right.
I believe having responsible gun owners on campus aids in the safety of our school and our mission as a university and as a country.
I believe the perception that anyone on campus is carrying a gun, can be instrumental in preventing any form of danger
I feel like carrying firearms is not, in general, a dangerous thing. I do have concerns about concealed firearms and the risks brought with this, including that weapons are not dangerous themselves, but the people who are carrying them who have the potential to do harm. However, I believe that it is a necessary right. People who conceal carry who are able to protect. They have undergone training and are licensed to carry. They are more often than not individuals who are capable of making instantaneous decisions regarding the safety and protection of others.

<p>Because we are a very well known school and with that brings a lot of attention both good and bad. Which can also makes us a target, especially when we bring in the type of people we do for convo and other such events.</p>
<p>I believe that because of the threat of shootings across the country, it is important to protect ourselves and fellow students from a potential active shooter.</p>
<p>I think if there was ever a great to Liberty, it's better for people to be armed and ready.</p>
<p>Knowing that others are carrying guns will deter potential shooters. In the case of an active shooter, someone with a concealed carry permit will be able to stop the shooter quickly.</p>
<p>...</p>
<p>No one has died</p>
<p>I believe it this policy increases security on campus by acting as a deterrent from large scale violent acts such as mass shootings or provocative demonstrations.</p>
<p>I believe that students who are trained to carry a firearm and are law abiding citizens will increase the safety of the students at Liberty because they will be able to provide aid or protection in a circumstance where law enforcement may not be able to quickly respond. Often, acts of terror or violence happen in the blink of an eye. I believe the more people who are armed and prepared for such an act are present in that situation, the more likely the threat will be nullified without injury to anyone else other than the assailant.</p>
<p>Rules are put in place and enforced for protection. If students/staff went through the process and receive their permit, they are prepared. Knowing that students/staff are prepared at all times increases the security and safety because they will not use it unless very necessary, however it is more of a statement and assures the safety of those around because only those that support and have a true desire for concealed carry would invest in the process and permit.</p>
<p>In this day and time, I believe we are safer as a whole student body when those with approved concealed carry licenses carry on campus.</p>
<p>Explicitly banning firearms in a particular location indicates to the public that no one in a particular location will actually have a firearm. This helps establish the location as a soft target for those who would wish to harm others by dramatically reducing the likelihood of the disincentive of lethal force.</p>
<p>I truly believe that the only thing that can stop a bad guy with a gun is a good guy with a gun. I will conceal carry once I am of age, but for the time being, I pray that if I am ever in a dire situation where there is an attacker with a gun, that there will be someone else with a gun stopping the attacker.</p>
<p>Because if someone were to come on campus with a gun, I would feel safer knowing that some people around me are armed. If someone is considering committing a violent act, it would likely deter them if they were aware that people do conceal carry on campus.</p>
<p>People are able to defend themselves and others around them.</p>
<p>I feel like we are less likely to be a target in the first place because we are open about students and staff having fire arms. I also believe that in the case of an emergency, knowing there are people trained gives the feeling of safety and security</p>
<p>Anyone could have a gun. Therefore, if there is an attack on campus, some individuals have the ability to stop the attack.</p>
<p>It allows those in the vicinity of an incident with the judgement, knowledge, forethought and ability to assist in the resolution of said incident to do so and to do so without potential legal risk to themselves with the result of the possibility of having a life saved, which life, any life, I</p>

might add is precious to God, and therefore is one way to fulfill the motto of Liberty University of Making Champions for Christ.
The 2nd amendment should be carried out everywhere in the United States, including college campuses. Students should be allowed to conceal carry because it is a right given to them though our Bill of Rights. The notion that firearms are unsafe and put students in danger on campus is completely wrong. When weapons are placed in the law-abiding citizens of America, firearms are completely safe and keep those who do not carry safe, as well. The problem with firearms is when they are placed in the hands of those who do not abide by the law. The problem is not the gun, it's the person behind it. I believe that if a student wants to conceal carry, he/she should be allowed. At the age of 20, I know for a fact that when I turn 21, I will conceal carry. It is my right.
Concealed carrying persons are responsible and have the civilian in mind. I trust these anonymous persons to protect me if there was a threat around.
If there's an active shooter, he can be quickly dealt with and all can be protected.
A long as the people with concealed carry permits are thoroughly interviewed and examined to be stable/responsible enough to carry the weapon, it makes me feel safer on campus to know that if an active shooter situation happened, there would be students, faculty, and staff that would be able to protect the other people on campus from the shooter.
Because it gives students a chance to protect themselves and others if LUPD can't.
It allows students the opportunity to protect themselves in the event of threat.
I believe there will be someone around to protect me if a dangerous situation should come up. I also intend to get my concealed carry when I am old enough.
A ratio of 1 in 14 students carrying a gun for defense strongly deters any would be gunmen.
Provision for law-abiding citizens to defend themselves against those acting outside of the law.
Allows students to defend themselves
na
People will be less likely to attack a place where they know they could encounter resistance quickly,
I believe that concealed carry allows for there to be defense against a potential active shooter. If people know that Liberty's campus allows concealed carry, an attack is less likely to occur knowing that it people will put up a fight.
I believe that allowing students who are responsible and mature enough to handle obtaining a weapon on campus increases the safety. With LU being an open campus, easily accessible by the public, and hosting large gatherings of people (such as football games, convo, and graduation) it is important to me to know that I am surrounded by people who would be able to defend my safety. I personally do not conceal carry (but would like to) but it is comforting knowing that there are others around me who could respond in a crisis situation.
The concealed carry policy increases security and safety across campus, because individuals are required to provide a permit for the concealed carry. The policy provides protection against individuals carrying without a permit.
Self-defense is always the first line of defense.
I feel secure knowing there are individuals who know how to properly handle firearms in case of emergency.

Police are good; however, there is time that it takes them to respond and get to the shooter. If you have a conceal carry person in the classroom or on that level, the time to target is less than that of a police officer.
The concealed carry policy increases security and safety by giving people the ability to protect themselves and others immediately, rather than waiting for help to arrive from campus police or others.
It's publicly known that Liberty University allows concealed carry on campus which could prevent it from being selected as a target for school shooting.
Those who have concealed carry weapons are properly trained to do so and can respond to an event or attack much quicker than first responders could.
In my mind, it serves as a valuable deterrent as by having experiences concealed carry permit holders, in the event of an issue on campus, it has a higher chance of being stopped quickly with less result to an injury of others.
responsible concealed firearm carriers are more likely to know and understand the rules and significance of carrying a weapon, and importantly, when to not use their weapon.
People are trained and able to protect the students against a threat. The police can take 5-10 minutes to arrive on campus and that is enough time for someone to be shot and killed.
If there is a shooter they can be killed or stopped by a professor or student faster then if they were banned
Since those who are able to carry on campus have a permit, they have demonstrated that they are at least slightly responsible and proficient around a gun. In the event that a threat is made on campus (such as an active shooter), they would be able to respond in the moment instead of everyone waiting for the authorities such as police to arrive. This could save lives. Also, just by making known that they possess a gun may also ward off any further actions from those intending to steal or hurt those on campus.
I firmly believe that the best way to stop a shooter is to shoot him first. I feel much more safe on Liberty's campus knowing that the good guys are carrying guns too.
Having the access to such protection in certain situations is necessary.
While LUPD is capable of dealing with potential or actual threats, I would feel safer knowing that, should such a threat arise, there is a greater chance of it being neutralized with fewer casualties than if it were necessary to wait for the authorities to respond. Such response might take several minutes. A lot can happen in a few minutes, and the more immediate the response, the more likely the situation would be resolved quickly. Concealed carry may also serve as a deterrent. Knowing that such policy is enacted on Liberty's campus may deter potential threats from coming to fruition. This assumes that the potential threat would be a rational plan to cause harm; if it is not, the concealed carry policy may not have much influence on the aggressor. Still, deterrence may be an added benefit of the policy.
Simply, if there is an armed threat on campus, it is most likely that the first people to encounter the threat will be LU faculty, students, or employees not LU Police. If any of the faculty, students or employees that are in direct contact with the threat are armed, they will be in a position to eliminate the threat immediately or at least contain the threat until help can arrive. Most often, non-law abiding persons who intend harm do not expect to meet resistance. When they do, they usually cease their actions and flee.

I believe concealed carry policy helps provide increased safety on campus. Due to the current events if we did not have this policy and something happened there would be no standing our ground and we would be defenseless should an armed criminal come on campus with malicious intent.
Assuming that concealed carriers are checked before for being granted a permit/license and are made aware of the responsibilities, I believe that this puts an equalizing asset in the hands of responsible people.
1. Presence is half the battle when it comes to campus safety. If a shooter can be deterred from Liberty due to their knowledge that students have the ability to carry, it could very well prevent a shooting from occurring in the first place. This policy allows that to happen. 2. LUPD has obvious flaws and I don't trust their officers alone to defend the campus in the event of a shooting.
Our police can't be everywhere at once so by allowing conceal carry on campus, a person can defend themselves and protect others in a situation of an active shooter. However, this does make them more of a target for a shooter.
I think it helps to deter anyone from coming into campus with the intent of harming liberty university students. Because we have been so vocal about our stance as a university the whole country knows that liberty encourages concealed carry. It also provides a way for me to defend myself and the people around me at any time that crisis strikes
Firearms are tools used for many different things but mostly for security. If the university ensures that the correct people are licensed to conceal and carry on campus, then it will ultimately make the campus safer. In places where gun laws are very strict, you see a significant spike in crime. With a policy that allows conceal and carry on campus, it lowers the probability of crime rate increasing.
Safety in numbers
With all of the mass shootings these days, I think a good guy with a gun is the only real defense and only thing that makes me feel safe when in a public place. I fully intend to obtain my CC when I am of age
It deters against any criminal activity
The 2nd amendment is designed to ensure citizens can protect themselves. This policy aligns with this.
I believe that responsible students should have the right to arm themselves against anyone who wishes them harm. This right is constitutional and could help save lives in the case that a mass shooting takes place at Liberty University.
If you outlaw guns, only outlaws have guns. People that intend to hurt us don't care about the law, so they won't follow 'no gun' rules. Therefore, law-abiding people should also carry firearms to be able to protect the innocent against that sort of person.
It helps eradicate potential fear of a shooting.
It acts as a deterrent to anyone who might want to come and harm us students, because we might shoot back.
It is apparent that violent criminals tend to target institutions which are known to prohibit firearms, schools specifically. A disarmed population provides soft targets to an assailant. An assailant chooses these targets because they offer little resistance, allowing maximum damage to be done. While the university offers a strong police presence, the minutes it could take for officers to respond to an emergency if they are not present may cost the lives several students.

Not only does an armed population on campus have a greater chance of overwhelming an attacking and stopping the violence, but it is likely to prevent such attacks preemptively. An individual determined to cause harm to as many people as possible would be discouraged from targeting a campus where it is known that students carry firearms. The possibility that an assailant's attack may be swiftly suppressed by armed students would surely cause one to think twice before attempting to attack the university.

I firmly believe a rule against carrying guns on campus will not stop anyone with ill intent from using a firearm illegally. I think a couple risks introduced by allowed concealed firearms are negligent discharge or somebody legally carrying a gun who shoots somebody in the heat of an emotion moment, but I think the type of person who would do that likely would have done it whether or not they were allowed to carry on campus. Since most mass shootings are over very quickly and law enforcement takes minutes to arrive, I think the potential benefit (and deterrent to criminals) of having armed students who could stop a shooter outweighs the risk.

I believe firearms in the hands of mentally stable individuals make any area safer. Liberty's policy of allowing firearms on campus, accompanied with safety features, I believe, is only making the student body safer.

It is publicly known that students, staff, and faculty are allowed to carry guns on campus, which would deter anyone from planning any attack on Liberty. While it doesn't guarantee anything, I feel much safer knowing that if something were to happen, myself and others are able to protect ourselves. I believe being able to protect yourself is a right, and I am glad that Liberty University recognizes this.

This policy can act as a deterrent to those who may be considering an attack on the campus. The attacker would be unable to plan for student retaliation because - as the firearms would remain concealed - there should be no way to identify which students might be capable of retaliating with a firearm in the case of an attack. This can function to prevent attacks as well as to end them quickly if they ever were to occur.

Criminals are less likely to come on campus to harm the student body if they know a student could pull a gun on the criminal.

If the need were to arise for protection of the people on Liberty's campus, having multiple students and staff that are concealed carrying would increase the safety because the offender would be met with an equal or stronger force very quickly.

While Liberty University is perhaps one of the safest places to be - given how some college campuses can be - I find that the concealed carry is beneficial to others just in case of an incident. The license is a document of proof that the owner of said weapon is sound of mind and capable of using the firearm responsibly and carefully. There have been many situations in other public areas across the United States that could've been easily avoided if a "good guy" had been around with a weapon to defend. The more security - or in this case, more guns - creates what is called a "hard target". The fewer security, or the fewer guns, creates a "soft target", making it easier to attack the school and the students residing here. I approve of concealed carry as a means of protection against the unknown. In this day and age, it's no longer a question of "if", it is a question of "when".

Weapons are secured and students, faculty, staff must get permission from LUPD as well as a valid conceal and carry permit.

<p>Concealed carry promotes safety by giving the responsible citizen the ability to, in a emergency, defend himself and others through the use of force, up to and including deadly force.</p>
<p>For the protection of life.</p>
<p>I believe the more trained people with firearms the better protection for our faculty and students.</p>
<p>Depending on the competency of the faculty/staff/student who has a concealed weapon, I would feel safer knowing that someone I trust has weapons of self-defense around me if something dangerous were to happen.</p>
<p>The more people have guns the less likely a crazy person will attack and if they do the concealed carriers will protect</p>
<p>As long as extensive measures are taken to make sure that any person carrying a firearm on campus is mentally well and legally certified to do carry, I believe that they will help keep our campus safe. In the instance of an active shooter being loose on campus, the more people that are able to protect themselves and others the better.</p>
<p>I believe that if the person in possession of the gun had been approved by LUPD and other official parties, and that the person owning the gun properly stores it, then this will help to create a safer university</p>
<p>It helps.</p>
<p>It just does</p>
<p>Carrying weapons serves as a deterrence to crime but only if the would be criminal knows that there are people carrying weapons. A criminal who know he may be opposed by an armed student or teacher will not want to be opposed at the risk of his life and will commit his crime elsewhere. If the would be criminal does not know that there are people carrying weapons, he may attempt to commit a crime; however, he would more likely be stopped by a person with a weapon than on a campus without the conceal carry policy. In fact, he may be stopped before the crime is completed, thus lowering crime on campus even when would be criminals do not know of the school's policy.</p> <p>While there is always some risk in the carrying of a deadly weapon, the risk of accident is extremely low, and I am not aware of any instances where the conceal carry policy has lead to any decrease in safety or security on this campus.</p> <p>Here, the benefits of lowering crime on campus far outweigh the risks associated with carrying deadly weapons.</p>
<p>Having people who are knowledgeable on how to safely use a firearm will increase the safety of those around them should a dangerous situation occur</p>
<p>Gun free zones only prevent law abiding individuals from carrying guns in the area, not criminals. Criminals know this and it makes such areas more appealing targets because people are less likely to fight back or be as effective if they do.</p>
<p>Good people with guns shoot bad people with guns. The average person at Liberty is better than the average person off campus purely by nature of the Christ-like atmosphere that this campus radiates.</p>
<p>Should there be a threat to the campus, there are multiple options to neutralize that threat if there are multiple people on campus that concealed carry.</p>
<p>Also, the knowledge that LU allows for concealed carry may act as a deterrent for anyone who may wish to bring a threat or harm to people on campus.</p>

I think people who have their license to carry and are able to carry on campus should be able to here at LU. As the largest Christian University I think we are a greater risk of attack from outsiders and terrorist groups. People who carry here make me feel a lot safer especially during convo.
It allows people with good intentions to have access to firearms in the event that someone with bad intentions creates an emergency on campus with a firearm.
Criminals and in particular mass shooters target areas where there will be little resistance. In areas where gun bans are enacted, you see the highest rates of violent crime. With responsible citizens carrying concealed weapons, everyone is safer.
I personally believe guns are not the issue with violence today but people are. Guns are a tool to be used however a person may choose. By allowing students and faculty to conceal carry firearms on campus students are in a much safer environment. Allowing good people to legally carry protection on campus can protect the helpless from the potential dangers in today's world such as school shootings. In the event of a shooting or any similar event, students and faculty who conceal carry are already present and ready to protect until law enforcement can arrive or before it is too late. Conceal carry is a right we have as Americans and is very important to the safety of the students at Liberty University.
I believe this increases security because the majority of the student body recognize that it is allowed and thus understand that should a threat arise, the response time is dramatically reduced! I intend on conceal carrying as soon as I am 21
I know if there ever was an active shooter on campus there would be plenty of people all over campus prepared to neutralize the threat. No matter where it breaks out someone would be able to respond rapidly.
Liberty University maintains a high volume of moral students, staff, and faculty. For these types of people to be armed adds to the security and safety because the majority of those affiliated with LU maintain a high standard of morality and responsibility. Active shooters on Liberty campus can be blindsided when more than just police officers and security guards can fire back
By allowing Students and faculty as well as employees to exercise their 2nd amendment rights on campus through CC, Liberty University is increasing the probability of an active shooter meeting an armed individual who could potentially put an end to a killing spree. Knowing Liberty has this policy could also potentially deter and future attacks for fear of meeting opposition.
I believe that in the case of a lethal threat when authorities are not arriving on the scene fast enough to prevent further damage, a concealed carry weapon may be appropriately used to save lives and detain the threat.
They will be able to stop a gunman, if the situation arises

This policy increases security and safety in a number of ways:

- 1.) It allows people a viable way to protect themselves at a range from others that wish them harm. While the person that holds the concealed carry permit may not have their weapon on their person at all times they would, hopefully, have it in close proximity if the need arises. This is something that other universities do not allow and therefore let's people who would want to cause people on campus harm to rethink their attack.
- 2.) It changes the mindset of the attacker if he/she does make an attack on campus. To clarify, if the attacker is shooting at students and faculty with no retaliation then it would be like shooting fish in a barrel (in a very simplified manner). A person who holds a concealed carry permit and a firearm would be able to retaliate instead of having to hide and wait for authorities to act. Being able to retaliate alters the mental state of the attacker and the overall scenario. This might be a crude example of the difference: A soldier is engaged in combat and is firing and being fired upon by the enemy versus just firing down a shooting range with no bullets being fired upon him. The difference is drastic.
- 3.) It gives people on campus a sense of security knowing that others around them are able to defend themselves and others around them. I believe that this also allows campus security to not have to conduct such tight regulations upon the campus areas. My rationale is that self security, in the midst of immediate danger, does provide a layer of safety that cannot be obtained by just campus security, local law enforcement, and state law enforcement.

First, it allows for the exercising of an American right. Second, if anything were to happen on campus, I know there are a plethora of people with the ability to protect me, seeing as I cannot yet have a firearm on campus.

I was born and raised in Brazil, which is considered a 3rd world country with poor security. Weapon carrying was not permitted in my country for a long time, which made violence increase drastically. When you have a firearm/weapon with you, you are able to protect yourself from violence, and I also believe that it does not increase violence given the fact that the use of firearms is a MORAL issue. If your purpose is to kill someone, YOU are going to do that, not the gun itself. The same thing applies for the person that wants a gun to protect their family.

When students and faculty are armed, they are capable of defending themselves and others in an active shooter scenario, or during robberies, kidnappings, sexual assaults, etc.

Easy to respond to a shooter than waiting on police

Protection. I feel more safe knowing that there are people who carry so that if something were to happen, we wouldn't be defenseless

I'm a firm believer in the saying that the only thing that will stop a bad guy with guns is a good guy with guns. Liberty always has a target on its back being a campus of predominantly Christians. Many people would love to bring harm to Liberty, and I believe that having a gun-free policy would only make us students more susceptible to attack. Because of the policy, any potential attackers KNOW that if they try to wreck havoc on campus, they will be met with weapons. Even though I'm under the legal age for concealed carry, I appreciate those who choose to carry.

The probability of an armed confrontation is relatively low, statistically speaking. However, campus safety personnel cannot possibly be in every place at all times. Therefore, it is most likely that a violent individual intending to do great bodily harm or kill individuals on campus will not be immediately engaged by police or security officers. As such, they can inflict damage unimpeded for the duration of law enforcement's response time. However, concealed

carry students and faculty act as a force multiplier, and if properly trained and equipped, can make that initial contact and provide a quicker response than law enforcement personnel.
Assailants are deterred if potential victims and bystanders can intervene
It just does
A well armed and well trained populace discourages violent acts by unlawful criminals. Gun free zones are a danger to those inside; school shootings occur in these zones; it is obvious that these signs are not adequate. The most secure places are ones protected by armed, trained personal. While police or armed security is present at many schools, it is still not enough to curb or stop the assailants, as seen in Stoneman Douglas. It is foolish of the populace to rely on the state to provide what they can provide for themselves better. From a logical standpoint it only makes sense to arm the student populace of eligible contenders on college campuses. It is also within our rights as humans to protect and defend our lives and assets. This is a right given to all humans from God, not the government. Restricting the rights of individuals to protect and defend themselves, also depriving the means by which they can do this, is immoral and illegal.
In short, it is logical to have CCW on college campuses and also a breach of our human/constitutional rights to restrict it.
It provides a greater source of defense and protection across campus.
I believe that being allowed the right, by the University, to conceal carry on this campus increases security and safety because it is harder for someone to be willing to attack a school where students are allowed to pose firearms while they walk around campus where as if we were a publicly announced gun free zone, all an attacker would have to do is attack an area where our Law Enforcement and Security Officers are not present and attack those who are defenseless.
I believe the concealed carry policy increases security and safety across campus in that it may act as a deterrent to an individual selecting Liberty as a location to carry out a mass shooting. It may also help to neutralize an active shooter, as they may be met with resistance or counter-fire from anywhere on campus. I think the policy acts as both a deterrent and provides active security in the way of civilian responders.
Gives LUPD extended coverage
Responsible gun owners will mean a better protected campus
because
When more people are armed and trained properly with firearms, there is a less likely chance of an attack. In the event of an attack, the attacker could be taken out of quickly.
I believe it to be safer to have students and faculty with concealed weapons on campus for many reasons. First, the current climate of this country has moved into a startling trend of mass shootings in public places, a big target being universities and public schools. Second, all of these schools were gun free zones. While I don't believe anyone under the age of 18 should be allowed to conceal carry a firearm, I do believe that if there were more weapons in those schools carried by responsible adults, such as security personnel and faculty, A large amount of loss life could be avoided. Also the fact that they were carried out in gun free zones indicates that the evil people who carried them out did not fear being met with return fire. That moves me to my third point. Having guns on campus is a deterrent. I especially hold this view here at LU. I feel safe knowing that some of my brothers and sisters in Christ around me are responsible and strong enough (emotionally, physically, and spiritually) to carry a weapon and

<p>use it if need be. This is well known now, and this thought would have to go through the head of anyone who wished to carry out an act of evil. I believe the best way to fight this fire (guns), which is engulfing this country, is to fight it with fire (guns).</p>
<p>It extends the ability to enforce justice and protect others to the common people of this campus as well as the police department. Increased ease in possessing a firearm allows for more people to have them who have a right to, which in turn discourages potentially violent carriers from using these weapons for harm.</p>
<p>Those who have a concealed carry will be able to immediately respond to any attack meant to bring harm to Liberty.</p>
<p>Unfortunately with the increase in mass shooting and senseless violence that is happening not only in the US, but in other countries as well I feel like we have the right to bear arms and protect ourselves if we are fit to do so. I don't think people who are inexperienced or have a history of mental illness should be able to participate in this, but law abiding citizens should at least have the choice to do so. Also, as a student at Liberty University I feel like our campus would be especially susceptible to a shooting due to the fact that Christians are hated by many groups of people around the world. College campuses without any religious affiliation have been the targets of shootings in the past, and I think that Liberty could possibly be even more of a target for people.</p>
<p>It decreases the risk of an active shooter. An active shooter will try and terrorize and hurt others who are unable to defend themselves. With conceal on campus, he may hurt a few people, but he will be taken down before LUPD is even notified. Having conceal carry scares off any possible shooters.</p>
<p>Another person with a fire arm can protect the lives of people who cannot carry or choose not to, and save those against cowards that use weapons for ill intent</p>
<p>Provides a form of self-defense. Opportunity to stop an active shooter if necessary.</p>
<p>There are more good people at liberty than there are bad people. Knowing that many good people carry guns makes me feel safer. However, I do not believe that this would carry over to all universities.</p>
<p>Any day someone could decide they want to impede on our safety by lifting their guns on campus. Having a plenitude of concealed carrier weapon holders makes me feel safer; if someone was shooting, someone else could shoot them down (most likely before police forces could get there). The people that would impede on our safety are going to find a way to get a gun, so having responsible people carrying guns, makes me feel safer if a shooting or dangerous situation occurred on campus.</p>
<p>The current policy requires a valid concealed carry permit, and has in place a system for safe storage and containment of firearms when they are not being carried. By allowing for the lawful carrying of firearms, those who choose to carry serve as a deterrent and advance response to any potential life threatening situation that may arise.</p>
<p>I believe that if Liberty students are committed to the campus, they will also care about the safety of those who live and go to school here.</p>
<p>In the event of A threat on campus, A armed student body will resolve the situation or threat faster (unless law enforcement arrives prior), therefore increasing the safety for students and facility staff.</p>
<p>We have more protection in various areas on campus. In classes, late at night, dorms, parking lots, or in secluded areas of campus there is a greater chance someone will have a conceal and can react to situations quickly instead of waiting for a law official response.</p>

Campuses that are gun free zones are often targets for active shooters. Having people conceal carry around campus allows a quicker response if there were to be a shooting incident.
If you need it, you have it.
More guns more safe.
Growing up with a gun in my home and having a family and fianc� that carries, I feel more safe knowing, if needed, my fianc� or my family can defend themselves or others. These are responsible people who carry firearms everyday. Also, I know the College of Medicine puts the faculty through active shooter training as well as describes what to do during an active shooter on campus to students orientation. ALL students watch a video and those who carry now know how to react in the case of an active shooter.
Statistically, individuals who choose to obtain a concealed carry permit and choose to carry a firearm are extremely unlikely to commit violent crimes. For this reason, among others, I believe that there is very little risk in allowing those who wish to carry a concealed firearm do so. Additionally, I believe that the presence of individuals who concealed carry serves as a significant deterrent to those who would seek to do harm to innocent people, and that those who train regularly and carry consistently are often effective in stopping violent crimes.
The concealed carry policy allows "everyday people" to have immediate access to a weapon that can protect themselves and others. This honestly makes me feel safer at a school that is open to the public. It gives me comfort knowing that close friends of mine have been issued government permission to carry a firearm around at all times.
With Liberty being a potential location for terrorist attacks I believe that arming students that feel comfortable with firearms to protect those that cannot protect themselves.
Hopefully, those who choose to conceal carry will use their responsibility to ensure the safety of those in potentially threatening situations
Leaving students and faculty unarmed leaves them vulnerable. It encourages students that they do not have to fear firearms and gives them a certain amount of control over their own safety, even if they never need to use it.
It allows for self defense.
Having a concealed carry weapon enables one to protect oneself and others almost immediately, whereas not being armed means one can only hope for a security guard... and if one's attacker is intelligent at all, they will make sure any threats are eliminated prematurely. Hence being armed means one can defend oneself and others without having to rely on the speed and sensibility of others.
Good guy with gun stops bad guy with gun every time.
The possession of firearms and the utilization of our 2nd Amendment rights recognized by the Constitution and affirmed by DC v. Heller make us a hardened target. A place where terrorists cannot attack without resistance, and a place where our ever-decreasing crime statistics plainly demonstrate the security provided by reducing the number of defenseless people.
I believe you should always be proactive in safety efforts. The best way you can be prepared to protect yourself in an active shooter situation is to be armed and ready yourself to push back against the individual who is intending to harm innocent civilians.
Our school is one of the largest Christian Universities in the nation and world, while LUPD is awesome our school is remains a target. LUPD cannot be everywhere always and we have an open campus that anyone and everyone can walk onto. Knowing that there are people walking around with conceal carry weapons allows me to feel safer if there was ever an incident that lives could potentially be lost before LUPD or local police could arrive. There have been

countless stories of mass casualty being stopped in this nation by someone in the crowd with conceal carry. These people could respond quickly if prompted and if lead to do so and possibly save countless lives in the process. Liberty seems to take great care if making sure policy is followed with concealed carry so that we as a student body still remain safe while it is allowed.
Because in case of an emergency, someone near by could take care of a predator or terrorist.
individuals must be approved by LUPD
If anyone knows Liberty, they know that we have staff and students who conceal carry. The knowledge of this means that if anyone was to ever point a gun against Liberty University, he or she would be fought against with firearms.
In my opinion, safety and security can be increased by allowing certified persons to conceal and carry. First, it is our 2nd Amendment right to bear arms. I also believe this because in any given dangerous situation(s) the criminal would be out-numbered and therefore may be reluctant to use his or her weapon against others.
If a threat is live on campus the potential of it being neutralized greatly increases with concealed carry. It also makes active shooters think twice about the location because their will be push back compared to a place with no concealed carry. They obviously target places where people wouldn't think to carry a gun or where gun laws are strict.
More good people with guns scares away bad people with or without guns
Those that carry a firearm on campus are certified individuals who went through the proper training and certification to possess the firearm and the licensure, meaning they understand how to use that weapon, when to use it, when not to use it, and how to interact with officers should they have the weapon on them.
If people know that there are students and faculty on this campus with guns they should be less likely to want to shoot people on this campus.
Allowing responsible individuals who have been properly screened and trained in the use of firearms is a great benefit to enhancing the safety of the campus. I believe the majority of conceal carry individuals would freeze up and fail to act in an actual tense situation; however, I believe this policy is still useful in that it acts as a general deterrent to potential aggressors. There is an added threat that a potential aggressor must consider, and might cause many to not go through with a considered act of violence. To use an analogy, other campuses have sheepdogs guarding the sheep that can be avoided or misdirected; however, Liberty has additional sheepdogs dressed as sheep mixed in with the actual sheep, adding another level of danger to a potential aggressor.
If an individual were to use a weapon in an illegal and dangerous way on campus, students with concealed firearms would have the opportunity to apprehend the individual causing harm.
If there were to be someone considering to try and assault the campus, hopefully they would be discouraged with the knowledge that the students are potentially armed. Also students would be able to defend themselves if their were an active shooter on campus.
In the case of a hostile shooter, there will be responsible gun owners to address the situation quickly and protect innocent lives.
I believe that legal concealed carry should be permitted in case of an emergency situation were to occur.
Higher chance of mitigating attacks before police arrive
I am also a Law Enforcement Officer in the state of Virginia. However, I believe experienced firearms carriers do two-fold. First, it creates a wave of deterrence against potential violent

<p>threats to students and staff. Secondly, it increases the feeling of safety and security across campus. Initially, policies such as these can be uneasy, however, over time it becomes more normal and comforting to know that there are those in the university who will protect others if needed. Looking at the gun violence across the United States targets are almost always unarmed locations or homes without means of self-defense. I believe this policy is one of the best that the university has ever instated for its students and staff.</p>
<p>Statistically, a vast minority of the population will have violent tendencies. I trust that the majority of people are good, and that the majority should have the means to suppress the violent minority. Additionally, data from the last few years shows that the shooter is inhibited or stopped 94% of the time when a private citizen intervenes in a mass shooting, with 0 casualties.</p>
<p>I believe that if they go through the correct training and certification then it is ok for them to have a weapon.</p>
<p>Knowing there are people capable of defending themselves and others makes me feel a little safer.</p>
<p>Time and time again we have seen where a good guy with a gun is the only thing that will stop a mass shooter. As an American and Christian I have the right to protect myself and carry a firearm. The shooting at VT could have been stopped if a student or faculty members was carrying a firearm.</p>
<p>A. I trust that thought has been given to those that have a license know how to handle a firearm and are doing so for good reasons. I trust they will be handled carefully. B. having an extensive background in firearms in my family, I firmly believe that if you handle a weapon correctly then it is a good defensive weapon that can effectively stop any attacks. C. For outsiders to know that there are people armed on the campus is a great deterrent to those considering some sort of attack on this campus.</p>
<p>Any potential attacks may be deterred because the school would not appear to be as easy of a target. I think it is a good idea that they not allow open carry. This ensures everyone carrying on campus has more experience and training with a firearm.</p>
<p>Because people who may be a threat would not know who would be carrying so they would be deterred from doing anything</p>
<p>I have more confidence when in large gatherings such as convocation and campus com knowing that there are armed students around me</p>
<p>I think that those who are approved to have concealed carry weapons can be trusted to utilize those weapons should crisis occur. I feel safer knowing people around me are able to protect the student body if need be.</p>
<p>I believe that the knowledge that there are people around campus who are armed serves as a powerful deterrent to anyone looking to cause trouble.</p>
<p>It provides an additional layer of security outside of LUPD by allowing individuals to be discretely armed and ready to respond to a dangerous situation.</p>
<p>Provides good self defense in case of emergency</p>
<p>The only way to stop a bad guy with a gun is a good guy with a gun!</p>
<p>When seconds count, the police are only minutes away. I believe in personal responsibility and that includes my own safety. No one else can protect me better than me! Bad characters thrive in soft targets, the harder the target the safer the target. Lastly data demonstrates that we are safer when we can protect ourselves.</p>

Because police officers and security guards are not in every room so someone who is carrying can defend themselves and those around them quicker than an officer can get to the situation.
Allows for personal defense as well as defense against shooters
If the students and faculty have guns someone will be less likely to starting shooting knowing they themselves would be shot
I believe concealed carry increases security because, in case of an emergency (such as a school shooter) on campus, there are people around me that are trained with weapons and can handle the situation. The police are sometimes unable to quickly get to the emergency (which is a matter of life or death) and by having faculty and students that carry weapons, this problem can be avoided.
I believe that individuals who wish to do maniacal harm to the masses tend to chose "soft targets." That is locations with a lot of people and with very little security. This is why many mass shootings happen in "gun free" zones. Permitting students to utilize their constitutional right to carry on campus deters at least some of these and greatly reduces the the incident time. While LUPD, has a quick response time, conceal carriers allow for immediate response to the incident, until LUPD arrives.
Arming law abiding citizens is crucial in protecting others around them in the community. Students with the ability to defend themselves and those around them should allowed to.
The concealed carry policy allows for an immediate response to an active shooter threat. It also is a great deterrent to possible threats.
Liberty University is a target for domestic and international terrorism because of our conservative and Christian beliefs. Since the second amendment to the Constitution permits the ownership of firearms by all legal citizens, it is possible that said firearms could be used against this campus. As such, it is reasonable that we should be able to carry firearms to prevent or stop such an attack. To quote a political ad I once saw, "Criminals are many, police are few, they carry guns, you should too."
I believe that the concealed carry policy is essential so that in the event of an attack on campus, students will be prepared to defend themselves and others.
I have been attending liberty for 5 years "super-senior". I have not seen or heard of anything bad happening on Liberty's campus caused by an individual with a gun. Therefore, I believe that that the security policy works.
I feel that a student body, faculty, and staff able to defend themselves without the need for armed security are safer. I never feel like an obvious target while at work (I work at LU) or school because I know many of my friends carry and I feel like that is a deterrent to someone intent on causing harm. And if in the case that there is a shooting I feel that it would very quickly be shut down because there are so many "good guns" on campus that could neutralize the threat even before police arrived.
1) The school is less of a target to terrorism because of its openness about their gun policy and its encouragement of carrying guns if you are able.
2) I think the overall crime rate on campus is also reduced because of the fact that almost anyone around you could be carrying.
It allows students and faculty to defend themselves and others in the event of an active shooter situation.
The best way to stop a rogue gunman is with a gun.

If anyone you see could be armed then people are less likely to attack as they may be outnumbered and no know it.
It's well documented that guns are used defensively hundreds of thousands of times per year, if not millions. Also, concealed carry owners are six times less likely to commit crime than off-duty police officers. Essentially the more concealed carries in an area, the safer that area is.
I feel safe that my professors and adults have weapons in case of an active shooter
If anything were to happen on campus I believe that the kids with concealed carry permits would be able to keep me safe.
Basically all students here have morals and they care about each other's safety. I doubt there is another college that can achieve this
I believe this because if someone was to come on campus there is a large portion of students who are able to defend themselves and others.
I believe that the firearms add an extra level security to potential surprise on campus threats. So far nothing bad has occurred by someone who has a conceal carry permit so I think that is a testament to the level of caution they treat firearms
Protection
In the rare but unfortunate occasion of a school shooting, lockdown is not always the best security procedure as it has often been ineffective in preventing deaths, and police cannot always be everywhere all the time instantly, in which case they cannot always be considered reliable. During the Parkland shooting, for example, it took several minutes for the police to show up on campus and when they did show up all they did was draw their guns and just cover behind their cars even and did not even enter the building until several minutes later while the shooter killed several other people. While it is true that most police departments, including LUPD would never act in such a way during an emergency, this just goes to show that ordinary citizens should be prepared to defend themselves and those around them in case of situations like this. If we also look at an average responsible law abiding gun owners household, if someone comes into their house with the intention to do harm to their family, the "lockdown procedure" is typically off the table, and the police are typically called after their house has been secured. So in a similar outlook, if someone comes into this house (Liberty University), with the intention to do harm to our family (brothers and sisters in Christ who may not be blood, but are one with us all the same), we should be able to defend ourselves against the many groups of people that would like to do us harm. You take care of your family, family takes care of you.
Simply, if a gunman of any affiliation and under any motivation were to come on or open campus, the first responders would be the those being shot at, not LUPD or local police. If we are armed, we as the first to recognize the threat, can stop the gunman before any further danger is inflicted, or any at all.
It ensures that in the case of an active shooter that there are others who can stop said shooter when campus police can not make it to the scene quickly. Also it deters those who are threatening violence from acting on it, since anyone could stop them.
Concealed carry on campus may deter shooters from open fire on campus because of return fire.
The concealed carry policy allows students to be prepared in the case of an emergency. With the growing number of school shootings, I find more security in having many students and faculty members having firearms on campus than having a lack of firearms available. It is far more likely to have more responsible individuals with a firearm than unsound and

irresponsible individuals with a firearm. In the case of an emergency, I feel more protected knowing there are those around me who are capable, equipped, and qualified to handle the situation.
When an officer is not available during a crisis, there are students as well that can protect others.
LUPD as great as they are, are limited in their resources and response times. Allowing concealed carry on campus allows a good guy with a gun the ability to stop a bad guy with a gun when law enforcement cannot respond quickly enough.
It allows for people to defend not only themselves but others as well in the event of an unpredictable event
Thankfully there has not been an active shooter situation on campus during my time here, but if there was I believe that the threat would be neutralized quickly by some of my experienced colleagues and/or professors.
By having to be approved to conceal carry by both the state government and LUPD requires people who wish to carry to go through what is essentially two factor identification. Also by not allowing students to store their gun in resident halls reduces that amount of people in the vicinity in the case of an accidental discharge as there are often many more students per square foot than in say a parking lot.
its a Christian campus more Christians with guns = more safety
We don't have a blue light system and students don't take the campus police very seriously. At least if students and teachers might be carrying concealed, it's better than nothing.
In the chance if a school shooting, our school has the ability to respond faster than most situations of mass casualty. The right to bare arms in a smart and professional way allows the university and those concealed- the obligation to help in such a crisis.
If there is an active shooter, there can be an offense rather than just defensive measures.
Common sense.
Police are not always on the scene within the time of an incident. The freedom of the American citizen to be trusted by the Government is paramount. Many times there is only one government official who is on in a general vicinity, to have a populous who can protect themselves from a threat foreign and domestic is important. Also if the freedom of the people who are protected by the government are stripped away by a dictatorial government who seeks to harm the populous, then the people can defend themselves from tyranny. Adolf Hitler once said, "To conquer a nation, you must first disarm its citizens."
I believe that allowing students and employees of liberty university to obtain a permit to carry on campus makes the campus a safer place and a harder target which discourages acts of terrorism and violence.
Gun Free zones historically are target sites for predators and terrorists. When it is well known that an area (in this case LU CAMPUS) has many official AND unofficial security people with firearms, they are less likely to attack and victimize.
We haven't had an incident on campus YET. If we have one, many people will be armed and will be prepared to help those who are unarmed.
If there was to occur a dangerous situation where someone could use a concealed weapon to defend themselves and others, a tragedy could be prevented.

It allows us to defend ourselves against those who may have negative intentions toward us. It will also ward off others from potentially attempting to attack someone on campus, for they will be aware of the fact that many may retaliate.
Because I trust the people here. Until I see a reason not to trust the people or teachers then I would have a problem but the culture here is safe and trusting. Keep encouraging good students and good teachers, the university can stretch in some ways but needs to true to itself. I am totally fine with guns here and the policies here about them. I want to get my conceal carry license so I can protect those around me. Especially one day my family so yes it is fine.
Only solution to a bad guy with a gun is a good guy with one.
If LUPD approves them than it's just another way to make sure the students are safe.
I think that having properly approved concealed carriers decreases multiple risk factors. By publicizing the fact that students, teachers, and faculty can be armed, I think that potential threats to people at LU will decrease, because threats (mass shooters) choose targets of minimal resistance, not a target that is armed to defend itself. Second, if LU members are armed if/when a threat appears, there is an opportunity to stop the threat much faster than law enforcement can, given average response times. This decrease in time that the threat has to do harm will then decrease the harm done to the target(s), thus saving lives.
As long as those with a permit are trained to understand and respect the weapon, it saves more lives than it takes. The second amendment was meant to PROTECT with a God-given right of self-defense.
It is important for defense in case of an active shooter
If any group or individual person targeted the campus and took action, it helps to have those on campus that do carry a firearm because they would most likely be able to help with the response in a time of danger to the students, faculty or staff.
No one will target the campus if everyone is armed. A criminal doesn't walk into a police station to cause harm because everyone is armed and ready for a fight.
Being controlled by the University allows for a safe environment. On top of that, there's protocol to follow which is always key to a safe environment.
I believe it increases security and safety because it allows for a greater number of people to be prepared on campus were there an event where a firearm would be useful. For example, if there were an active shooter(s) on campus a student or faculty member with a weapon could subdue the threat. Concealed weapons on campus increases the likelihood of lives being saved rather than taken. The more trained, responsible, and armed individuals on campus increases safety.
Having trained people holding a concealed and carry weapon can provide greater security to this campus as anyone from anywhere can come onto our campus and harm us.
Whether or not it is okay by The Word of God to have a weapon and use it in an emergency, I don't know as we are allowed to break ourselves but then you also have the verse, Matthew 26:52 Then Jesus said to him, Put your sword back into its place. For all who take the sword will perish by the sword.
If LUPD is not close to where an active shooter may be, lives could be lost without someone else being near to stop the shooter. There are more students and faculty than there are LUPD

<p>officers, so chances are a student or faculty member would have a greater chance of being present during a time like that.</p>
<p>School shootings happen and being safe is something no one should worry about while we are all here to get an education. Having students who conceal carry can help us in any dangerous situation we could end up with.</p>
<p>Those deemed responsible and good intentioned can have the power to defend against the irresponsible and ill-intended people.</p>
<p>Responsible citizens with firearms are the best form of defense against violent attack on campus.</p>
<p>An intruder is less likely to attack our school if he/she knows that the students, faculty, and staff are armed. In the event of an attack, the students, faculty, and staff who have concealed weapons on campus will be able to protect and defend the rest of the students and themselves if they so choose to or happen to be in a dire situation.</p>
<p>It minimizes threats just by the fact that this place is not a gun free zone. The ability to have concealed carry will frighten away would be attackers of the university. In the event someone does attack people with concealed carry can neutralize the attack much faster preventing further harm then without an armed presence.</p>
<p>Liberty University is a large, open campus where the possibility of a shooting or other crime is definitely something that could happen. Having people that concealed carry around campus provides greater safety and protection because if something were to happen, there would be a person right there most likely that could protect those around them whereas damage could already be done by the time police are notified. Knowing that there are people who conceal carry may also keep danger away.</p>
<p>I know it only takes an online test/fee to get your concealed permit but to get it approved on campus there are a few more steps going through LUPD approval. Anyone who gets approved by all this will certainly have a good mindset of what the weapon should be used for and when to use it. And so the more people that carry the safer the campus will be. Plus just the fact that the public knows LU allows that will decrease the chances of a crisis happening because they know they'll likely get shot.</p>
<p>Guns are objects of power that shift power Dynamics in the favor of the wielder. The more individuals that carry guns, the lesser the power given to potential bad actors in comparison.</p>
<p>I think if people are aware that someone may possess a weapon they are less likely to draw a weapon knowing that in turn, they may have several weapons turned back on them.</p>
<p>I feel that if more responsible people carry guns on campus, in the event of a school shooting, they'd be able to stop the suspect quickly. They'd be the first line of defense before a police officer got there and, if successful in apprehending the suspect, could save many lives. If we didnt have such rules, if there were an active shooter on campus, the numbers of death could be much greater.</p>
<p>Campus security, such as LUPD or other Law Enforcement agencies on campus, are a reactionary response force. As such, campus security requires an amount of time to get to an area on campus to counter a threat. If a person on campus is confronted by a "gunman" or other such person who intends to inflict bodily harm or death to another, he or she should have the ability to protect him or herself by any legal means necessary. An individual who is restricted from legally carrying a firearm for protection is forced to be at the mercy of a reactionary force and cannot be proactive in his or her own defense. Furthermore, a "gun-free"</p>

campus nearly guarantees an evil-doer that there will be little or no resistance except for easily-identified campus security.
People who are legally authorized to carry on campus are able to keep themselves and others safe in case of emergency.
I believe that it would provide greater security and safety only if the process is closely monitored by LUPD through thoroughly screening the people who have concealed carry and ensuring their security in the dorm buildings. I feel that it would help since this is a large campus. I would feel more safe knowing that there are concealed carry people around campus to respond if something happened.
Criminals disobey rules, regulations and restrictions on their behavior. Restricting the right of law-abiding citizens to be armed simply informs criminals that people in those areas are easy victims. Recognizing the right of law-abiding citizens to be armed informs criminals that they risk facing serious or lethal resistance.
Most criminals don't want a fight or any trouble. They want scared, defenseless individuals who will respond to their threats. When people are armed they can, and often times will, resist for their own sake and for the sake of others.
Concealed carry is an amazing thing. A person who is a threat does not know who is armed and who is not, which makes others unpredictable to him/her. The mere knowledge that students are allowed to carry concealed firearms is a major deterrent to school shootings. Should there ever be a school shooting, students are able to fight back and stop it instead of just being helpless victims.
Allows individuals to protect themselves, allows potential criminals to contradict themselves, which prevents crime from taking place, it keeps our second amendment valid, and it sends a message to the government and the world that the people are the powerful ones.
Concealed carry permit holders have typically had training on the safe and proper handling and operation of a firearm. There are background checks completed during the permitting process and more checks performed by LUPD. Therefore, those approved to carry on campus are very unlikely to be a threat. Because they have their weapon concealed, it is not obvious who they are. A person that intends to do a criminal act—especially a mass shooting—on campus is going to consider that they will have an unknown number of possible concealed carry permit holders to contend with, and not just the LUPD. I believe that the policy extends much further than permit holders assisting in protection efforts—it deters those situations from ever starting.
I believe that if we have those who carry concealed weapons on campus and know how to properly use them we would be more prepared to take action in crisis situations and have the ability to protect ourselves and others around us.
A person with the intent to kill/harm will bring a weapon on campus whether they are permitted to or not. The innocent who are at risk of being harmed, should be able to protect themselves against such perpetrators, and should therefore be able to carry guns on campus.
Self defense. If someone tries to hurt my I can protect myself.
It keeps the bad guys from shooting people because they will get shot

As noted in studies from places like the Crime Prevention Research Center, approximately 98% of mass shooting incidences in which four or more individuals are killed or injured take place in areas where the general populous is prohibited from carrying firearms. It has further been shown that several notorious mass-shooting culprits specifically target areas that prohibit the general population from carrying weapons. By allowing students a way to carry concealed weapons, the university is taking steps to deter the possibility of a mass-shooting incident from individuals who look to the vulnerability of an area as a target.

Secondly, from an interpersonal perspective, the university's weapon's policy is aiding those students, faculty, or staff who may face an altercation in which that individual reasonably fears imminent death or great bodily harm by providing them an opportunity to carry a weapon for self-defense.

Lastly, and admittedly not as likely, students, faculty, and staff may be better prepared to defend themselves and their fellow countrymen in the immediate event of a foreign invasion or a domestic, tyrannical threat by taking advantage of the university's policy.

On a personal note, I believe that, though the university has taken great steps toward making its campus more safe and secure by allowing a process whereby people may possess weapons on them while on campus, the university could be doing a better job at this by not restricting/regulating its student, faculty, and staff's right to effective self-defense through bearing arms at all. By not requiring additional licensing or restricting open-carrying on campus, for example, the campus would see even more security when more people lawfully carry weapons on campus. I further would like to see Liberty take more steps in providing world-class firearms training to its students and even the public by contracting firearm training experts who may provide a proven curriculum. Though it should not be a requirement in the interest of personal liberty, firearm training is an essential aspect to a secure campus.

It helps if there is no security officer near by to help in a intense situation. It can save lives with an active shooter, etc.

Concealed carry provides tremendous safety around the campus for the student body. Being a Christian University, many believe that we are a bigger target for violence. Having a no gun policy at Liberty is basically a sign telling prospective criminals that their job will be a lot easier. A criminal will not stop and think: this is a no gun zone, I better not bring my gun on this campus the criminal will see it as an easy target due to the notion that very few people on campus will actually be armed.

I believe that it is important for people to have a means to protect themselves. One must go through training to obtain a concealed carry permit. Because of this, those who are armed have experience and knowledge when it comes to using the weapon. I do agree that students should not have guns in their dorm because that could definitely pose problems, unless the gun is safely locked up.

By having people on campus who have passed the safety training required to carry a concealed weapon, those who are not capable are safer. Should a situation arise where there is an attacker/gunman/threat on campus, rape/death is more likely to occur if people can not defend themselves. If a victim is unable to contact LUPD or during the time it takes for LUPD to respond, unarmed civilians are at risk. People who are trained and licensed to carry a gun are

able to be a "primary defense." They can neutralize a threat before it becomes a major risk or mass numbers of people die.
In the event of a mass shooting, someone who has experience with firearms could potentially save lives by fighting against the person attacking people
You can't fight guns with a sign that says "gun free zone." If there was a shooter on campus, the only thing that is going to stop him or her is another gun.
First responders to any mass shooting, or attempted mass shooting, are those who are on the scene when the incident happens. I am comforted by the fact that, on our campus, those first responders have the right to arm themselves and protect those around them. I also appreciate the sentence about proper storing of weapons. I'm my observation, people who take care to properly and safely store their weapons are not those who are likely to be reckless or dangerous with their weapons, and don't have behaviors consistent with those of mass shooters.
Because if there was ever a life threatening situation like an active shooter on our campus, we would be more prepared to fight back. We need to have trained men and women with concealed carry to be able to respond.
While there are many risks involved with having firearms on campus (specifically having firearms in convo in dark, crowded, and a space which is already a target for evil), in active shooter situations in classrooms, a student or faculty member armed with a firearm is going to be the fastest response to a crisis situation. Given Liberty's reputation in the news and in academia, it stands to reason that there are those with nefarious purposes towards the university and her students. Having firearms on campus makes the response time much faster.
Since assault is usually less about rape and more about power, the ability for a victim to carry a weapon eliminates much of the desire for attack. While I am still too young, I hope to carry when I am old enough.
Luckily, campus is safest not because of guns, but because of Christ- when a group of people see others the way God sees them, seeing their worth and dignity, and eliminating much of the party atmosphere, assault and mental derangement rates deteriorate.
As a student, it makes me feel safer and more secure knowing that there are others around me who are carrying.
When it is a well known fact that a large portion of a population is armed and mostly willing to use said weapon, it makes for a very large deterrent that someone would try to attack our university or it's surr area.
If there is a threat, then the only people who can neutralize it are the people in the direct vacinity. If every single one of them is trained to do nothing but run and hide; then what happens if they don't get that far? Or what happens if the threat still gets to them? The only way to stop a threat is for it to be neautrilized instantly.
Responsible citizens will be able to effectively counter any people attempting to do harm with deadly weapons on campus in case of an emergency. Also, this knowledge can act as a deterrent to people with dangerous ideas or intentions.
If an intruder with a firearm came onto campus with the intent to harm, we would have the ability to defend ourselves better with armed students and staff members who have proper firearm education and training.

Having the option to conceal carry gives the individual a means of protection. One can participate to carry or not to carry, but that is their choice to protect themselves or to protect others.
The more people in a centralized location who are ready and aware to defend themselves add an extra layer of security.
I believe the opportunity for students and teachers to carry will be useful in case of an active shooter, but I also think it is an increased risk, given that many concealed carry students can't actually shoot well.
I believe most people are good. Law abiding citizens with CCP are an essential and convenient way to stop violence on campus.
If there were to be some sort of attack at Liberty, I know my classmates and/or faculty may be able to end it quicker than it otherwise would have.
The fact that a shooter has no clue who has a weapon is a strong deterrent for committing a mass shooting. That being said if a well trained shooter were to commit such an act the likelihood that they would be stopped by an everyday Joe with a gun is unlikely. If you carry a weapon regularly you also should be well trained, not just to shoot a target but to shoot in a stressful situation, shoot and not shoot in a crowd and know what your surroundings are before engaging a threat.
As a whole, I believe the benefits outweigh the risks. More conceal carry holder means more chances a shooter can be stopped. However, there are risks that involve accidents or firing on the wrong target. It can become chaotic if multiple conceal carry shooters draw their weapon and the real target is hard to identify or misidentified.
I believe that having individuals who are in possession of concealed firearms works as a deterrent to a lot of high-profile violent crimes. Many people understand that LU allows this, and thus are less likely to attempt to commit crimes on campus.
Protects everyone from someone with bad intentions. We should be able to defend ourselves.
Anyone looking to cause harm to any students or faculty will be deterred from doing so if they know any number of people could be carrying. If they are unaware of this policy, they will find out the second they decide to do harm to any one of us.
If there comes a time when there is an active shooter on campus, good people with weapons can protect themselves and those around them.
Because people are more prepared.
The best deterrent against bad guys with guns is a whole campus full of good guys with guns.
Conceal carries provides a deterrent to someone wishing to commit violence on campus.
I feel that knowing that there are individuals on campus that are armed can work to deter those who would want to threaten the safety of students.
It allows citizens, when given the right and privilege to carry, the ability to protect themselves, their peers, and those around them. Personally, as a female, it makes me feel safer than ever having my firearm with me at school. It's impossible to have an officer everywhere at every moment and it's naive to think that evil will never come to our lives.
I train with my firearm weekly, just like I would train for a sport or career.
I believe that more guns in the hands of people who could prevent terrible situations would increase security and safety.

The possibility of students carrying firearms on campus deters potential shooters and criminals on said campus.
It raises a feeling of protection if something were to happen. Also, the policy acts as a deterrent.
In case of the appearance of a school shooter, multiple individuals with firearms can be instantly no-scene to prevent innocent deaths, and dissuade potential shooters from considering the possibility of inciting violence on campus.
It allows students and faculty members to protect themselves and others in case of a dangerous and potentially life-threatening situation.
I believe it increases security because it will make the campus less of a target for mass violence because of the possibility of being met with opposition/deadly force immediately. It would make a potential rapist re-think his or her decision to rape someone at the risk of being met with immediate deadly force. It makes all violent criminals or potential violent criminals re-think their decision on committing a crime when there are no police in sight. I think because it is allowed on this campus it already lowers crime rate and would continue to lower the violent crime rate if more (responsible) students decided to carry a firearm.
Those who carry are likely to defend themselves, and others, with the concealed firearm if an attack occurs.
In today's increasingly volatile social climate, and in recognizing that Liberty University has been targeted by hate groups, I feel as though the concealed carrying of firearms by permitted individuals is an excellent method in cementing additional security. Though the risk is relatively low for a shooting, it cannot be realistically prevented by the LUPD regardless of thorough detective work and prevention. In allowing for concealed carry, I feel safer in any environment knowing that should an incident occur, I have a higher chance of being protected much more quickly than if a student, faculty or otherwise member of the community not be armed.
I believe that with having students and staff being able to conceal carry, that it makes the campus safer. I feel the campus is safer knowing that at anytime if something were to happen, that someone near by would be armed and able to stop or intervene. Another reason I am comfortable with conceal carry is that with it being know that students can carry on campus it makes it less of a target for any reason because people know it is a secured and armed campus.
Allowing students who meet the requirements to carry a concealed weapon allows that responsible student to defend themselves as well as protect those around them.
As long as the individual with the concealed carry license went about it the right way, I feel safe to be around said person. At a large Christian school with as many right-winged people as there are, it seems to be a major target here especially with individuals targeting those who believe as we do. It is nice having LUPD on campus, but they are not able to be in as many locations as those whom may attack. Even if a student or faculty member has the proper licensure to conceal carry and do and decide to take fire on the school, that would also mean that other individuals will have the proper weaponry to take the assailant down. As with anything, there will be risks with people taking advantage or cheating the system, but that does not mean it is a reason to remove all weapons.
A big reason I came to this school was because of the concealed carry policy
It allows for a faster response in the event of a shooting to protect students.
People would be able to defend themselves and others in the case of a shooting or emergency situation.

<p>People know that students are carrying on campus. Less likely to go active shooter here for that reason</p>
<p>If there is ever an altercation with someone who is more powerful than me in any aspect, there is only one way in which I can fully defend myself and that is with a firearm. I fully intend to obtain a concealed carry permit when I am of age in my home state. I do not feel safe in situations where there is no one who can defend against an armed shooter or any other persons who intend harm on myself or the people around me. Having more responsible people with firearms would allow everyone to become safer.</p>
<p>People are able to defend themselves and peers in situations where LUPD or other law enforcement can not make it there promptly.</p>
<p>More guns on campus carried by law abiding citizens means more of a chance to put down any threat that might come.</p>
<p>I believe the concealed carry policy increases security and safety across campus, mainly because students have the opportunity to protect themselves. In the event of an active shooter, or another physical threat, I know that there are students around campus who are able to protect those around them with concealed firearms, if necessary. I also feel that since Liberty University is so vocal about these policies, it is less likely that someone would attempt to threaten Liberty, since they know that chances are the students or staff they are going after have the capability to protect themselves.</p>
<p>While LUPD are highly trained there is far to few of them to be able to cover every aspect of campus at any given moment. Even with an extremely fast response time a large-scale shooting could happen without them being able to reach the scene in time. by allow for trained and knowledgeable students to carry on campus they allow for every aspect of campus to be covered by those willing to risk their own lives to help save another.</p>
<p>I believe that having more permitted students with weapons on campus leads to less incidents. Those who mean harm are less likely to attack on a campus knowing there are more people surrounding them to defend themselves.</p>
<p>I believe the concealed carry policy increases security and safety across campus because, in the event of a shooter entering the campus, the quickest response is someone that is trained to use and have a firearm. Whether that person who is trained is an LUPD officer, a peer, or a staff member, knowing that there are more people around me that can protect me should something like this happen is comforting.</p>
<p>If someone comes onto campus to hurt people, the people with concealed carry can protect themselves and other students/staff</p>
<p>I am unsure if it does. I have been around guns all my life, growing up in a rural town in Ohio, but I believe safety can be increased through more means than just trained shooters on campus in case of an incident. I personally wouldn't carry concealed, but I do carry mace and a knife for instances of my safety being threatened.</p>
<p>If those who are approved to have a concealed carry on campus, then if a person intending to do harm does come to Liberty, there will be more people who will be able to stop him/her on campus, and reduce further injuries caused by the intruder.</p>
<p>I know that there is a good chance that the people that go to this school will carry and know how to properly use firearms. I also feel safe because the public knows this and the odds of someone targeting the school is low because people are prepared to fight back.</p>
<p>It provides a way of defense for students, faculty, and staff</p>

They can prevent a violent attack of innocent students. A concealed carry is the first response to a shooter. By the time police can come too much damage has been done.
I feel safe knowing a person with ill intentions would not get far. We are not unprotected.
I believe the on campus concealed carry policy increases safety and security campus wide because the chances that there would be a school shooter at Liberty are already low but having multiple licensed owners within an area if such an event took place, would increase the safety of all students.
People who want to deal harm do not care about the law. Laws will not stop an active shooter. A countershooter (concealed carry personal) can stop an active shooter.
Responsible persons with legal capability to carry concealed means if a dangerous event takes place it could possibly be thwarted responsibly and legally. I haven't taken the time to go through campus police to carry and I wish I didn't have to, but I guess I kind of understand that.
Guns prevent gun violence.
Gun free zones make people easy targets because criminals know they won't face return fire. They have maximum casualties with minimal danger to themselves.
If there was an active shooter, the only thing that stops gun violence is good people skilled with violence, that can defend those who are defenseless.
Guns when used correctly keep people safe
With more weapons on campus, someone with ill intent with a weapon will have less time to do harm.
I think concealed carry increases public safety because it allows certified carriers to respond to an active threat. When used responsibly, this increases the safety of the people because a legitimate threat is responded to sooner than if the potential victims had to wait for the police.
If Liberty implemented a gun policy I am inclined to believe it has everyone's best interest in mind. I won't argue with it, because I am not one to get involved in these types of debates, I am just here to respect what Liberty has implemented because I have chosen to attend this school under the basis of their discernment on what should be classified as rule.
I think it gives students and faculty the opportunity to protect themselves and other around them. If someone is going to harm other individuals, they will get a weapon one way or another. The only difference is at Liberty many people have the chance to now save themselves and many other lives
We will be better defended
Limits where you can store your weapon and who is classified to have one
I believe it allows the students, faculty and staff at Liberty University to defend themselves if something were to happen on campus. I feel more safe knowing that people around me on campus are carrying.
To my knowledge obtaining a concealed carry license requires a significant amount of safety training and knowledge. I trust that most people with concealed carry licenses will not be a threat to my safety. Moreover, they have the potential to improve safety on campus. For example, in the case of an active shooter situation, someone who conceal carries can potentially provide defense against the shooter, protecting innocent bystanders.
Security and safety is complex. Allowing students to bring their guns onto campus seems like it would effect security by making Liberty a less desirable target for people looking to cause chaos. Also in allowing this and providing the safety courses Liberty is helping learn more

about guns both the dangers and how to safely use them instead of having an uninformed vulnerable campus.
It's our constitutional right to own firearms and that right should not be infringed upon, therefore I believe it is our right to carry on campus.
People go get concealed carry permits legally USUALLY get proper training in firearm use. The presence of firearms on campus can only make the campus safer. While there are times in which someone who is mentally unstable or emotionally disturbed obtains a firearm and uses it against students and the institution they attend, they chances of these instances being stopped earlier at much higher when there is someone who properly defends themselves and others around them by proper use of a firearm. In my experience, a higher presence of firearms by law-abiding citizens in an area decreases the chances of large numbers of people being injured or killed by an active shooter. It is also impossible at this point in the United States to completely prevent criminals from obtaining firearms.
Since there is a great about of people who carry there is a less chance of people risking coming on campus with the intension of harming people. Also if such an incident happened we would be able to protect ourselves if need be
The concealed carry policy increases security and safety at Liberty University because a person who may wish to do harm to someone on this campus has no idea who could be a potential threat to them and their plan. It is obvious that armed policemen, or security officers, are a huge source of protection for all on LU's campus, but the inability to identify the student(s), faculty member(s), or staff member(s) who is/are carrying a concealed firearm is paramount to safety.
If I were a gunman I would think twice when walking onto a campus where I would be shot as soon as I started shooting. To have a campus that is gun free is practically inviting someone to come and wreak havoc.
While there is some degree of risk in having a greater number of firearms on campus, it is offset by the fact that the vast majority of those who have one will use it exclusively for self-defense, such as in the event of a shooting. This will result in less harm done overall.
There is a reason Liberty University is known as one of the safest campuses yet one of the only campuses to not have an emergency button at almost every corner. Being armed is a safety strategy in which should be more enforced rather than frowned upon. If Liberty were to be attacked by a shooter, I'd hope someone near me would be carrying in order to protect me. Almost every mass shooting occurred because nobody was armed to stop the shooter. Guns save lives. People kill people.
Because it is important we have the ability to protect ourselves
With so many students, faculty, and staff carrying firearms, if there ever is an attack or threat than these people would be able to quickly respond to the situation. Quick response will increase the likelihood that the situation will be apprehended before it gets worse.
CDC data from the NSDS survey as well as David Kleck shows defensive use of firearms by normal citizens is effective at preventing crime (3/4 of the time without even firing a shot). The more law abiding citizens carrying on campus --> harder target
It gives everyone on campus the opportunity and lawful ability to be able to protect themselves. People just aren't walking around with weapons shown, they are concealed and licensed so they tale the assumption that they know how to handle their firearm in a safe and responsible manner

Helps us protect ourselves and others quickly in case anything were to happen and helps minimize the damage
It is a safety precaution incase we have dangerous intruders on campus.
I believe that it gives people a sense of security knowing that there are trustworthy people on campus that would be able to protect those around them by having a concealed carry. I also feel that it makes LU an intimidating target because people are aware that there are other people on campus with firearms and that they are most likely outnumbered.
People know the students are allowed to cc. With this knowledge it makes an attack less likely to happen. And if something were to happen a student could help if they have a ccw
Conceal carry policy increases security and safety across campus because as students, faculty, or staff we are now equip to defend ourselves in the case of physical danger. Places that do not have this policy have a higher rate of shooting, for example Vtech or different college shooting. God forbid, it were to happen here, the rate of casualty would be much less because you have people equipped to stop the shooter.
If there are students and faculty that know how to handle guns, they could potentially take out an active shooter before damage is done.
I believe that the more people that are armed in the event of an attack is better
To put it simply. More good people carrying guns; faster reponce time in case of emergency. Less casualties.
I am very much in favor of people being able to conceal carry. However, I believe that there should be training and background checks beforehand. I don't believe that everyone should carry, but <u>only</u> those who have gone through some sort of training with a firearm.
I believe that most people who possess concealed carry permits have good intentions and would not use their weapon for evil, but perhaps for good and self-defense should the need arise.
If in case of a shooter we do have people who could fight back if need be.
In the case of an act of terrorism or attack, the presence of firearms in the right hands could save others. I am too young to obtain a concealed carry permit at this time, but I do intend on obtaining one in order to protect my fellow citizens in the case of an attack and to not leave them defenseless and unarmed.
It creates a safer environment on campus. With Liberty University being the largest Christian campus in the world. We need to be protected from people who target Christian.
I am a firm believer in the idea that it is "better to have it and not need it than to need it and not have it". I think that the policy allows responsible gun owners to be able to defend themselves or others in a dangerous situation. Obviously law enforcement should always be contacted whenever there is a situation like an active shooter, but allowing concealed carry on campus lets students and faculty have the opportunity to respond to any threat immediately, without waiting for LUPD to arrive on scene.
Faster response time to active shooters
It allows those who have been properly vetted and screened to carry a fire arm do so on campus. In the event that an attack, Shooting, or assault is to take place on our campus, the carrier is better suited to answer and respond to those threats with a level of violence that is required to safely end such threat.
Concealed carry weapons allow individuals to protect themselves in dangerous situations when law enforcement is not present. Concealed carry weapons are no fired in many instances of danger, but the ability to protect one's self and others promotes safety across campus.

<p>From what I know Liberty has received a numerous number of threats across the years. With people who are approved to have concealed carry of a firearm, if something were to happen, the students or faculty could help defend people who are unarmed. I pray that nothing like that every happens, but for me it makes me feel more safe knowing we have good people that will defend themselves and others when a potential threat is around.</p>
<p>Possible threats can/could be addressed more quickly by students/faculty that conceal carry than if we relied on only LUPD. While I don't think everyone should carry a gun, and I hope there's never a situation a Liberty student/faculty is required to use their pistol, at school or otherwise, I do think it is good to assess the possibility and to be prepared.</p>
<p>Should a shooting occur on campus, it can be stopped more quickly if response time is not restricted to law officials</p>
<p>I believe it increases security in case of a school shooting we would have a gun in hand to stop whoever was trespassing from harming students and staff</p>
<p>Statistically, the odds of an active shooter event happening are greatly decreased if the populace is armed and the possible assailants know this. Also, police can't be everywhere at once, so if there are armed students/staff around campus, someone will be able to respond quicker to an incident over waiting for the police.</p>
<p>Allowing faculty, staff, and students to exercise their second amendment rights increases safety in many ways. First off, it gives them the ability to defend themselves and others around them if an incident were to occur. Secondly, it detours incidents from happening in the first place. For example, "bad guys" are less likely to try to hurt people in a place they know they could encounter shots fired back at them. Any environment that labels itself a gun-free zone might as well put up a sign that says, "attack here, no one has a gun to fire back". Gun-free zones are giant green lights for terrorists and criminals to attack because there is a significantly smaller chance of return fire.</p>
<p>Concealed carry can act as a deterrent in several situations and provides a sense of security.</p>
<p>Whether or not you outlaw the carrying of weapons, the ones who intend to use them for malicious purposes will get their hands on a weapon regardless of what the law says. By allowing the citizens conceal carry, you are protecting law-abiding citizens. When this does not happen, law-abiding citizens are no longer "protected" because the ones who intend evil will still somehow get access to a weapon, but then the law-abiding citizens can no longer then be able defend themselves. The ones that are hurt with the outlawing of self-defense weapons are the law-abiding citizens. Just like how one of the first things Hitler did to the Jews was forcibly confiscate any sort of weapons. The Jews were then left defenseless against further invasion and malign intent. So in the same way the freedom to carry a conceal carry is ensuring the protection of the law-abiding citizens against malicious intent of others.</p>
<p>I believe it is important for people to exercise their right to not only protect themselves, but potentially protect others as well. When good and honest people concealed carry, they provide an extra level of safety and security because that person is not likely to abuse or misuse that firearm. They have permits and know how to operate a firearm properly. Personally, I feel much safer knowing that our campus permits concealed carry.</p>
<p>Less likely of dangerous situation</p>

<p>1. Conceal Carry Permits allow bystanders to become active heroes in the event on a dangerous occurrence or an active shooter case.</p> <p>2. The policies regarding storage of the weapon ensure proper usage and safe keeping of the weapon.</p> <p>3. The policies of storage also ensure that the weapon will be secure, and only in the hands of the rightful owner.</p>
<p>I believe that the concealed carry policy increases security and safety across campus because if we were faced with an active shooter situation, students, staff, or faculty who have a weapon may be able to intervene. This could possibly put a stop to a mass shooting.</p>
<p>If an event were to happen where the use of firearms would be necessary, then having someone there on the scene to help would be crucial. Instead of having to wait for the police which could take minutes.</p>
<p>Because I trust most of the Liberty students, and if they have a CC licence then they have most likely been vetted well. Liberty would probably be a good target for terrorists attacks, and having people on campus who can stop or slow down such an attack and save lives is a good idea.</p>
<p>Allowing approved citizens to provide safety to the campus gives more ability for first response in the case of an active shooter or other unsafe environments that may occur on campus.</p>
<p>It increases security and safety by allowing us access to have a gun. If someone comes onto campus threatening people with a gun or other weapon, we would have the opportunity to protect ourselves. I do not have my concealed carry yet. But I feel safe knowing students and faculty have the option to conceal carry. Someone could save my life with their gun in a harmful situation. Plus there are so many school shootings all over the world I think it's smart to allow guns on campus. Plus it's all approved so people who have guns have obtained them legally.</p>
<p>More experienced people with guns on their person increase the likelihood of stopping an armed attacker.</p>
<p>The concealed carry policy will provide for better safety because it will act as a deterrent against criminals who would otherwise inflict harm on others.</p>
<p>It is good for students, faculty, and anyone else on campus to carry because you never know who will show up on campus and you don't know how long it'll take for the police to get there.</p>
<p>If someone was attacking students/staff on campus they must be stopped right away, by the use of force if necessary. Conceal carry allows people to protect others' lives when law enforcement may take too long to get there.</p>
<p>If there is a problem on campus, someone is firing their gun at people without, said person is able to defend and protect others.</p>
<p>N/A</p>
<p>I feel that the more people trained and able to respond to a situation the safer we are.</p>

<p>I believe that this increases security on campus for one primary reason, violent criminal activity can happen at any time in any place and almost always without any form of notice. With this in mind, it is impossible to have protection in all locations at all times to ensure that people are safe. As a result, it seems wise then to enable people to protect themselves in these situations. I believe that firearms should not be the only form of protection that someone uses, because not all situations would warrant the use of a firearm, however, I believe that they should be allowed to be used as a form of protection because they are an equalizer of force. Consider the following situation, if you have a small built woman that is being attacked by a large athletic built man with no external help, in almost every situation the man would win. When you allow the woman to carry and use a firearm, this greatly increases her odds of overcoming an attacker.</p> <p>While this example specifically takes into account the specific situation of a male on female crime, the other thing to take into account is any type of shooter situation. While I am thankful for the police on campus and their dedication to the safety of the students, if there were an active shooter situation on campus it would be, in most situations, minutes before any help could arrive. In that time there could be much loss of life and physical harm. By having the potential of a concealed carry holder on campus being in that location, there would be an opportunity for the threat to be stopped sooner before the shooter could cause more harm.</p>
<p>Hard targets are less likely to be targeted. An educated and armed population decreased crime.</p>
<p>.</p>
<p>Allowing students to carry weapons on campus hardens the university as a target and reduces the incentive for criminals to act openly in public places.</p>
<p>When students are allowed to carry a concealed weapon, they are able to have a sense of security and are able to defend themselves in the event of an act of violence directed towards any innocent person or persons.</p>
<p>Firearms are an absolute last resort weapon in any scenario. However, having students both consisting of those who have significant experience, training or a military background carrying a firearm create a safer atmosphere so students and faculty alike, in knowing that if LUPD isn't there to handle a life threatening situation, there's a good chance someone nearby can and will.</p>
<p>It ensures trained people that are capable of confronting a threat are spread across campus if a situation were to arise.</p>
<p>With this university being an openly religious campus, then that makes us a target to those whom wish to do harm because of an agenda of even religious reasons. Having armed students and faculty means that we are willing to act of a threat presented itself and it also acts as a deterrent.</p>
<p>If there is an armed person on campus attempting to attack students and faculty, it will take LUPD and various other police departments time to get to that person. If there is already an armed person in the room, the reaction time is much quicker. Also, knowing that this campus is a concealed carry campus, someone might be deterred by the thought of a counterattack.</p>
<p>Statistics, history and logic show that criminals are less likely to invade and or commit a crime in an area known to have a high presence of armed citizens. For example, after Australia banned firearms and implemented a mandatory "turn in your firearms" law, overall crime went way up. The number one crime right off the bat was home invasion. Why would home invasion go up after taking guns away? Well if a criminal knows that they cannot be shot during the invasion the risk goes way down. A couple guys with bats can take over a home</p>

<p>with no firearms quickly and easily. This is why guns are the great equalizer. You can be by yourself, or small, or a women and be more vulnerable in certain situations, but a person with a firearm can have an equal chance of survival when carrying a firearm accompanied with the appropriate training. I personally feel more protected when I know more law abiding citizens are carrying guns at any given time because the one rare time a bad guy with a gun comes to threaten my life or those around me the chances he/she will be stopped sooner than later is much higher. One bad guy with a gun surrounded by many with no guns becomes a tyrant. One bad guy with a gun surrounded by many that also have guns becomes target practice.</p>
<p>I am a firm believer that the only people who can stop bad guys with guns are good guys with guns, at least under current gun laws.</p>
<p>I believe that this policy increases the security on campus because I have researched several events during which an active shooter has been apprehended or killed by a civilian with a concealed carry weapon. Such an event happened recently in my home town. While I believe there are issues with the policy because it can create confusion after an active shooter event, most of the time this policy is good and ensures that people feel safer and more equipped to protect themselves.</p>
<p>If a evil shooter comes on campus, responsible gun owners will have the ability to take action far faster than a waiting for a police officer.</p>
<p>It allows individual to feel safe knowing they can protect themselves and possibly others.</p>
<p>I believe that the concealed carry policy increases security and safety across campus because students and faculty can carry in the event of an emergency.</p>
<p>More people can save others in case of an outside attack</p>
<p>It challenges would-be shooters to stay away, for Liberty University students, staff, and faculty have the weapons to defend themselves against such an attack.</p>
<p>Guns are not the problem, evil is the problem.</p>
<p>The ability for students and faculty who are certified to have more direct access to their firearm(s) increases campus safety by allowing for citizens to defend themselves or others in the event of a threat. Having a community with people who are certified to have and use weapons in it decreases the risk of death or injury in the event of an attack. Maintaining this policy is also important to me personally because, as it is a vocal christian community, I feel that this campus is a target for the outside world and wish to be as prepared as possible in the event of an attack. While this survey will tell you that I do not have a firearm of my own, I plan to in the future and appreciate that this college, as a privately owned entity, works to protect the rights we have to defend ourselves in this way while on campus.</p>
<p>I believe in that the safety from the students would hold their own responsibility to hold a weapon and their action.</p>
<p>The concealed carry policy eliminates soft targets that are not capable of defending themselves. Statistically speaking, the number of students and staff that partake in the ability to carry is quite high, and this makes me feel safer.</p>
<p>It fortifies the campus and makes potential attackers less likely to go through with their actions, since they know students will be able to defend themselves.</p>
<p>We do not have enough campus police to immediately react to a shooter, so if students can protect each other, the better.</p>
<p>If someone was to come on campus with a weapon, having people who can conceal carry will help to defend others on campus. They can save people's lives. Even if guns are banned, people will still find a way to get them and use them. I think it is appropriate to have people on</p>

campus that are qualified to carry guns on campus so it could protect others in case anything happens.
This policy allows for both good and bad intentioned people to be dangerous. This has two consequences: people with good intentions can better defend others and self from bad intentioned people, and bad intentioned people will be more reluctant to cause damage if there is a more immediate risk, ie the defense from good intentioned people.
I think that it promotes safety as well as shows the importance of getting a permit.
I believe that this policy increases security and safety across campus because if there were an attack/intruder, then those who had a concealed carry would be able to use it at their discretion to aid in the protection of others who do not have a concealed carry or are unable to protect themselves. Those who have a concealed carry make me feel safer on campus because they would be able to help if the need should arise. There are so many instances where if people were to have had a concealed carry, then there would have been less injury and deaths when an attack occurred. In my opinion, it is better to have guns on campus rather than having helpless people who would not be able to protect themselves if a gun were helpful/required in a given situation.
I believe that anyone who commits an act of violence with a firearm is doing so with the belief that there will not be any retaliation; therefore an individual such as that will not be so willing to commit a violent act on a campus where anyone has the possibility of being a threat in return to them. Of course there will always be violence in the world and assuming otherwise is ridiculous, but evil wins when good people do nothing and if my having a firearm reduces the possibility of there being an attack on those around me, I will do so proudly.
N/A
If a problem were to occur, it would quickly be eliminated reducing the amount of possible casualties.
Gun Free Zones should never be at a school and I think that is why Liberty is one of the safest campuses. If anyone were to do anything with a gun or knife, they wouldn't be stopped right away, but if there is someone around who is given their right to defend themselves, then the threat could be stopped immediately. Since we have a well qualified police force, they would arrive in mere moments, but when in this position of an armed gunman in a school zone, I'm sure seconds feel like hours and minutes feel like days till someone can come help. Having people conceal carry on campus can not only calm any anxiety one might feel these days with school shootings, but they can also prevent someone from making it a catastrophe. The only way to stop a bad guy with a gun, is a good guy with a gun.
The more guns on campus, the greater the threat deterrence. That being said, students that are carrying should be familiar and comfortable using a firearm to promote safe gun use.
People who intend ill will will have no problem breaking rules to obtain their desired weapons. I also believe that personal protection should remain in the hands of the individual, and the government should have loose regulations on public safety. I believe that we should vote on a common safety standard and the government should implicate it as its role is to serve and represent our nation.
I believe someone who wishes harm upon our University or it's students would think twice before committing a crime because of the amount of licensed carriers.
Unlike other schools, I believe we are more prepared ever since the last terrible shooting we've had on campus. The people that have been green lit to concealed carry on campus are most certainly taught the value of human life and proper safety for handling a fire arm. Protection

against an active shooter is increased when a fellow student is armed within a classroom setting.
Being able to have quick access to firearms give a peace of mind to the students and faculty who choose to have them. It also gives an ease to other students that if a shooter was to come on campus action could be taken to protect them by those around them in only the most extreme circumstances.
It allows for more protection than just police officers. There is less of a chance of a criminal getting away with killing multiple people if there are multiple people that can properly defend themselves from an intruder. It is an important form of self-defense.
In the event of a situation where innocent lives are at stake- people with firearms can do what is necessary to eliminate the threat. Some may say that it opens up the opportunity for firearms to get into the wrong hands of not-so great people on campus, but if those people wanted to get a hold of a firearm they'd find a way. Bad people do not follow rules.
I believe that if someone is being attacked by a gun the only way to stop it is with a gun. Guns are necessary in fighting evil and as a college we should respect an adult's right.
Unfortunately, guns are not the problem to mass shootings, people are. Evil people will ALWAYS find a way around an anti-gun law. Thus, concealed carry should not be taken away, as those with concealed carry licenses protect against those who would try to harm the general public. Without concealed carry, those who would wish harm upon the general public will still use firearms, even if there are anti-gun laws in place at Liberty.
It gives more possibility if a shooter comes on campus, for people to have the opportunity to defend themselves
There is an overwhelming amount of military veterans on campus who conceal carry and are constantly on the alert to react to any hostile shooter situation. The only problem is that there are no security cameras inside academic buildings so tracking an active shooter would be problematic in some of the larger buildings that are filled with students.
Makes criminals think twice about coming on to the campus or in the dorms. We will have protection when LUPD is not able to help.
The saying good guys with guns stop bad guys with guns is simple but true. It is better to be overly prepared for an attack than under.
Safety
Because it is our Second amendment right, the concealed carry policy here at Liberty University provides security for the student possessing the firearm, but also for the people who are close with, or live with that individual; it also helps to ensure that students exercise their rights as citizens of the U.S. by granting them permission to carry freely.
If there is an act of terrorism, there is a greater chance to disarm the situation with licensed concealed carry persons on campus
it helps to have friendly guns on campus in case a bad person comes
I believe that when responsible citizens carry guns it increases the safety of those around us. With our loud support to carry on campus I believes it deters potential school shooters. I do believe though that allowing students to have guns in their dorm rooms is very risky. The risk is other students getting access to those guns who do not have training with them. The owner may know how to handle the gun, but not everyone know how to. Furthermore, when people start messing around their is a potential an accident could happen.
To be a student and given the opportunity to carry a concealed weapon makes me as an individual feel more comfortable and safe within my surroundings.

<p>Students will always have protection for outside dangers. Our campus is secure and safe, but we never know when a threat could slip through the cracks. A large percentage of our student body supports our second amendment rights, so we should give students what they want and what would make them feel safe. In addition, if a student has received proper certification to carry a weapon, then there is no reason that their certification should not carry onto our campus.</p>
<p>I do not carry, but I would like to get my permit. If I am attacked and need to protect myself and those around me, I would rather be prepared. A friend says, "it is better to be prepared and not need it, than to need it and not be prepared."</p>
<p>because conceal and carry is allowed on campus, nobody knows who has a gun and who doesn't. this makes a potential gunman cautious to continue in a potential shooting.</p>
<p>Should an active shooter situation occur, I feel safer knowing that there are those that are able to end it. Even if it isn't necessarily LUPD, I feel much safer knowing my Quadmate carries simply because he's usually around.</p>
<p>I believe that because we are not a gun free zone, those that wish to commit a massacre on campus with a gun are deterred from doing so. I believe that criminals planning to shoot people in confined spaces are inherent cowards that want to make a statement by murdering as many as possible without fear of being engaged by another. Unfortunately, there are a very limited amount of police officers that can respond. Criminals of the aforementioned kind know this. Allowing an unknown amount of students to safely carry fills in the void and, hopefully, has the criminals second guess coming to our campus.</p>
<p>It allows people to protect and defend themselves in the event of an emergency.</p>
<p>I believed that it is important to be able to exercise our right to bear arms, and it is a freedom given to us in the United States to protect us. In the world that we live in today, I'd argue that places as bold and outward with their faith as Liberty University may have more of a reason to allow concealed carry for the reasons that: religious/political violence is very prevalent, police aren't always on the scene, armed citizens can stop tragedies, and more.</p>
<p>Guns act as a deterrent. Bad people are less likely to start shootings or commit other violent acts if they know that other students could potentially fight back. Even in the case that a shooting did happen, the students would be able to defend themselves.</p>
<p>Although it is a dark thought to have, I believe there are a lot of people in our society today who want to harm Christians, so I feel safer on campus knowing that there are people other than the policemen who are willing and able to protect unarmed students and faculty members.</p>
<p>I believe that the majority of the students here have good intentions and will not use the privilege to harm other.</p>
<p>I feel much more protected knowing that if I were in imminent danger on campus, help and protection can be provided much sooner than having to wait for response teams like the LUPD to arrive when it might already be too late.</p>
<p>The right of the student and faculty to possess firearms sends the strong message that any attempt to murder any persons of Liberty University will be met with lethal force. No one has a right to take our lives and we have every right to protect our lives; this is most effectively accomplished through the common concealment of firearms amongst unknown individuals.</p>
<p>I believe that the vetting process provided by the state of Virginia and by LUPD seeks to place firearms in the hands of trustworthy individuals whose purpose for carrying is to protect and serve. While the system is not perfect, I do believe that it is realistic.</p>

Simply put a good guy with a gun is the only thing that can stop a bad guy with a gun. The average response time for a LUPD officer to get to a call is three minutes. In three minutes a lot of harm can be done in one of these very large classrooms. Typically someone with a concealed permit takes it seriously and trains often to ensure proper use and safety of their firearm. Also studies show that gun control simply does not work. People with concealed carry permits must also go through a background check before they are exempted. Some bad people will get through the system properly as with anything because we live in a fallen world due to sin. But with that being said the only way to stop bad is with good. Taking that good out of the equation leaves us only with bad, and that is not something I would like to live with. I do not have the time or space to elaborate further but the current explanation should be more than ample.

I believe that this gives us an actual chance of life if there were a catastrophe to take place on campus. If someone were to open fire at students, it is likely that another person with a gun could act in defense of people until police arrive. Bad people are also less likely to cause a catastrophe if they know there is a greater possibility that someone could act in defense and cause them harm.

I believe that, while police forces are useful, they usually arrive after sometime bad has already happened. With responsible citizens carrying weapons, bystanders are able to intervene and potentially stop tragedy instead of just cleaning up after it.

I believe in the right to bear arms and as an American citizen stand by the belief that our nation is the most secure because of the strength of our armed forces and freedom to bear arms. As this applies to Liberty University, we are a target of internal and external attack, due in part to being the largest Christian University in the nation. Because students, faculty, and staff are given the great and weighty privilege of concealed carry, they are able to contain and deter these threats given their active intervention and the common knowledge that at our school hundreds of people carry.

If there is a case of an active shooter, those who conceal carry can assist in taking down the shooter. If no one could conceal carry and guns were banned on campus, a shooter would be able to take down more people.

Those who carry guns are going to be able to respond to a potential threat with greater force than those without. Police cannot be everywhere at all times.

In the case of an active shooter on campus, the response time for stopping the shooter would be greatly diminished provided someone with a concealed weapon was able to react and prevent additional harm from occurring.

If people can concealed carry then they are able to protect themselves and others from threats

The more the people are armed, the less likely someone will be to harm this school. More guns equal a better ability to stop an intruder. The gun is the great equalizer and if everyone has a gun compared to no one having a gun, the easier it will be to stop and the less likely a bad guy will be to having the thought of attacking an armed school.

People who break the law to purchase a gun are willing to break the law, so they have a greater possibility of breaking the law in bigger ways than someone who owns a gun without a criminal record. Since the police and the government cannot protect against every instance of assault (both by firearm and by other weapons) it falls to the trained, brave civilian to defend themselves and others in the event of such an assault. As assaults are not always going to be in someone's home, people need to be able to carry guns with them, if they are cleared to do so

by the government, so that if there is a dangerous situation on campus they can respond in a way that can save lives.
I think a concealed carry policy makes the school safer in the event of a school shooting. One is much less likely to shoot up a school knowing that anyone could be carrying. More guns on campus does not mean more shootings, since anyone with a gun can shoot up a school, regardless if he/she has a permit. More guns on campus means that in the event of a school shooting, the shooter is more likely to be stopped.
If there was ever anything to go wrong, people would be able to defend themselves and others
I believe that guns protect against threats of criminal activity and oppression by force. Conceal carry is increasingly advantageous due to the element of surprise against someone with malicious intentions.
It allows for individuals to protect themselves. It takes time for an officer to arrive at the scene, and sadly when they arrive it may be too late. I believe that everyone has a right to defend themselves from harms way and should be allowed to have the tools to do so.
Simply having this policy in place, whether or not students and faculty take advantage of it, acts as a small deterrent to those who would wish to cause harm on campus.
There are only so many officers and if there was an active shooter it would take them time to get there and who knows how many fatalities would occur by then. There is a much greater chance that a student who possesses a concealed carry license and carries will be closer and therefore can stop the attacker with minimal casualties.
When students and faculty are able to carry a firearm, I feel it increases campus safety because you are able to defend yourself and others should someone wish to do harm.
If I were to attack a campus, I would look for what they call soft targets. Soft targets are places that have little to no preventative measures in maintaining safety. Since Liberty allows concealed carry, it will make an attacker think twice before making a move on campus. The best part about Liberty is the possibility of diversity in gun carrying. An attacker will not be able to spot their typical gun carrier because of the diversity in gun carriers we have.
It makes any attacker unsure of who or where to target as there is the chance of everyone they meet shooting back at them. This also makes Liberty less of a target because often the goal of a "shooting" is to have the highest body count possible. Due to the direct risk to the attacker by everyone on campus having the option of carrying a firearm the likely body count will be lower than a "gun free" zone.
Having individuals who are licensed to carry concealed weapons on campus makes Liberty University a harder target for any individual who wishes to harm anyone on campus.
Everyone who has a gun on campus is known by the LUPD.
Because I should not have to sit helpless during an attack to wait on the "first responders" to arrive on the scene. I would rather have the ability to become the "first responder" if I was attacked. I also believe that I have a right to defend myself in any means necessary, if I am properly vetted by the authorities.
As long as the owners are licensed and approved by both the state and Liberty University, it is a good policy to have in place. The gun safety class and free range lesson were very instructive for me. I don't own or plan to own a gun, but I better understood the reasons for why people carry guns.
With such a large campus, the time it would take for a call to be made to dispatch, dispatch to relay the call to LUPD and surrounding agencies, and the agencies to respond and neutralize

<p>the threat, would allow for a great number of casualties. With concealed carry owners on campus, they can assist in keeping those around them safe.</p>
<p>Criminals by definition do not follow the rules which means that allowing lawful persons to carry weapons means arming "the good guys". The more armed moral persons around the safer our campus and community will be.</p> <p>Additionally, morally, it is the right thing to do, to allow each person to defend himself from evil people. This policy will and doubtless has already saved lives by deterring violent criminals before they strike.</p>
<p>If a shooter were to come on campus, we may have someone who could protect the surrounding people, if he/she had concealed carry. It may take LUPD longer to get to the scene to help than it would if someone already had a weapon.</p>
<p>Having professors and friends who are trained and equipped to use a firearm makes me feel safer because I think it majority deters anyone from coming on campus with a gun and bad intentions.</p>
<p>I believe it insures safety when there is a potential threat and one needs to protect himself/herself and their peers.</p>
<p>It allows students to protect themselves in the event of an on campus threat. Anyone that wants to harm campus can bring a weapon and hurt students. Other campuses do not have any safety measures that the students can carry out themselves. With this policy, Liberty students can use their personal weapons to protect themselves.</p>
<p>I believe that once the person is trained properly in a concealed carry class and has passed a firearm background check, it makes the campus so much safer. If someone were to come onto campus and try to harm people on campus, it is reassuring to know that someone would be able to jump to our aid defend us. It is also for personal safety as well, if someone were to attack and try to harm you (especially as a female), you should be able to defend yourself.</p>
<p>If I'm case of an active shooter on campus, a student or faculty member may be able to use their concealed firearm and eliminate the threat.</p>
<p>If there was to be an active shooter on campus I feel that allowing concealed carry will allow students to protect themselves and others from an active shooter</p>
<p>Should a fire-arm intruder/emergency happen, one would not have to wait for LUPD to show up, and immediate action can be taken against the perpetrator.</p>
<p>Even the idea of having people on campus that could have a gun would help deter people that are outside of the school from coming in and doing something. This does not stop everyone but could deter some.</p>
<p>I believe that the concealed carry permit makes the campus safer because we now have a way to defend ourselves and others. The bad guys will always carry a weapon and always disobey the law even if firearms aren't allowed. However, now the good guys have the ability to defend themselves and others and potentially save lives. The process to carry on campus is thorough and it assures that every student carrying a firearm is well trained and has gun safety.</p>
<p>It allows a good student faculty and staff to protect themselves when LUPD Cannot. With things going on in the world women men and children are safer with Civilians with caring a firearm than waiting on the law</p>
<p>Say someone pulls out a gun in the middle of a lecture hall and starts aiming people down. If people on campus are armed will it not be him with one gun against every other person in his class. My lecturer class has around 400 people on it I believe so this would make it a 1vs399 and I like those odds.</p>

LOOK at the news. All these shootings happen in predominately gun FREE zones. I feel safer knowing that my some of my peers and professors are packing and ready to shoot down evil.
People are able to defend themselves and others when maybe a person in authority cannot be there immediately
Because in the case of emergency there is an actual chance that a student who poses a gun could defuse the situation without any additional assistance
The campus is open and easily accessible to the public, which allows anyone with ill intent, including an armed gunman, to come on campus undetected. Because responsible students, faculty, and staff are allowed to be armed, these individuals are able to effectively act in a life threatening situation to protect those around them and potentially save a lot of lives. Additionally, it is unrealistic to rely on police officers or campus security to arrive on scene in time to prevent significant loss of life, however, if an individual who is conceal carrying is present, he can act immediately to end the situation. Finally, as it relates to women. Women are physically weaker than men and even among Liberty students rape and other assaults do occur. Without an equalizer like a gun, it is very difficult for women to protect themselves from a physically stronger attacker.
There are so many steps to having a concealed carry firearm on campus.
It helps security to have a few trained students/faculty to carry firearms. While first responders do their best to arrive at an emergency situation (such as an active shooter), it boosts security to have trained students who can help aid officials in defusing the situation.
The concealed carry policy increases security and safety as it can be used in defense against mass shootings.
If there is a shooting, it can help stop the shooter more quickly than if one were to wait for LUPD to come.
The concealed carry policy ultimately provides greater protection for the students, faculty and staff if there were ever to be an incident where using a weapon was necessary. It would hopefully eliminate the dangerous time before responders could arrive on the scene if an incident did happen to take place and individuals with concealed weapons were close by. Measures would have to be taken to ensure that only those with the license and permit would be involved with the weapons in order to ensure the greatest security.
This would be the worst school in the world to be an active shooter.
Because it deters shooters because of the fact that we are one of the only universities in the US to allow concealed carry.
It allows those who are closest to the problem to immediately respond.
In the rare chance something happens at liberty there aren't cameras or emergency boxes like at other campuses. Used as a deterrent and only as last resort
A person with ill intentions with a firearm will not be deterred by people hiding or running, while neither are wrong in such a situation, only a person willing to confront the perpetrator will be able to protect others, be that person an officer of the law or a will concealed carry permit holder. A permit does not mean that one must engage the perpetrator. Concealed carry in particular (as opposed to open carry) adds to security as a perpetrator would not know who is able to defend themselves and who is not, this fact alone may deter a conflict, as they do know where resistance will come from.
The concealed carry policy encourages law abiding citizens to protect themselves and others in the event that self defense is needed. It is also our duty as Christians to protect the weak and helpless whenever possible, and this is one way of exercising that biblical command.

<p>It allows students to have reasonable access to their firearms in the case of an emergency. In the current societal climate it's important that students and teachers be able to defend themselves if the need arises.</p>
<p>Allowing students, employees, and faculty who have been trained to properly use, carry, and store firearms on campus is important to the protection of those on campus who have not been trained in using a weapon in the event that one would need to be used for self defense against those on campus who are using weapons with the intent to harm. There are alternate methods of self defense that could prove just as important to safety but I think that having as many safeguards as possible is key to reducing the extent of damage that could be done in the event that the campus is attacked by someone dangerous and armed.</p>
<p>In case of a Attack, Liberty students and faculty would have the means to protect themselves.</p>
<p>Liberty allowing students to carry makes Liberty a hard target unlike theses soft target schools that get shot up. Knowing there is a chance people will shoot back is a fantastic deterrent.</p>
<p>We can't stop the insane and those with malicious intent from carrying weapons. Arming the responsible and trained protects us from people who might seek to harm the innocent.</p>
<p>If Liberty allows us to carry firearms they also give us a means to defend ourselves if the need arises. Though Liberty is a safe campus if say a shooter were to come on campus waiting for LUPD to respond may lead to injuries that could have been prevented if the guilty party was apprehended earlier.</p>
<p>I believe that guns in the hands of sane Americans are beneficial for society. If something were to happen in campus, I feel more secure knowing that there are teachers and fellow students who are armed and prepared.</p>
<p>I would feel more safe knowing that more people around me have guns. In this day in age, if someone decides to start shooting somewhere around Liberty, the only thing that is going to stop that person is another gun. Therefore, the more guns people have, the faster the issue would be solved.</p>
<p>If ever in an emergency if students and staffs carry, those who are willing can help protect, even saving lives</p>
<p>Good guys need to take measures to stop bad guys</p>
<p>If there were an instance where there was an active shooter on campus, we are able to protect ourselves and our classmates by having the firearms on campus. I also believe that we by nature are at risk for violence because of Jerry Jr. and his political stance and stature. I believe that with campus carry that it deters anyone who may be compelled to do harm because they know many students and staff are able to carry and may be carrying.</p>
<p>If any situation arises on campus and LUPD is unable to respond quickly. The Students can respond in self defense.</p>
<p>Just as patrolmen on a highway cannot catch every suspect, LUPD at the end of the day is a human organization. As great of a job as they do to ensure the security of this campus, there will always be flaws in the system that possible perpetrators can infiltrate and take advantage of. For this purpose, it would seem logical to allow the student body - the main group of people being protected - to be armed and prepared in such an event where there is an imminent life threatening situation, and LUPD or another threat neutralizing group would take too long to alleviate the situation.</p>
<p>I believe that if an active shooter or someone trying to harm students were to come in, this policy allows us as students and faculty to defend ourselves and protect those around us. I do think that the policy should include something about being able to carry on your person (in a</p>

pocket, waistband, etc) since it is not made clear in the policy if that is allowed. If it is left in a car or desk, how are we supposed to get to it from the classroom?
-
When more good people carry guns for protection, the likelihood of a mass school shooting decreases. With more guns on campus, hopefully a person with bad intentions would think twice before openly shooting on campus because any person could potentially have a gun and shoot back immediately.
We are able to defend ourselves. Good guys with guns stop bad guys with guns
Students and faculty must be approved by multiple parties to be able to conceal and carry on campus. And even when one is permitted to carry, the firearm must be in a secure place when not in use. Having firearms on campus in the hands of responsible individuals dissuades from potential misuse and in my opinion, increases the safety felt by students. At the very least those students who trust the individuals who are permitted to carry.
It allows people to respond if there was ever to be an active shooter situation.
School shootings are quickly stopped by responsible citizens with guns
I believe this policy increases security and safety across campus because, should an active shooter event occur (or any other intruder situation occur), I know that there would be multiple people with a concealed weapon, ready to protect those who do not have such protection.
If a gunman can be stopped by another individual carrying a gun, then that increases the overall safety on campus
Let me begin by defining my terms. Safety conveys an absence or lack of the potential for a threat. Security assumes the presence or potential for a threat, but conveys measures taken to mitigate that threat. The concealed carry policy is a security measure at the least. Given the history of mass murderers and others known to exploit soft targets, especially such areas posted or known to prohibit the lawful private possession of firearms, the publication of the policy is a step toward safety. Making it known to the public that there is a higher likelihood of private persons carrying firearms on and around a target area makes that area less attractive to a hopeful murderer, causing him or her to do a heuristic threat assessment that does not result in his or her favor. Thus, an institutional policy that was born as a security measure is maturing towards a safety improvement in the fullness of time, upon it becoming public knowledge.
I believe that it is your right to protect yourself and others, and if you have gone through the training and classes you should be allowed to exercise that right
I think it increases safety on campus because if something would happen to go wrong and there was an active shooter on campus and one of my fellow classmates had a concealed carry I think there would be more survivors because the student could take action and fire back at the intruder.
The ability of students/ staff to use firearms helps prevent mass casualty stabbings, shootings, etc.
I believe, if well educated and regulated, individuals who choose to conceal carry provide a great amount of safety to students in the case of active shooter or other emergencies.
People with bad intentions can easily sneak weapons onto campus if they want to. At least with concealed carry, people with good intentions will be armed too.
Allows students and staff to fight back against a shooter or anyone threatening the safety of anyone on campus, relying less on law enforcement's response time

I personally believe that in order to make a safer campus for our students, we should allow students and staff to conceal carry. Liberty's campus is not small, and the time it could take LUPD to reach an incident could be significant. However, if staff or students were allowed to conceal carry, many lives could be saved.
The campus becomes a less inviting target. A potential attacker is looking for a large casualty count. Any variable that would limit that count, such as an armed resistance, will lower the viability of a target. There is a mental aspect, as well. The idea of self defense contributes to a culture of preparedness. Have the ability to defend oneself is only part of the picture. Threat recognition, pre-planning, spatial awareness, and risk assessment are all taught and incorporated into getting a concealed carry permit on Liberty's campus. The whole process creates an environment more capable of dealing with a threat.
I believe the concealed carry policy increases security and safety across campus because it makes students more aware of their surroundings. It allows them to be prepared if anything comes their way and gives them the opportunity to protect themselves if any suspicions arise.
It gives citizens the freedom to protect them selves without being dependant on the police to be present at all times.
I believe the concealed carry policy on campus afford students the proper freedoms to carry if they so desire, but simultaneously places them under appropriate restraints and approvals with LUPD.
I believe it increases security because that way if an emergency occurs or an intruder tries to hurt the staff or students, they have the ability to defend themselves and others.
I believe that this policy increases security and safety across campus because people who would have intent to harm the students of Liberty University will hesitate before acting on this because they know their chances of being shot and dying as well as their attack being foiled by students is far higher than at another university.
Because the LU cc policy is public, this campus is known as one that is armed. Therefore those with evil intent will see this campus as a hard, rather than a soft target.
protection
Who would you rather have a firearm, a law abiding citizen or a criminal.
I believe the concealed carry policy allows men and women with firearm competency to carry firearms in case of an emergency on campus. As a student, I feel safer on campus because of this policy. I feel as though this policy deters gun violence and minimalizes the risk of an active shooter on our campus.
In the event of someone being on campus, the gun can be used to protect oneself.
A would be shooter is less likely to come here because more people are armed which would dissuade a shooter
We have the ability to protect ourselves.
It is nice to know that, in the case of an emergency, people other than police could potentially have a gun on them. This really does keep me more at ease. If the police cannot get there in time and it becomes necessary to defend others, it is possible that, with a concealed carry permit, one could step up and defend the defenseless.
More protection against evil

I believe that firearms are a tool, and like any tool, can be used for either good or evil. Unfortunately, there have always existed individuals who seek to harm or kill others and who use tools to do so. Firearms are sometimes chosen by these people to fulfill their purpose of harming others because guns have the ability to harm a large number of people in a short amount of time with a high degree of accuracy while maintaining a position of relative safety for the shooter.

In the event that one's life is threatened by an active shooter, these same firearm qualities can be utilized in a positive way to neutralize the threat to one's life and potentially save the lives of many other people. I believe the concealed carry policy increases security and safety across campus because in the case of an active shooter, guns are the most effective tool to utilize in eliminating the threat. I also think the fact that it is well-known that LU is a conceal-carry school is a deterrent against active shooter events. If someone wants to kill a large number of people it is unlikely that they will target an area where it is highly likely that they will be eliminated before they are able to fulfill their purpose.

Ideally, we would live in a world where concealed carry policies would be unnecessary, and where tools would be used only for good. However, this is not the case, and I feel that forbidding carrying guns on campus would be successful only in removing tools from the hands of those who are interested in abiding by laws and would use guns for good purposes. I feel that to try to legislate away a person's ability to harm someone else is naïve and futile. If someone is willing to break the law and kill someone, they are willing to break the law and obtain a tool they are not supposed to have. Even if we were to eliminate all the guns from existence, people would find and invent other tools with which to harm each other. I believe that we should utilize all tools and abilities we have to protect ourselves and others from people who seek to do harm.

Because in case of an emergency involving an armed assailant it would be nice if someone among the potential victims had access to, and ability to use, a firearm in defense of the others in the vicinity.

It allows people who have been approved by experienced officials to carry concealed weapons on campus, also it allows the campus to have friendly firearms in the case that there is an unfriendly firearm carrier on campus.

Even if a circumstance where these guns need to be used may never arise, the mere presence of the firearms could be enough to discourage crime. The policy only allows those who have already gone through the process of being approved and trained for a concealed carry license. It is also especially important to me that the firearms must be stored in a vehicle or safe.

I think first and foremost by people knowing we are a concealed carry campus they are less likely to come and try something on our campus. I also feel safe because these are people who are trained on how to use a gun properly and have gone through all the right protocols to receive said gun and license.

prepared for any situation

Keeping the campus armed in a safe manner is what makes this campus different from the rest. Knowing that this is a conceal carry campus it will most likely turn others away if they are looking for a soft target to attack. Studying international relations strategic intelligence, international relations government politics and policy gives me a knowledge that explains why

taking guns away would only disarm those who can help. The enemy will always have weapons, and it won't always be legally.
I believe that with the prevalence of shootings now a days it is safer to be prepared and protected. However, there is always the possibility of one of the students who carries being the shooter.
I believe it as more of a deterrent than a specific safety measure. With the knowledge of a large group of students and staff carry a potential armed assailant is less likely to attempt nefarious acts. But in the event of an armed assailant it is safer with the chance of an extend period of time the assailant is lower and is less likely for a mass fatality.
Knowing there are students with concealed carry makes me feel safer In case anything were to happen, more people have the ability to stop the threat sooner
I believe it keeps the school environment safer due to the option to have the ability to protect yourself with a firearm if a person meets qualifications. Being a growing christian university I think this not only helps set protection to our rights, and it also protects a persons life if need be.
I believe this because in all the time Liberty has had this policy there has never been an incident where a shooting has occurred and I have faith that people with a CC license know how to use their weapon and are trained enough for any circumstance relating to a shooting.
I grew up in a rural town in Wyoming. I grew up going to high school with my hunting rifle in the back of my car, and I knew that when I went to school my teachers were carrying. This made me feel safe because I know that I can only be safe with the use of guns. When I went to Church every Sunday I knew that 80% of the congregation was carrying, and I never felt more safe in my life. Knowing that here on my campus in any given classroom someone is carrying makes me feel more safe and secure than 100 armed LUPD officers wandering around campus. I know that if anything were ever to happen we would be able to fight back and protect ourselves. I recognize that Guns are not what has caused all the shootings, but merely the sick and depraved men and women who have urges to go on killing sprees. I am so happy students here have the ability to receive and maintain their concealed carry permits.
It allows students to exercise their individual right to bear arms. While Liberty's police force is top notch, by giving students the option to concealed carry on campus, individuals can create a safer environment not only for themselves but also for those around as well. It does this by adding a hidden security force to campus as a deterrent to potentially harmful people.
If a shooter is on campus then there are people who can take him/her out.
The conceal carry policy on campus makes for an overall safer campus. When I sit down in class, I do not know whether the person next to me is carrying or not. Therefore, I always assume they are carrying. I personally try to always carry when I go on campus. I feel our school could one day be a target because of our religious and political belief, so I want to have the ability to protect myself and those around me if that day comes. By Liberty being so vocal about their policy, most people know that our student body is armed. This makes our campus equivalent to a small army.
Having more people on campus trained and experienced to shoot a gun to defend people decreases the chance of a active shooter wanting to choose our school and minimizing his success rate.
I believe permission under strict policy makes safer for all.
I choose to believe and trust in my fellow peers and teachers. If someone were to come onto this campus to try and cause harm, there would be more firearms pointed back at that person

rather than the shooter outweighing the population. It also causes people to be much more responsible.
If an active shooter were to begin firing on campus, I believe that the crisis would likely be averted more quickly through students/faculty with concealed carry weapons than through waiting for law enforcement to locate the shooter. Law enforcement cannot be everywhere on campus at once, leaving students and faculty without weapons defenseless while waiting for law enforcement to arrive on the scene.
I think that if more people are arming themselves we are less likely to be caught as victims.
I believe that the more responsible, law abiding citizens there are with CCWs, the safer campus will be. This functions as a safety in case of emergency and as a deterrent.
In the event of an active shooter, having those with concealed weapons is a much quicker and potentially less deadly response than waiting for outside authorities.
It allows us to defend ourselves if need be.
Guns are used to protect us. By having the concealed carry policy on campus, we don't have to wait for the police to arrive to protect us. This saves lives.
With the tragic increase in gun violence, I think it's important to recognize and be prepared that something like that can happen at any time and any where. LUPD is amazing, but it's impossible for them to be everywhere at once. With students able to carry a firearm, it ensures that, in the event of an active shooter, students will be able to defend and protect themselves.
Even though I do not personally carry a gun on campus, I know that if someone, let's say a bad guy, comes in and starts shooting at students, there's a high chance another student has a gun to have a better ability to stop him or her. This can also happen a lot quicker than waiting for cops to show up, in which lives could be lost. Also I don't see the issue with someone having a gun, as long as they pass a background check and have the training to use a gun.
It allows us to be prepared for anything. We are a major target as a large Christian University and have been granted the ability to defend ourselves if needed.
Better to have the bad guys outnumbered and outgunned.
It allows for increased security when the students and staff that have been vetted twice over are allowed to have their weapons in case of an emergency situation on campus.
I think it is good for students to be able to protect themselves and others while on campus just as they would in their homes. After requiring appropriate trainings, there is only so much you can do as a university until you just trust the students to be smart.
Most mass shootings happen in gun free zones. Also, if there was a mass shooting on campus, then the students would not have to wait for a police officer to arrive. The shooting will most likely end much quicker.
An intruder would be less likely to enter a house if they knew an armed homeowner was inside rather than a defenseless homeowner. Similar concept on campus.
If there are more individuals with firearms, then it lessens the chance of a threat or shooting occurring or getting worse. This doesn't mean it will be 100 percent prevented, but it will increase the chances of it being stopped more quickly when it happens.
Banning guns will only disarm the people who will need them in a crisis. If there were a shooter on campus, I would much rather have myself or someone nearby be armed, than for all of us to be sitting ducks.
It is the intended, God-given right of those that wish to partake in this second amendment freedom, should be allowed to defend themselves and others as needed.

Because nobody would have the balls to try and shoot a whole bunch of students and faculty who will stand their ground and fight back. People know we are not weak and we like our guns
It makes me feel safe to know that in the event of a hostile situation (such as a school shooting) there would be other students/faculty with the capability to defend and protect the on-campus population.
Because it enables an individual to defend themselves and others rather than be dependent on police for defense
It would keep us safer, people know that Liberty allows conceal and carry and therefore would not try to do anything harmful on the campus, just for the mere fact that they know others have weapons as well.
If there was a school shooter, there would be a greater chance that someone in the facility has a weapon and could possibly save someone's life.
Because if an active shooter situation happened, the students and faculty could stop them.
If there were to be a shooting, due to lack of security and open entrances of the University, students or faculty could step up and defend others around them if there were an incident.
N/a
With all the shootings, its needed to help keep the campus safer.
It allows for registered individuals to have access to their firearms in the event of an emergency. In addition, the condition that the firearm must be secured in a locked container, rather than immediately on-hand, reduces the risk of misfires or accidents that might cause bodily harm to innocent people.
Gun Laws only take guns away from law abiding citizens. Having students who are competent and comfortable with their concealed weapon, it provides an extra layer of safety across campus as to potentially having a good guy with a weapon being able to stop/eliminate a threat in the time it takes LUPD to arrive no scene rather than a gunman being unmatched physically for any period of time it takes LUPD to get there.
People who have their concealed carry policy have access to their gun, if they need it. It is not allowed in residence halls, which does not allow everyone that has access to their room access to the gun because the gun will be in a safe.
I support the right to bear arms. There are some European countries that make it mandatory for all residents after a certain age to carry or own a firearm. The aforementioned countries have low crime rates. Unfortunately, I do not think that American political leaders and citizens recognize that people will always find an illegal means to buy and carry firearms even if firearms are outlawed.
Armed students, faculty, and staff can help decrease casualties during an active shooter situation and function as a deterrent to potential shooters.
I believe Concealed carry policy increases security and safety across campus, because it helps other students feel safe in knowing that if a gunman would try to invade in my class to shoot people, there's another student that can act right away to save the lives of those people, because LUPD sometimes take awhile to respond. I also believe that it increases security and safety across campus because the university has allowed them to carry on campus meaning, they trust them to some degree to uphold the vision and standard of the school and so that helps me to trust the concealed carry students as well. I desire to conceal carry as well, which kind of gives me the view I have.

I believe the concealed carry policy increases safety because in the event of an on-campus active shooter, there are, in theory, good people who also have guns to protect themselves and those around them.
In case of an emergency, individuals will be able to protect themselves and others around them if they carry a firearm.
I believe that Liberty University is less likely to be attacked when there is always an unknown number of properly trained concealed carry holders on campus. This policy helps ensure students can carry. However, it is not reckless.
If there ever were an incident in which someone came on campus and began shooting people, then there would be people on campus who could readily stop the attacker (although it could become disorienting if multiple random people had guns out - it might become difficult to determine who is trying to help and who is trying to harm).
When students and staff members are also armed in a situation where lives are at risk, it is better knowing that more than likely, there are individuals nearby with a means of defense for themselves and others. People are able to take action on their own before it is too late.
Fight fire with fire
I think that it provides safety in two senses: as a deterrent toward malicious behavior, and as a peace of mind that there are responsible people on campus who have been approved by LUPD.
i firmly believe that we should have the right to protect ourselves in hostile situations. no matter the response time of law enforcement, a well trained civilian with a firearm on the scene is the best defense against an active shooter, a situation becoming more and more prominent in today's reality.
Those who are in possession of firearms have gone through appropriate screening and evaluations in order to carry.
I feel that attackers would be less inclined to target a campus where students and staff are armed and prepared to defend themselves. It would be better to target a campus where the people are defenseless.
In the end the vast majority of all violent crime happens in areas with very strong restrictions on personal firearm ownership and carrying. Almost all mass shooting happen in so-called "gun-free" zones, the evidence both circumstantial and empirical show that even chance that a responsible citizen with a firearm in the area will deter a criminal from choosing that area to commit a crime. Liberty University is one of the safest campuses in the nation and that is in part a direct result of the campus concealed carry policy.
Because it is our constitutional right to carry firearms. I feel individuals who conceal carry are prepared and responsible gun owners. Criminals only prey where there is no resistance the fact that we have individuals on our campus carrying creates a safe environment for us all especially since our world seems to be so Anti Christian.
If there were to be a threat, there is a way to protect yourself.
It mitigates the risk of an active shooter situation. The most effective method of ending an active shooter situation is the quickest armed response possible from a citizen or law enforcement.
The majority of mass shootings take place in gun free zones. Furthermore, every mass shooter is stopped by a good guy with a gun (cop, citizen, etc.). Statistically speaking, the least violent places have the highest number of legal gun owners.
Often times a person looking to commit a mass murder or any crime really, they first look for obstacles. Are there cops or security? If there is a high chance of getting caught or stopped,

<p>they move on to another location. There are studies on this showing times criminals changed location when they thought they were even noticed doing a walkthrough of a potential site to commit a shooting. When there is a high level of return threat and a place where anyone can be that threat, it significantly decreases the probability that they will commit it at a location like Liberty with their concealed carry policy. There will always be a "what if" scenario to go against this, but I believe the majority risk overall is decreased when all is accounted for.</p>
<p>If an active shooter entered a classroom, it would take too long for LUPD to arrive at the scene. Moreover, since LU has been outspoken about this policy, it makes such an event unlikely. We see mass shootings were guns are prohibited, not where they are allowed.</p>
<p>Having faculty, staff, and students permitted to conceal carry provides increased security because it provides an opportunity for a quicker response in a time of distress for the situation to be handled</p>
<p>It allows us to be able to defend ourselves if there rises a situation in which someone is trying to cause harm.</p>
<p>I think our status as a prominent Christian university makes us a target for attack. I think it helps having people all over campus who can defend everyone in the event of an incident. The policy has safe guards to make sure only people who are knowledgeable with firearms are permitted to carry.</p>
<p>I think if Liberty continues to educate the armed student to properly field weapons and cooperate with law enforcement on campus, in both emergency and non-emergency situations, a complimentary layer of protection can be offered against active shooter(s). That said, I am not aware of any recent cooperation between armed citizens and law enforcement against an active shooter.</p>
<p>I believe that the only way to protect people from potential threats is for decent people to be able to carry a gun.</p>
<p>People are able to defend themselves and other in the case of an active shooter situation. When trained people have concealed carry, it provides for an extra line of defense in addition to law enforcement/security.</p>
<p>If there were to be a threat there would be someone in the vicinity who is capable of responding in the case that police are not present</p>
<p>I believe it increases security and safety from external threat as it is public knowledge that the campus is armed; therefore, deterring the possible threat as we are no longer a "soft target" for potential attackers. Additionally, I believe that it reduces the risk of internal security threats as it decreases the response time to stop assailants from performing harmful acts to those present on campus.</p>
<p>Concealed carry allows individuals to protect themselves as well as others in emergency situations when law enforcement may not yet be present</p>
<p>I believe that potential dangerous shooters who would choose to engage in a mass shooting would be less likely to do so knowing that there may be others close by with a form of defense. I trust those who have found it important to attain their concealed carry permit to handle it wisely and only in a state of emergency. Though I would not trust myself to carry, I feel more safe knowing that there are others close by with the passion to protect rather than fight.</p>
<p>There are more people able to stop a shooter if need be. Since the campus is filled, a shooter will always encounter someone. I think it is quicker for people to respond than police.</p>
<p>MAGA baby</p>

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I believe that we have a right to bear arms and firmly support the concealed carry of all weapons for Americans. It is our responsibility as a citizen to be educated and prepared for emergency situations. I feel more secure knowing trained and cleared students have the ability to carry arms in order to protect themselves or others in the case of danger.
In all the schools in the US how many students go crazy and try to shoot people? how many shootings at schools happen from someone from the community coming to the school to shoot someone? how many people with concealed carry licences go on mass shootings? if out of 1000 people one goes crazy I would want the other 999 to be able to stop the rare crazy person who would have access to a weapon anyways instead of being target practice until they run out of ammo or crazy. people dont need a gun to kill, that has been proven time and time again, but fear of failure of their crazy evil goal because someone can overpower them is a strong motivator to not even try not to mention the fear of death.
In case of a threat, we will be safe.
I feel it does not !
I feel more safe when I am surrounded by responsible gun owners
Personally feeling safer with knowledge and understanding of firearms. Law-abiding citizens that have the understanding of carrying without misusing their product of protection increases safety for not only yourself but also others around you.
Being a veteran safety is key in daily life, having police officers is sometime not enough but having people who are trained in the art of country welfare and protection can take some weight off of the already bogged down LUPD.
I believe the concealed carry policy increases security because in the event of an attacker it is important to have proper defense.
I believe that the knowledge that many people are concealed carrying would make a shooter less likely to act on this campus. Also, if one were to act, there's better protection and for the threat to be neutralized more quickly.
I believe that in the case of a drastic event occurring on campus, that may cause harm to Liberty staff and students, concealed carry allows staff and students to act quickly to prevent any further possibility of harm in the instant the event takes place.
With more guns on campus, there is less of a chance that a shooter or a threat would make an attempt on our students and faculty. Also, there is another level of trust in the students here at Liberty, being a Christian school, to be wise with their weapons and not bring harm to anyone except for a threat.
If at some point there was a threat on campus I believe because of many people carrying there will be a quicker response to an active shooter situation. This quick response due to conceal carry ability will lessen the amount of lives lost during a situation Like that.
As the largest Christian school in the nation, we are an easy target for those who hate us for our religion. I know that if there was an attempt for a mass shooting at our school, I can help prevent someone (or myself) from being a victim of a school shooter. In addition to school shootings, I know I can help if I witness any other violent crime, and I can quickly end the threat before, someone gets hurt and before law enforcement can arrive on the scene. Carrying a weapon is biblical, see Luke 22:36 and it's important to defend those around us
If an active shooter came onto our campus, I would feel safer knowing my fellow classmates and staff had a way to protect us.

I feel that it will help with safety. I believe if we were in a state of emergency and someone had a concealed carry it would save a lot of people if that were the case
it provides immediate security to those in the surrounding area with an active shooter or other terror event, while security and the LUPD are called and dispatched to that area.
Safer in risk of attack against the campus as there is a greater chance of failure on part of the attacker(s) with a greater number of students and faculty armed and able to use their weapon
Concealed carry allows people to protect themselves. Regardless of whether this rule exists people who intend to harm people will. This rule allows those who are trained to protect themselves from anyone who would intend harm on campus.
I believe the safety that is provided by our ability to carry concealed weapons comes from the idea of not knowing who is carrying a firearm at any point in time. While this may sound like a scary idea, it lowers the risk of potential active shooters from choosing our location as a target due to the fact that anyone might be able to stop them. The idea of a good guy with a gun is the only thing to stop a bad guy with a gun creates a tactical nightmare for those who might be an active shooter. On the other hand, my concern is that not all concealed carry students or staff have had proper training or know the proper way to employ their self defense weapon. I am not confident that every person knows not to try to be a hero and go looking for a bad guy just because they have their own tool to fight back. The proper tactic is to run if you can, hide yourself well, and fight only if necessary for the defense of yourself or others in your immediate area of influence.
Those of us that are trained properly can protect ourselves and others in the event of an active shooter.
I believe that the concealed carry policy allows students and others to protect themselves if any situation that may require the use of a firearm should arise. Personally, I feel safer knowing that there are responsible people who are armed and capable of protecting me and others on campus besides the police. I think that each person is a "first responder" and should be prepared for anything. A concealed carry policy allows students and others to be prepared, therefore increasing security and safety across campus.
If something were to happen on campus I would like to know that I am safe to protect myself in a potentially dangerous situation. As long as I have been cleared by an official to see that I am no threat to anyone by carrying a concealed firearm, and know how to properly use one, I don't see why I should not be able to exercise my second amendment right. Liberty is a very open campus and access to the campus is not open to just students. Anyone can come on campus as they so please, and being a primarily Christian school, we have more people that may disagree with our beliefs therefore wanting to take action against us. My dad is a police officer and always taught me that I should be more cautious to think that something bad could happen rather than think that I am living in a bubble where nothing bad can happen to me.
In an active shooter situation, if there is a person or persons that can access their concealed weapon, they could potentially stop the shooter before law enforcement officers.
I believe that more responsible people with a firearm makes the campus more safe because there are more people to protect others. The more firearms, the higher chance to stop a shooter if an active shooter situation were ever to occur.
If something happens on campus, there are students and faculty that have the ability to defend other people in the vicinity. Through those with a concealed carry, the rest of us will not be stuck helpless, but will be defended by those with a concealed carry permit.

While the campus police do an amazing job protecting the student body at this university, it is impossible for them to be in every place at every time. Realistically speaking, liberty university is a massive gathering of Christian individuals in one place, in which poses a threat from those who hold prejudice. As an instance, convocation is a gathering of almost the whole on campus student body, and while there is security and bag checking at the gate, the entire line leading up to convocation and the gathering outside would be an easy target to would be terrorist. With a student body armed, I would be more comfortable and feel more safe knowing that I, and fellow students can protect themselves.

I believe that potential threats even being aware that we have this policy might be deterred, knowing that an unknown number of students are carrying a weapon to defend themselves. I also believe that in the event of a situation in which the lives of students / staff were threatened, it would be beneficial to those in danger to have an individual be capable of defending them.

There is a complete difference between being protected by others and protecting yourself. The combination of the two here at Liberty University, I think, is an unusual but, large advantage over other schools and facilities alike. When I use the word advantage, I am not referring to "were better than you", I am referring to "we are more equipped than you". I believe to put it bluntly, if there were someone who were planning an attack on liberty, I think they would think twice about it. Not necessarily because there own life would be in danger, but because they know they would not make it very far. I think if someone open fire on campus, and half the people around them pulled out their weapons and ended it before it even started, that would be a great defense mechanism.

If a violent situation where a hostile person is threatening the lives of others were to occur on campus, it is possible that LUPD will not be right at the location or needs time to arrive. Knowing that there are others on campus who have the skills and training to aid such situations, gives me a better sense of security and safety. Although concealed carry/gun training will help in the worst of situations, I believe that many of those people can also aid in deescalating situations and generally have a calmer state of mind in times of great stress.

Those with a valid conceal carry license have training and marksmanship to the standard of the Commonwealth. This ensures safety to themselves and to others in the surrounding area.

it can help prevent the guns going off accidentally if they were just lying around

I am under the impression that there is a screening process in the state of VA and by Liberty to allow a concealed carry permit. If this is the case, believe if people have a concealed carry they are likely to use it in a situation where an intruder with a gun threatens the university. Also, if people inside and outside Liberty know this policy is in place they may be less likely to threaten the university.

When people know that we have guns, they won't try and attack or shoot up our school.

It functions as a deterrent. If a person wanted to assault students, faculty, and staff on Liberty campus, that person would have to weigh the risk that literally anybody on campus could be carrying and could, thus, return fire.

It deters possible shooters from choosing our school knowing that there are students and teachers who are armed and ready to neutralize any threat that comes their way. And if a shooter does so choose liberty as his target, he or she will likely take fewer lives as due to the corresponding likelihood that someone in his proximity will have a fire arm and can return fire, rather than the shooter having a hay day wil defenseless humans.

Allowing concealed carry discourages attackers.

If there were to be an active shooter or any form of attack, those who carry a weapon would be able to defend themselves and those around them.
Competent people with access to firearms are the best addition to security that we can do. It is apparent that we live in a world with decreasing respect for life and more fascination with killing. With members of the campus community, a mass shooting is much less likely to inflict significant casualties when concealed carrying people are able to stop it.
For the same reason no other country will invade America. Like general isoroku yamamoto said, "you cannot invade the mainland United States. There would be a rifle behind every blade of grass." I believe this true for our Camus
My father is a law enforcement officer and it has always been a great comfort to me, knowing that he has a gun in case of emergencies. The same is true for me while I am in classes at school. I know that people who have concealed carry permits are trusted by the government to carry the weapon and act accordingly. I know that if something were to happen in the building I am taking classes in, and LUPD is not able to get to the scene fast enough, that there are people with the capability to stop it.
Because having students and faculty carry increases safety.
An active shooter, for example, typically has a window of 3-5 minutes before the police arrive, and if a student is already there with a firearm to respond to the situation the shooter has much less time to inflict damage. In addition, if a person wanted to threaten and/or harm anyone on campus just the knowledge that there are firearms already in the immediate vicinity might deter them from trying. While I approve students/faculty carrying firearms, however, I don't think it's a good idea for those people to use them in a crisis situation unless they've undergone special training.
From my understanding, a person must prove they are worthy to be allowed to carry a firearm (mentally, physically, emotionally equip) before they are issued a license. If they are able to qualify for a license than they are able to protect those without a firearm.
If an active shooter is present, it is better to be prepared with a gun in hand with those trusted rather than being helpless and leaving many to fend for themselves.
If it is well known that anyone at any time could be carrying a weapon and would have the ability to respond to life threatening activity with the appropriate force, then criminals will be less likely to perform their crimes on campus. When qualified students and staff who have proven themselves to be capable and trustworthy are permitted to conceal carry, they fill a role similar to an off-duty security guard in that they may not be actively watching for trouble but they are capable of responding to it if the need arises.
Since people must go through a certifying process to obtain a concealed carry permit, they should be equipped with knowledge of how to handle their firearm safely. Since I assume that to be the case, I feel safer in the case of an anomaly, where someone chooses to use a firearm (or other life-threatening weapon) unsafely and maliciously, because the policy allows people to legally wield effective defense against that.
If there was ever an armed gunman on campus, I'd rather have more people able to defend with firearms in return.
It helps to have security and safe eyes around campus.
Because more people can provide protection for those who don't have it if there is a situation that requires it, like a active shooter.
Concealed carrying on campus allows a greater capacity for an individual to defend themselves or others against an attacker. It also serves as a deterrent to potential attackers.

Letting students carry provides a deterrent for potential threats creating a safer campus
Ensure safety
Considering the inherent limits of LUPD, and the responsible gun culture that seems to be prevalent on campus, I believe that this policy creates a "last line of defense" made up of responsible students. And with this line of defense, I believe that a quick, unplanned response to a school shooting will be more likely to be successful thanks to this policy.
I believe it increases the chances of having a well-trained, armed individual in your presence at all times. Even just the policy itself will deter any assailants from attacking the campus because of the high probability that they will have very little success in any attacks
Bad guys don't like it when good guys can shoot back
It allows for students and staff to protect themselves and others in the case of violence on campus. Also, the public knowledge of a campus with students and staff with concealed guns is a deterrent to those who would want to attack this campus.
The have the ability to protect us in the event of an attack.
As a result of completing the requirements for a concealed carry permit, the gun owner will be trained as to the proper use of the firearm and safely precautions necessary. There is evidence to suggest that an individual who is trained with firearms can subdue an individual who poses a threat to the safety of those unarmed.
"Gun free zones" which do not have a strong presence of armed security (such as courts) function as zones where a shooter is guaranteed not to encounter armed resistance for as long as it takes the police to respond. As all Americans have repeatedly seen, that brief period of time allows for numerous deaths in the event of a shooting. I do not believe that arming everyone (or anything remotely close to that) is a viable solution; however, allowing a very select group of individuals - who have undergone repeated vetting and mandatory training - to carry acts as a strong deterrent and if necessary, a first line of defense. In my experience, those who carry at Liberty are typically seniors and graduate students, particularly former or future members of the military. I have never heard of an incident resulting from the misuse of a weapon in the hands of a CCP holder, and all my experience with those who I know to carry is that they are responsible, discreet, and highly conscious of the duty that they voluntarily choose every time they holster their weapon.
Concealed carry limits crime and increases safety for a plethora of reasons. It instills fear into those who plan to do harm to our campus. Anyone who plans to do harm to us knows that anyone around them could be carrying a gun and that they might get shot very quickly. Also, it would help with bomb threats to vines because the bomber would get shot before he got into vines.
Not only is it an important amendment right to our constitution but it increases security and safety across campus because it allows students and staff to be prepared and think about what actions they would take in case of an emergency crisis arises.
Every student or faculty member armed is another person prepared to neutralize any threat that arises.
Because it allows an available weapon for those in case there is an attack
I believe if an instance were to break out on campus, I would be very glad that students that are licensed to carry would be able to pull a gun on a criminal. In order to protect and defend. Even if a gun trigger was not pulled, a person causing a threat might be intimidated that we have weapons to protect one another.

This policy establishes a culture on campus that prevents potential criminals from desiring to commit a crime on campus.
I feel that people have more responsibility and treat weapons as less of a joke.
Because Liberty has the gun policy that it does, I believe it decreases the likelihood of intruder attacks across campus.
I believe that allowing those qualified to carry in such a way limits the possibility of a shooting because: 1) it makes it more likely that the shooter will get hurt, thereby discouraging the shooter from acting out; 2) if a shooting does happen, the person carrying a concealed weapon can disarm the shooter and prevent further harm of civilians. If the person carrying has passed all necessary background checks, stores their weapon in a safe place, has checked with the University regarding carrying on campus, etc, then I am fine with that.
Students have a better chance of defending themselves if an active shooter comes on campus.
Concealed carry will increase security in quite a few ways. The ability to defend yourself is very important, and although firearms are not the first thing I would defend myself with (I would use self-defense strategies first), it is definitely a good thing for when situations get out of hand. For example, if you conceal carry, you don't have to worry about depending on another person to have a firearm. You will know how to use your weapon, and when to, and be able to defend yourself and others around you. If a shooter was running rampant on campus, and happened to come in upon a room that had four or five concealed carry students, they would not get very far.
If someone is attacking the campus I like the idea pushing back
The only effective way to stop a bad guy with a gun is a good guy with a gun. Criminals are not deterred by gun free zones or weapons policies, the only thing these policies accomplish is to disarm the innocent and law abiding thus creating a pool of potential victims. Police can not be omnipresent. Many of us who know better carry concealed whether authorized or not because we know anyone determined to assault another will as well. This policy gives legal protection to those as well as enable others to utilize their God given right and personal responsibility to defend themselves, as well as give them the opportunity to aid in the defense of others.
Allowing trained individuals to conceal carry on campus helps protect the campus from possible threats.
Common sense. Good guy with gun stops bad guy with gun.
I view guns as tools; for the purposes of a conceal carry firearm, they are used to defend and protect. I believe that responsible adults, who have gone through proper training, can help protect others in case of an emergency situation or attack.
Makes a criminal think twice before trying to gun people down because the criminal knows other people have weapons. We aren't just sitting ducks
Even if the guns aren't used, just knowing that responsible people are willing and able to carry them to protect those on the campus wards away threats and allows peace of mind.
If authorities can not respond immediately to a threat, there may be someone trained in the area who could stop a shooting.
I feel safer knowing that people around me have a way to defend themselves and others in a dangerous situation.
I have an individual right to self-defense and am a proponent of the second amendment. Why would I not take part in an opportunity to bear arms? Guns in the hands of properly trained

individuals not only increase personal safety but also afford the opportunity to express my personal right to carry within the bounds of the law.
If there were an active shooter, having a concealed weapon would allow people to be able defend themselves and others around them.
N
Liberty University is one of the largest Christian Universities on earth, yet this campus has had very few scares, that I am aware. I have never heard of excessive violence on campus, nor have I heard of gun threats or bomb scares. Aside from the occasional protest by outside organizations or demonstrations on the Montevue steps by the students, I have never felt like there was any danger on campus. While this can be attributed to many different factors, such as a moderate campus police presence on campus, low tolerance for ridiculous attitude in accordance with the Liberty Way, or even God blessing us with security in a world going crazy, firearms in the hands of responsible citizens is a certain deterrent. When an individual knows that by drawing their weapon another two or three may be pointed at them, they will most certainly be less likely to try something stupid.
Gives people another way to be prepared if there was a threat
Students and staff are able to feel safe. Especially as a female, walking in the dark on campus is not always safe
Concealed carry allows students to ensure their own personal security and safety, not being reliant on outside forces like the police. Knowledge that students can carry on campus also has preventative factors in that potential predators may search elsewhere for easier targets.
I believe the concealed carry policy increases security and safety across campus for a few reasons. For one, I believe we as legal adults have the right to conceal carry and being at college shouldn't take away that right. Also, since we have an open campus there is the possibility for any type of individual that could mean harm to enter. Us being a Christian university increases the chance of someone who disagrees with our faith to come on campus. Even though the LUPD is here to protect us, there is no guarantee that they can be everywhere they need to be if an incident occurs. Students who have a concealed carry permit would be able to be prepared in such an instance.
I believe that this will increase safety by allowing more people to have weapons on campus in case of an emergency. With the recent school shootings, I feel like we are safer with not only officers carrying weapons but also students and staff, who are authorized to do so. You have a great chance of someone taking down the shooter if more people have a weapon than simply waiting on an armed officer to get to you.
I believe that being able to carry on campus allows a safer environment because being here at Liberty University we walk around with targets on our back with being the largest Christian University and our president. I am a strong Republican and agree with President Falwell's beliefs but it can cause tension between other parties that can lead to violent actions. I think it is a great idea and keeps our campus safe.
According to the saying, "the only thing that stops a bad guy with a gun is a good guy with a gun." Shooters are much less likely to attack a place where they know they are likely to get shot or arrested themselves, and where they will not be as likely to hurt a lot of people.
This allows more people to be able to respond to a situation and neutralize a threat to students.
Allows for self defense in an attack.
Liberty is a large, open campus. I believe if people believe that they can carry a weapon SAFELY they should be able to do so

I personally believe that since Liberty University is one of the largest Christian Campuses in the world it's somewhat surprising there has not been some sort of attack. That being said I personally feel safer knowing that there are a good amount of people on campus including LUPD that have their firearms.
Someone who is getting a gun for a bad thing is willing to get it illegally, most likely. If the good people have guns too I believe we are safer
I feel safe knowing that there are people around campus, including students and professors that have a concealed carry. If danger would occur, these people can help protect our campus.
I believe that LUPD cannot be everywhere and in the right place, at the right time every single day. Giving students the opportunity, no, the privilege to stand and protect their fellow students, faculty, and staff is one of the best things Liberty University has ever decided on. With students and staff being able to carry on campus creates a wall and first response if there happened to be a shooter. Putting their lives on the line to help someone they don't even know, is a huge risk, but something they are willing to do for our school and country.
I believe that allowing students to carry firearms is a deterrent for those who would want to inflict harm.
Having a concealed carry will along people to act faster if there was a threat on campus.
Because there are more armed heros running around hence its faster to dispatch a threat. Also it covers more areas because the police can't be everywhere
In case there were ever an emergency with something like a school shooter, I would feel safe knowing that someone else in that room has a concealed carry and if so, he probably is not to be messed around with. I feel safe around guns, not scared.
In the event of a dangerous circumstance, those who carry concealed weapons will be able to subdue and diminish the threat much more quickly and safely than if the students had to wait for police services to arrive.
This provides people to have a safer mind set.
Concealed carry allows students and faculty to be immediate responders in a potential crisis.
I believe that a concealed carry policy would increase security around campus because properly vetted armed individuals would deter the psychopath from choosing Liberty as his target since he would be aware of the fact that multiple students, teachers, and faculty members would defend the campus against armed attack.
Criminals do not obey laws, and will carry guns/other weaponry regardless of restrictions. Thus, arming as many decent and upstanding people as possible seems like a good solution.
Liberty being a concealed carry campus is, more or less, common knowledge. I believe that if a potential threat knows that there are more people on campus who utilize CCW, they will be less likely to plan an attack. No, that doesn't mean that there won't be an attack...it's just less likely. There are some people who shouldn't be allowed to carry on campus, but that's why there's a background investigation, beforehand.
I know that at least two people in every class I attend or have attended are armed in case of an emergency. Also I have a stalker problem and had to get a protective order and knowing that if the guy tried to track me down at class that I was protected was a great comfort.
Liberty is a targeted university, so allowing students and staff to carry a firearm creates a safer environment around campus. I have never felt unsafe on any parts of campus.
I think that it brings a sense of protection that if there are people who try to harm us, they are willing and able to defend us.

An intruder is less likely to come to Liberty knowing that there are people walking around with guns ready to defend themselves and others around them.
If there was an incident where someone was trying to harm us I feel safer knowing responsible students have concealed carry to protect us.
The concealed carry policy increases security and safety across campus because a concealed gun is a weapon protected from the sensitive public eye but easily accessible in times of crisis and need. Additionally, a person with intent of harm would be less likely to inflict destruction on Liberty if it were public knowledge that there were concealed weapons around.
People who are legally and responsibly armed add an extra level of security to this institution because it spreads out the number of potential first responders to truly canvas the entire campus, LUPD is not always in classrooms or buildings they can not be everywhere at once, Liberty is a large potential target for religious and political attacks, keeping staff, faculty, and students who are comfortable and legally able to carry ensures an extra level of security for our university as a whole.
Bang bang
Typically when people intend to kill, especially on school campuses, they are assuming that no one will be able to shoot back at them. By enabling students to conceal a firearm I believe it would decrease the chances of someone wanting to come to liberty with the intentions of harming the students or faculty.
I think that an attacker would be much less likely to attack a school event or classroom if he or she knows that the student and faculty are carrying guns. It keeps everyone much safer I feel and not everyone is at such a high risk of being attacked without any protection from fellow classmates and/or faculty members.
It's difficult, if I don't know what it's supposed to be compared *to*, but this policy seems to maximize both gun safety and gun rights. I feel safe knowing that people who don't know what they're doing with guns won't have them, but those who do know what they're doing can protect us in an emergency.
Those who are involved in mass shootings are not following the law. God's law states "thou shalt not kill." The US government's stance is strongly against murder. Liberty's gun policy gives those who will follow the law the opportunity to protect themselves and others should the need arise. These law-abiding individuals would be called upon to leave their guns home on other gun-free campuses. Those with the evil intent to participate in mass shootings are already not following the law. They won't say "Well, I can't go into that store or onto that college campus because they are a gun-free zone." That's ridiculous! They will follow their evil heart toward the fulfillment of their desire. Edmund Burke once said The only thing necessary for the triumph of evil is that good men should do nothing. This wasn't spoken in the context of gun control "the country at that time faced other issues. It is however, necessary that good men still stand for right today. Perhaps the first step in this issue is agreeing that the heart of man is sinful and our country has a problem. Perhaps the second step is being aware and taking measures to protect ourselves. I believe Liberty's policy increases safety and security (though I don't participate myself). An potential offender would know that individuals on our campus are armed.
A campus where staff and students are armed deters armed criminal activity or shooting on campus due to the high probability of students and staff returning fire in self defense.

<p>While it provides opportunity for those with malicious intent to bring a violent weapon on campus, I would assume that most students are stable enough to carry with the intent to protect.</p>
<p>In our day and age, more mass shootings are taking place. Disarming law abiding citizens is not the answer.</p>
<p>While I believe Liberty is already a safe school without the current concealed carry policy, I'm glad the university understands that their law enforcement officers may not already be at the scene of a dangerous event right as it's happening and that civilians will need to protect themselves until law enforcement officers can arrive and take control of the situation. Additionally, I appreciate that the university trusts its faculty, staff, and students to conceal their own weapons and to only use them when a situation necessitates it.</p>
<p>Because many people have concealed weapons on campus, this might help to eliminate potential mass shootings, or other such events, on campus.</p>
<p>It presents a deterrent for those seeking to engage in inappropriate, illegal activity.</p>
<p>I believe that the current concealed carry policy increases security since it allows students and faculty to protect themselves in case the worst should happen. Considering the numbers that something like 95% of mass shootings occur in gun-free zones, it defies common sense that we should allow Liberty to become a gun-free zone. Instead, our population is prepared to do something in case something happens, and all of the people who do conceal carry have had adequate training so that they know how to properly handle their firearm and what they should do in the case of an active shooter. Not to mention, a person simply having a gun on them creates no threat to anyone else around.</p>
<p>If a shooting happens there are people around that can protect the students. If they have gotten a permit I also have the peace of mind that they know how to use the fire arm.</p>
<p>If an incident were to occur that involved an individual threatening violence upon me or other persons on campus, having this concealed carry policy increases the chances of a trained individual with a firearm being nearby and able to help during that incident.</p>
<p>Most healthy and mature adults have the capacity to operate a firearm safely, and a person armed with their own firearm can immediately defend themselves or others. Even in the relatively simple event of a knife attack, a person could lose their life in just a few short seconds whereas even the best police response time might be more than 5 minutes away, and since countries all around the world are subject to terrorism and mass murders it's important that citizens use the appropriate means available to protect one another.</p>
<p>I believe the concealed carry policy increases security because, even though LUPD has quick response time, a student/faculty member who is on the scene of an attack of some kind will have a quicker response time.</p>
<p>If there was an emergency on campus I feel more safe knowing that there are people all around who can help keep me protected</p>
<p>If there is a threat those who conceal carry can eliminate the threat before the threat causes too much harm to other innocents.</p>
<p>If someone/something would happen to bring me danger on campus I would want someone who was trained and knew how to handle a firearm to help in that situation. They could also help prevent a larger problem from happening.</p>
<p>Best way to stop someone from shooting people is to pump them with lead first!</p>
<p>It allows for the opportunity for an outside threat/shooter to be neutralized quicker than the potential timeframe of response from local and campus police</p>

I've always believed that the carrying weapons on campus make me feel safer. This is because I know that if a shooter comes onto liberty, there will be Liberty students who are ready to "fight back" and keep everyone safe.

In the case of an active shooter, it takes emergency personal a period of time to get to the scene. If someone is armed and trained they can be aid in holding off the assailant until help arrives.

Although there are a lot of risks with allowing concealed carry on campus, I generally feel safer than I imagine I would feel without it, knowing that my professors (who are mostly retired law enforcement) or some of my competent and prepared peers have with them varying levels of force which they can and will use in the event of a life-threatening emergency.

I personally do not have a strong opinion either way.

The people who are abiding by the rules are not the issue. So the people obeying the rules and getting their permits are only going to help if a situation arises. I do not think that a gun free zone will make this place any safer because then no one can stop someone if they were to come in and begin to shoot at the students.

The largest risk to be negated by the presence of students or faculty who are carrying a concealed firearm is that of a lone operator or civilian. By allowing both faculty and students to legally carry a concealed firearm, the university is allowing problems to be potentially resolved before a police response could be made.

I believe the policy helps to secure a campus because there will be more people trained with firearms on campus. in the event of a mass shooting having firearms on campus is a deterrent but there is also a probability of someone stopping a mass shooting.

If there is ever an active shooter situation, at least one person could potentially have a way to stop the shooter from mass-killing. Such procedures also send a message to potential active shooters that our campus would not be the place to attempt such an atrocity, knowing that many of us would be carrying as defense.

This policy allows students (and faculty) to take their security, as well as the security of those around them, into their own hands. Meaning, we can be responsible for our own safety in an immediate manner if the need were to arise (ie active shooter(s)). FBI statistics show that when an active shooter is stopped by a responsibly armed citizen, less fatalities are suffered versus when the active shooter is stopped by traditional law enforcement. Additionally, students carrying on campus makes the campus as a whole a harder target; we are less vulnerable to attacks because we can meet force with force, if the need should arise. We do not have to depend on anyone else to come to our rescue- we can address the situation immediately, with precision and good judgement. Because of this, we are a force multiplier to traditional law enforcement thus making the campus safer. It has been shown time and time again in recent active shootings that heinous criminals will target areas that are vulnerable and soft. This includes places known as gun free zones. Therefor, it is not at all surprising that these instances occur where responsible citizens dont have access to their firearms. To be frank, anyone attempting to harm the students of LU, would most likely be dealt with swiftly. We do not have to cower in fear; we have the opportunity to be responsible for our own safety, the safety of our fellow classmates and the safety of our university family. I am grateful for this.

I believe if someone gets approved and has proper firearm training that they should be able to conceal carry. If someone were to attack our school then they will not be expecting so many conceal carries and in return we can protect ourselves.

<p>It appears that those authorized to conceal carry on campus must meet the requirements of several approval processes, and campus security seems to know who is and is not allowed to carry. In the event of an emergency, I would feel more secure knowing that there are people who could defend themselves and others against certain threats (i.e. an active shooter), rather than having to wait for security/police/emergency response personnel to arrive.</p>
<p>Students are able to defend themselves and their peers in a time of need.</p>
<p>If people are allowed to arm themselves, they are better capable of defending themselves and others.</p>
<p>It allows the people who can properly handle a gun keep us safe if something were to happen. Because we can't expect a security guard to always be there it allows other to be there instead and keep us safe.</p>
<p>Guns in the hands of responsible individuals who are authorized to carry them are not an immediate threat. I trust Liberty and LUPD to determine who can and cannot conceal, carry and store firearms on Liberty's campus. I have at no time felt uncomfortable with the individuals I interact with that carry firearms on campus. In all honesty, I feel safer knowing that we have students and faculty in class rooms and on the residence halls who have the resources and knowledge to handle a lethal weapon in a responsible manner.</p>
<p>if a person has a correct background check and had a weapon for safety purposes only then it should increase security if something bad happens then that person hopefully would be able to protect us as well as they can</p>
<p>The concealed carry policy allows a way for students to legally possess firearms on campus.</p>
<p>Personal safety is exactly that: personal. The university can only do so much when it comes to safety. At the end of the day, when it comes to keeping yourself safe, you have to take precautions for yourself that no one else can make for you. By allowing responsible students to lawfully carry weapons to defend themselves, they allow those students to protect themselves and others around them when the university or police can't.</p>
<p>When law-abiding citizens who have the appropriate knowledge and experience have consistent access to firearms during everyday life provided by the concealed carry policies in place, the security and safety increases in a significant manner across campus. Should an event occur, the safety of the population would be much improved with these policies in place.</p>
<p>I feel more secure knowing there are those who are able to help protect and defend if someone were to creating a shooting. Additionally, I know that if people know there are students with guns on campus, they are less likely to start a shooting.</p>
<p>I believe that those who have been through a process to get a concealed carry should be able to carry even on campus. They carry so they can help protect. Most who have a concealed carry, have gotten one so that they may protect others in case of an emergency. As long as they have been cleared to own and use a gun responsibly, I think it is a great thing. I feel safer</p>
<p>We don't have to solely rely on campus security that is unable to arrive on the scene, were a tragic event to happen.</p>
<p>It provides for a consistent deterrent against school violence and mass shootings. If the populace have the capability to defend themselves (after being deemed willing and able by the Commonwealth of Virginia and Liberty University), then they should practice this right so as to keep their common man protected. Mass casualties only occur in school shootings due to the lack of means to protect themselves and their peers. Concealed carry accomplishes this. Better to have and not need then to need and not have.</p>

<p>The concealed carry policy creates an instant shears against tarerist who use both guns and other weapons such os knives. Meaning that the university is less likely to be ataked because of the amount of firearms on campus and is ready to face any ataker that may come.</p>
<p>It has been empirically demonstrated that places that permit concealed carry have a lower violent crime rate than places that do not. John Lott from the University of Chicago has done extensive research on this and his data consistently demonstrates that concealed carry makes places safer.</p>
<p>I believe that with everything that there is risk. I actually have legitimate anxiety induced by public shootings and because of this, guns scared me for a long time. With that said I would rather have people with sound minds possess firearms to protect civilians like myself from people that have guns regardless. There is a better chance of survival if an active shooter is taken down by someone with license to carry.</p>
<p>If there should be an incident there's plenty of people to stop it before students get hurt.</p>
<p>I believe this makes the student body more aware and prepared to respond correctly during an emergency. I know that anyone who wishes to conceal carry must go through classes and follow many instructions in order to get approved. I believe this helps to ensure they have a proper knowledge of how to handle their firearm.</p>
<p>An option to carry a weapon is an option to be able to defend yourself and others. It makes sense that any person contemplating harming anyone on the LU campus would (at a minimum) be discouraged from doing so by this rule and the fact that weapons ~are~ present to protect the innocent and stop those who wish to inflict harm upon them.</p>
<p>The public knowledge itself, that the university allows staff and students to concealed carry, acts as a deterrent to any would be active shooters. In the case that the policy is not deterrent enough, the ability for students and staff to concealed carry grants the ability to defend the potential victims of an active shooter situation.</p>
<p>Not having guns will not keep the bad guys out, it will simply keep the good guys from protecting everyone else. Evil people will break rules no matter how strict they are.</p>
<p>It's our right to defend ourselves in the case of extreme danger. With proper training, firearms are useful. Guns don't kill people; people kill people.</p>
<p>Being a world renowned Christian university, we can paint a large target on our back with certain radical groups. I believe that having concealed carry on campus creates a safer environment for students and staff because we can protect ourselves and those around us from potential harm. Ideally, any threat could be neutralized by the police department, but unfortunately, the police department is only responding to an event where student and staff are having to deal with something life-threatening as it is transpiring. This is why student and staff should be exercising their second amendment right of bearing arms to prevent harm.</p>
<p>Provides quicker response</p>
<p>People have the right to carry if they are licensed and approve. People have the right to defend themselves if they choose to.</p>
<p>With the presence of firearms in the hands of individuals who have been trained in the proper way to handle them and fire them; this creates a safe haven against evil men who want to do Americans harm. With Liberty being one of the most veteran friendly schools and having one of the largest populations of ex-military members, allowing the prior heroes of this nation to exercise a right they know best, this creates a very safe environment.</p>
<p>Should an active shooter situation occur there is at least the possibility that someone would be able to take them down before police got there or if police were delayed (this is of course</p>

contingent on the fact that someone be present who carried and that if they did they were skilled enough to handle their firearm appropriately). Also, there is some chance that because any potential perp knows that people on this campus pack, and are not sitting ducks, they might reconsider and refrain from carrying out their crime.
Does not increase safety and security, but it may limit the effects of an attack or unfortunate event in the event that one who is carrying is around. However, the number of weapons available for someone to steal or use tighten the ability of such an event to happen. It is a catch 20.
The fact that this is a policy is something that can deter someone who wants to harm those on this campus. Even if no one carries on campus I do believe that the policy can prevent and scare anyone that would want to harm those on this campus. I also believe that the people who abide by this rule are a special people group who are humble and I believe it is clear to see who would carry for malicious intent and who would carry for safety purposes.
If I was a gunman, it would be dumb to attempt an attack on an armed group of people. Even if one those armed people decides to become a gunman, the others who are carrying can stop it.
Mass shootings are a reality today and allowing people to protect themselves should would occur makes sense.
I believe that, because it is well known on a national level that LU allows students, faculty, and staff to carry, crimes such as muggings and perhaps even mass shootings have been prevented. I am sure LU is a good terrorist target; however, I feel terrorists and criminals both know that they could likely be up against someone or multiple people that will not hesitate to "shoot back" in the event of a crime or mass shooting
On a campus as large as Liberty, it would take effort and time for LUPD or other police to respond to an incident on campus such as a shooting. Students with conceal carry would be our first line of immediate defense should an act of evil such as a mass shooting or other malicious act occur. Likewise, other vulnerabilities put Liberty at an increased risk of an event like this to happen. To name a few- having an open/public campus, having a strong stance in politics, being Christian, and the mass congregation of students/faculty multiple times a week in one place (I.e. convocation, campus community, etc.)
With the opportunity to have a concealed carry on campus, it allows our student body, as well as employees, be better prepared for an unforeseen attack. The more people there are who know how to operate a firearm and carry one, the better chances of stopping a criminal there are.
I believe that it ensures that students and faculty will be mindful about the safety and security of this campus.
I am my own first responder. You are your own first responder. In an active shooter situation in a class room, those that carry are the first line of defense. The fact that Liberty University allows me to exercise my Second Amendment right and carry on campus gives me great peace of mind. Gun-free zones only tell the threat that those inside cannot protect themselves. On this campus, I do not have to be a 'sitting duck', I have the ability to protect myself and those around me.
Only a good guy with a gun can stop a bad guy with a gun
In an active shooter scenario there's a greater chance of the shooter being stopped before police arrive.

Responsible concealed carry holders act in such a way that the average person would never know they are carrying a gun, unless they need to use their firearm in response to a campus emergency.
The most dangerous areas in the world are "gun-free zones". If a person comes on campus and intends to cause harm, knowing that those around me have firearms makes me feel safer because they can defend themselves as well as me. I personally don't and do not intend to a firearm in the future.
Because it provides clear guidelines for conceal carry use on campus
If there were to be an active shooter on campus, it is a good feeling knowing that there are multiple faculty and students who would be able to "fight back", to me it is a good safety measure.
I believe that being able to conceal carry on campus makes us safer that if the event of a shooting were to occur there are multiple students and staff members that would be able to quickly and effectively stop the shooter unlike in the Virginia Tech shooting where students and staff were forced to flee and hide until the police arrived.
It allows for in case of an active shooter that someone is able to respond quicker.
Given the recent history of not only shootings across the United States, but also among specifically college campuses, no campus is safe from a future attack. That being said, if a student that is trained in such combat is permitted to do so via careful consideration from Liberty University, they should be able to have guns.
It adds a more broad range of security to campus, meaning that not only are police capable to protecting students, but other students are capable of protecting students.
protection of self and others
Liberty University's concealed carry policy discourages would-be mass shooters, as well as other violent criminals from targeting this campus. An active shooter situation also has the likely hood of being shut down before first responders could arrive on the scene. The culture on campus among concealed-carrying individuals in general is one of safety and responsibility, with little risk from within.
The only thing that stops a bad guy with a gun is a good guy with a gun
We have the right to bear arms and exercising that right on a college campus could help in a time of emergency. Honestly, its not if but when something happens on this campus.
I believe that the courses taken to grant a citizen his or her Concealed Carry Permit are designed to train those who take them to be responsible with his or her firearm, especially in crowded areas such as a college campus. Additionally, many people who take these courses are avid gun owners and/or are very serious about the responsibility of owning a firearm and therefore are far less likely to neglect the responsibility given to them. I feel far more comfortable on campus knowing that there are other responsible gun owners around me who can defend my life while I do not yet have my permit.
The plan is public to those entering the university, and it encourages students and faculty to be vigilant and aware of their surroundings. The safety in knowing that there are capable students who could be in my classes and have the ability to defend or protect against a threat is comforting in a way. Just knowing that I have the right as a female to defend myself if ever I should choose or need, increases my feeling of security on campus. If someone were to enter the university with violent intentions, the provision for conceal carry on campus allows for the possibility that he will be stopped before he could inflict the maximum amount of damage.

<p>When capable and competent individuals have easier access to firearms, there is a higher chance of an active threat being ended sooner.</p>
<p>I believe conceal carry inhibit shooters and other threats. Although people who have conceal carry permits could abuse this privilege and cause great harm to others, there would likely be others in the area who could respond. Overall the ability of people to defend themselves actively, through self defense, rather than passively by waiting on the police can help to save lives.</p>
<p>I believe as a US citizen, we are given the right to bear arms. When someone has a concealed carry license and is approved by LUPD, it is appropriate that they have a gun on campus. With the dangers and criminals in this world, the security and safety of this campus is increased when people around the campus have guns and know how and when to use them in order to protect others.</p>
<p>Our campus is already one of the safest in the U.S, but it is always good to be prepared for any threat.</p>
<p>Helps make sure that huge mass shootings do not carry out</p>
<p>Having a concealed carry policy on campus allows students to protect themselves and others if there were to be an emergency. It is a right given to the law abiding citizens of the United States who meet the age requirements in order to defend against an attack and take control of a potentially hostile situation. Being able to protect oneself from immediate threats, as well as defend our brothers and sisters, creates a safe environment and builds unity. Additionally, statistics have shown that crime rates on college campuses actually decrease where there is a concealed carry policy and crime rates increase on campuses that ban firearms.</p>
<p>I have confidence that there are people around me with the capability to return fire in the event of a shooting.</p>
<p>The ability for a student populace to defend itself is itself a deterrent to potential attackers.</p>
<p>In the case of an active shooter or dangerous event, students and faculty are better able to defend themselves.</p>
<p>Personally, I believe that allowing students and faculty to conceal carry on campus provides a safety buffer across campus that the LUPD cannot adequately provide. While LUPD does a fantastic job at ensuring the safety and security of everyone who comes to our campus, they cannot be everywhere at once. Many of our students and faculty are fairly competent in handling firearms and quite a few of them are former military or even active/reserve which gives them quite a bit of knowledge and experience with handling emergency situations. Though their role would be a primarily defensive one, they could help supplement LUPD with securing the campus and ensuring everyone remains safe while LUPD works to get any emergency situation under control. I also believe that making it widely known that students and faculty are not only armed but also that many of them are highly trained and ready to use deadly force if necessary will deter any would-be shooters or any other person desiring to harm any one on campus. Though I do not currently possess a concealed carry permit, I do plan on purchasing a firearm in the near future and attaining said permit in order to protect myself and others if the situation in which deadly force is deemed necessary ever arises.</p>
<p>With more armed students and faculty we are safer because people can defend themselves and others. Also, I believe this would only work on a campus such as liberty where alcohol and drugs are not factors, so that the person carrying the firearm is in no way impaired and has clear judgment.</p>

<p>Qualified students should be allowed to carry concealed weapons while on a college campus. There is no good reason to deny capable students with permits the right that they are afforded everywhere else. The issue is about student safety. Needless crimes happen everyday because students are not allowed to defend themselves in the most effective way: with a gun.</p>
<p>It helps provide a student his own security if at any point he feels like he/she is in danger.</p>
<p>Don't have to wait for law enforcement</p>
<p>In my opinion, those who have lawfully obtained a gun and a permit, and also permission from Liberty and LUPD, increase security on campus against any unlawful use of weapons by others.</p>
<p>The concealed carry policy allows responsible individuals to practice their rights as citizens of the United States in a way that is safe and documented. Individuals within this policy are able to protect themselves and others in times of emergency. This is especially important because Liberty is a big target for many people as a result of the Christianity it was founded on.</p>
<p>Just the fact of having a protective instrument with you can be useful in emergency situations. Better to be prepared than not.</p>
<p>When citizens are allowed to arm themselves, I believe it deters criminals from targeting a school or area because they know that people in that area have the resources necessary to stop them. Most shooters want to target an area where they can hurt a lot of people, not an area where people are able to defend themselves. I also believe it helps students, faculty and staff feel safer, knowing that others are prepared to handle dangerous situations that might arise.</p>
<p>As long as students, faculty, and staff are properly trained and assessed by LUPD, I think that having firearms on campus is okay. I would advocate for strict rules as to what kinds of firearms allowed, as well as mental health screenings for individuals who would like to conceal on campus.</p>
<p>N/A</p>
<p>Studies have shown that shootings and attacks occur less often in places where the public is armed. Thus, the very presence of concealed weapons in a location tends to increase security. In addition, if any mass shooting event were to happen on campus, the number of students with concealed weapons would likely result in the attacker being stopped.</p>
<p>We are able to defend ourselves rather than relying on others to do it for us.</p>

Unsure of Concealed Carry Policy

<p>Weapons used specifically to kill humans are both equally a source of security and danger/terror. It doesn't matter how many sane people carry guns for safety; if a shooter still manages to kill a single person, that is a failure of the concealed carry policy.</p>
<p>I am not confident in the 'good guy with a gun, stops bad guy with a gun' theory being pushed by many conservatives. I think this is mainly anecdotal and doesn't seem to be supported by U.S. gun statistics. Statistically, guns take more lives than they save. Considering all of the Mass shootings happening around the U.S., I do not believe LU is moving in the right direction.</p>
<p>It's a deal topic that deserves a lot of talk and discussion</p>
<p>Depends on the stability of the person with the conceal career</p>
<p>I am not educated enough on the subject to be able to make confident yes/no answer</p>
<p>I am a Marine Corps veteran (an 0311 rifleman of 5 years) and understand the use of weapons against an identified enemy seeking to cause death or serious bodily harm to</p>

myself, or any other person (especially civilians). I am only struggling lately (in a personal way mostly, rather than even thinking of putting this ideology on others) with the ideas of how this looks as a Christian civilian. I do not advocate that we ought to rely on the police or military to keep us permanently safe, but rather question the appropriateness of concerns of safety and anti-terrorism that are prevalent in our wider American culture in the narrower Christian life. I have not done any study, but have lately been wondering about how common the imagery in Christ's life was sacrifice and humility rather than militancy. I think we possibly should maintain a bold stance on our principles and faith, and run boldly to the throne and God's sovereignty rather than holding onto the control that a weapon would provide. Perhaps this is a personal issue of Christian liberty, and I must be a pacifist where another Christian is called by God to be a protector. This would not surprise me: I found my belief while I was in the USMC to be that it was far better to have a God-fearing man who believed in the sanctity of EVERY life to be on the front lines with a rifle than a non-Christian who could easily dehumanize an entire population. This may not be horribly helpful, but this is why I am undecided. I can see why it can be good to be a man who seeks life in all moments and is the one at the point of friction and terror to be God's tool, but I can also see why the early church relied on God's protection as they were persecuted and saw their suffering as a part of their assurance of their faith. Christ's example definitely seems to lean towards suffering as much as God may allow while falling before Him believing that He is still good and will not forsake His beloved children. I'm not sure there is a good answer.

The policy is a necessary evil for the safety of everyone on campus, however, I hate the idea of anyone wielding a gun that could injure or kill another person, good or bad.

How do you know someone will leave it safely in their car

With the amount of cases of students struggling with anxiety, depression and even suicidal thoughts, it leaves me unsure if have a gun on campus is really a good option to increase safety around.

Despite the idea that "guns don't kill people, people kill people" that is typically preached by supporters of gun and concealed carry rights, the truth of the matter is that people kill people with guns. If there was an active shooter on campus, a good person with a concealed carry gun could neutralize that active shooter. This, obviously, is a good thing. On the other side of the coin, if there were an active shooter in a crowded place, and a dozen Liberty students withdraw their concealed carry weapons, it may become unclear who actually is the threat to the people, resulting in costly, senseless deaths either by way of friendly fire or by way of the true threat having his way in the midst of the uncertainty. I have also continued to fail to understand why so many people feel like they always need a gun on their person. It feels to me either like living in fear of an unlikely event, or a mechanism to prop up one's feeling of personal power. This could just be ignorance on my part though. It's all a tricky issue.

The most danger I was ever in concerning firearms was with a cop. So I don't see why if a person has a concealed permit, they have to be re-evaluated by a cop

I do not know enough about gun safety to say either way

I agree with the right to bear arms legally and under a state-approved permit. However, I have concerns about where exactly it is being stored (especially as a student). I think there should be more specific precautions since this is a college campus. I understand that people like to prepare themselves for times of unknown chaos, but it is more important that these weapons are seldom used.

I haven't seen any positive effects, but I haven't seen many negative consequences (yet) either
I believe that bringing more weapons onto campus only increases the risks and danger of something bad happening. The idea of someone having a firearm in my residence hall when I lived on campus makes me extremely nervous and uneasy. I feel that it could be easily used to do harm to those on campus and may somehow end up in the wrong hands. I understand that sometimes guns save lives, but they also take them and increasing guns on campus makes me more uneasy rather than making me feel safe.
I do not think that it is necessary for students or teachers to carry guns around campus. It would personally make me feel unsafe if students were carrying weapons around me.
I have not been in a situation where it was necessary for a civilian to draw a weapon to protect someone from a threat. In theory, it makes sense that having a gun to protect yourself or someone else when a clear threat of harm isn't present, but I think that it also has the potential to muddy the situation and potentially confuse actual law enforcement.
I personally do not like guns. My father committed suicide by firearm, and was an army veteran. I do not feel safer knowing that there are guns around campus. I also feel as though I do not know enough about guns to say whether it helps campus stay safer or not.
With the way things are going in the world, it's hard to tell whether or not the individual carrying would cause more danger or not.
I believe that while firearms can be dangerous when put into the wrong hands, they are also tools that can be used to keep peace when properly used. Whether the weapons be good or bad is dependent on their intended use and who is using them.
Haven't seen hard proof that it has.
I feel like it could be used in the case of an emergency/active shooter. But I feel like having them around is otherwise unnecessary and probably a greater safety hazard.
I dont know. Maybe it can prevent further damage after an incident but its not going to stop something terrible everytime.
I am not sure if I believe in the usage and presence of guns on campus.
It's honestly not something I've given a lot of thought to. And I believe it depends on the person doing the concealed carrying.
I am not sure if students who live on campus should have them in their dorms. I would not mind if it was an off-campus student bringing one to the campus, but I do not like them inside the dorms.
I am unsure because I do not think that students should have their weapons in dorms with other students who may have problems with firearms.
College can be an emotional time for younger students. How is the mental/emotional health of students evaluated for a concealed carry?
I feel like one day someone could snap and go grab their gun in their room, and shoot the person that made them mad
It makes me nervous for a student to have a gun in their car or residence. I don't believe that guns save lives. A gun has to usually take a life in order to save a life.
Because although I believe that it is important that citizens be able to protect themselves, does allowing more guns provide a safer environment? That's like saying putting more cars on the road when there have been people mismanaging their vehicles and going out drunk driving. Personally I feel less safe due to those having guns being more confident in using

<p>them. I would rather have policemen having guns because of their experience and oath to the US.</p>
<p>Having more guns on campus in some situations can be helpful towards safety with there being more good guys able to take down a shooter, but also more opportunities for gun accidents.</p>
<p>I believe that in theory the concealed carry policy could increase security as long as the correct, mentally stable students/faculty were allowed to conceal carry. However, I do not know how they can screen everyone that applies for a conceal carry permit thoroughly enough that everyone one in the dorms would be 100% safe.</p>
<p>Guns are scary</p>
<p>I do not know how I would feel if some of the people on my hall had a firearm on the hall. With that said, I also do not know all of the background checks that students have to go through to be able to keep their gun on the hall. But I do trust liberty, and if the certain student possessing a concealed firearm is responsible and not immature then I would feel safer on the hall. If the student was arrogant about the gun; however, then I may not like that too much.</p>
<p>The safes for guns in residence halls seems like a bad idea, because people with guns on this this campus seem to be very excited about their guns and might show them off to roommates and friends. This can lead to the knowledge of the safe and its code. Any on-campus feud between students could turn fatal if these concealed carries are brought into play. Further, if students are not allowed to have knives bigger than the width of their palm in their rooms, why should they be allowed to have guns? If these students bring a gun to class and there is an armed person who has opened fire on others, what happens when there are multiple students and staff with guns all firing? I think that the repercussions could include cross-firing and injuring or even killing more students or other student "first response" gunmen. This situation would almost inevitably lead to mass confusion on who is the actual shooter. On the other hand, I think that professors should be allowed to hold their concealed carries in safes in their offices, because they can be an extra force of security if the need arrives since there are never police in the main school buildings. Professors have many more years of experience with firearms than most students, as well as more patience (because they have been working with students for many years). I think that this opportunity should also be limited by age as well. Older professors might not have the firing ability that they used to, so a possible restriction on concealed carry above 70 years of age might be helpful.</p>
<p>Overall, I think that the level of security and safety on campus would decrease with the addition of allowing concealed carries by both students and staff.</p>
<p>Incidents where firearms are needed are rare. If there were a shooter in Convocation the greatest danger might be stray shots from other students.</p>
<p>For one, I'm not sure how much of a target LU is for shooters. Secondly, I'm not sure guns would do much good against anything that isn't another person with a gun (like bombers or hijackers).</p>
<p>For the most part, I feel safer knowing my peers carry firearms. As long as the rules for gun safety are followed, I have no issue with this. My only concern is that in the event of an active shooter, LUPD will be unable to distinguish threat from well-meaning student. I'm worried this will result in either the student being harmed due to being mistaken for the</p>

shooter, or a LUPD Officer being harmed due to their hesitation to take down what ends up being a genuine threat.
I don't think students should be allowed to carry firearms.
I think there should be more training involved with concealed carry, as well as concern for the weapon being used against the person.
It seems like a great policy but I honestly don't see how having guns on campus increases security and safety.
While I mainly think it does increase security, I have seen people with concealed carry permits make reckless comments about their possession of a firearm and their ability to injure others, so taking that into consideration I do sometimes feel uncomfortable about it if you do not actively practice with shooting. Having a concealed weapon in a time of danger might cause more danger.
After hearing recent statistics I am unsure that carrying a firearm has any benefit in reducing or stopping crime. Although, I do not oppose those who chose to carry one.
It's not the policy so much as it is the human factor. Just because someone is certified to carry a concealed weapon does not mean he/she should.
Clicked wrong button.
I believe it could go very badly in the wrong hands. While it may provide increased safety in the right hands, the idea strikes me as unnecessary.
I am unsure if concealed the concealed carry policy increases or decreases because it depends. It depends on who is carrying guns on campus. What if someone sees someone with a gun and assumes that they have concealed carry? What if someone obtains a license but can't be trusted to be careful with the gun or use it only in times of emergency? What if someone who is licensed to carry loses control of the gun? I feel that there are too many variables when it comes to concealed carry that makes me unsure of its benefit or danger.
The issue with a generic campus wide conceal carry is its possibly not being picky enough with who should be able to carry on campus.
I think it is a good idea for professors and staff to have concealed carry, but I am nervous about students to have guns in dorm rooms because I believe that that policy makes it easier for young students who don't have conceal carry permits to possible get their hands on a gun and cause an accident. I also think that young students are more prone to accidents.
I personally do not like the idea that residential students can keep firearms in the dorms.
It feels like why do you need it, but at the same time if someone shoots up the school maybe they will help. Although you never hear about a random person shooting the attacker.
I feel it increases and decreases the level of safety simultaneously. If there was ever a shooter situation I feel confident that another student who concealed carried would be able protect others. On the other hand, it may allow someone to bring a gun on campus and the danger that they may start a shooting can go undetected.
There are a lot of scary people in this world, but if a person has ill intentions, he/she will disregard all rules and regulations in order to carry out the plan
It depends whose hands the guns are in. If the student is mentally stable and wants the gun for genuine protection, i think it's great. But obviously not every person that owns a gun is mentally sane or has correct intentions, so I can't say that this policy increases or decreases safety because it just depends on the person who has the gun.

<p>There's some nut-job underclassmen that shouldn't be anywhere near firearms, and although I don't live in the dorms, I wouldn't be comfortable with some of those individuals storing firearms in the dorms.</p>
<p>I feel that I trust my professors enough with my education that, with proper vetting, a certain few could be allowed a firearm. I'm unfamiliar with the vetting process, however, of college students that are able to conceal carry on campus. I'm a Veteran; I believe EXTREME procedures, in the vetting process, need to be conducted with students to see if they are responsible enough to possess a firearm on campus. Liberty University, as a Christian organization, not only draws attention to the University, but the entire city of Lynchburg itself. I believe that the University should be protected, by it's own people, from an extremist who opposes the views of Christians.</p>
<p>The concealed gun carry can be a good and a bad thing, yes it does increase security of campus but it can also hinder the school because people go through many mental challenges and can have a mental breakdown and start a school shooting resolving in a high number of deaths</p>
<p>It excludes concealed carry for residential students who are also Liberty University employees. I think restricting the concealed carry of a Residential LU student who is also an employee during their working hours is more reasonable, but withholding their right to conceal carry at all times is less reasonable.</p>
<p>There's really no way to enforce this unless LUPD happens to see someone violating it because 80% of the school is not going to call them with this situation.</p>
<p>With proper screenings of applicants for conceal carry it could be beneficial to the safety of the school. But without proper screenings it could be damaging and an endangerment to the student body.</p>
<p>Even with background checks, it is hard to place total confidence in personal safety when others have conceal carry permits.</p>
<p>In some ways if there is an incident it could help save lives and end said incident. On the other hand, it is still a weapon on campus that could seriously harm people.</p>
<p>I am unsure because I think the presence of more guns could lead to a greater potential for gun related incidents to occur. In the event of a shooter or other threat on campus I think the presence of concealed carry weapons could be beneficial but I am not totally certain since there many other factors involved.</p>
<p>I don't have any statistics saying that the opportunity to concealed carry on a university campus has positively or negatively affected the safety of the campus. I'd need more evidence</p>
<p>The risk of a school shooting being easily accessible and the fact that confusion may occur in who shot who if one were to happen. Students may not make the best inference and instead rely on LUPD or another force to handle the operation with authority.</p>
<p>I feel as though it is okay for staff and faculty to carry on campus because there are so many shootings that have happened. The idea of students carrying on campus worries me. Not that staff and faculty couldn't be irresponsible, but 18-22 year old students are often times not the most responsible and I could imagine all the things that could happen jf it gets in the wrong person's hands. Personally, if my roommate had a weapon and I didn't know them very well, I don't think I would be comfortable sleeping in the same room. I trust staff and faculty more with it than I do students.</p>

<p>I like the idea of people being allowed to have their own firearms, but I question if every single person who will be able to have one isn't looking for a fight (so to speak); I worry that because they are carrying, they are more likely to escalate the situation and use their firearm.</p>
<p>Good safety but if someone unstable has it, not sure..</p>
<p>I can see how it may help if there was an active shooter situation, but I'm also concerned about whether those who have a concealed carry firearm will be able to properly judge threats (I'm not familiar with the process of getting a permit). I also wonder if someone could access these firearms and cause harm.</p>
<p>It makes it easier for a student from liberty to shoot up the school but it also protects us from outside shooters who will have to deal with more people shooting at them. However, I think on Liberty's campus it might be best to allow only police officers to have guns when in concentrated areas such as convocation as its dangerous to let students in with firearms even if they have a permit.</p>
<p>While I trust the discretions and skill of my criminal justice professors who have had experience with guns in their professional careers, the idea of immature, inexperienced students having the authority to conceal carry a gun seems a little troubling.</p>
<p>I'm not sure increases security and safety because I'm honestly terrified of guns and some people that do have permits scare me.</p>
<p>I do not trust many of the students on campus with firearms. Many students on my dorms have had concealed carry permits (although not storing them on campus) and I would not trust them with those weapons. And I am very unsure how a student with a concealed firearm would react with an active threat on campus. I would not want to be anywhere near a trigger happy student.</p>
<p>I can see that it could potentially scare off shooters because they would know that someone may have a gun, but at the same time if the gun that the person on campus has gets into the wrong hands or if the person concealing the gun is not smart with their gun, than it can be unsafe.</p>
<p>Concealed carry increases percieved security on campus. However, because I do not know how many people conceal carry and how many times people who conceal carry have actively stopped an incident, I cannot make an accurate statement on whether or not conceal carry increases security on campus.</p>
<p>It could be good for some people to have weapons to defend themselves in a precarious situation, but also this power could be abused. Since students are allowed to have weapons, the availability for accidents arises as well.</p>
<p>I grew up without guns in the home and my family only ever handled firearms at shooting ranges at a Christian camp with supervision from trained staff while following extensive safety precautions. Perhaps this attitude that possessing and/or using guns is a big deal and should be done in controlled settings contributed to my distaste for personal ownership of dangerous weapons like guns. Although I am not inherently against private ownership of firearms with state consent, something about the presence of such dangerous weapons around me makes me feel uneasy and especially here at Liberty just seems unnecessary. I have personally never experienced a situation in which I or a family member could have used any weapon such as a gun for protection and don't feel that the possession of a firearm should be taken lightly by anyone. The only person close to me I knew possessed guns was my uncle who struggled with substance abuse and addiction as well as numerous extremely severe psychological disorders for a considerable time. Although I never even saw the</p>

<p>weapons and he never threatened me personally at any point, I know he had a history of threatening his sisters and mother (my mother, Aunt, and grandmother). This example is the only one I had growing up of anyone around me who had guns, and needless to say it was far from comforting, especially considering he possessed these weapons legally. All of this leads me to be very hesitant and uneasy about the idea of those around me, living in my building, sitting in class next to me, going to convocation with me, carrying concealed firearms on a campus where I dare say there is little to no use for them, let alone for purposes of self-defense. Thank you for your time, I pray your research brings glory to His kingdom.</p>
<p>There is the positive aspect, that there is more likely to be an armed and ready person to contend with threats. However, the active shooter guide by the LUPD dictates that students, faculty, and staff are to avoid confrontation at all costs. Therefore, other people on campus that have weapons should only be considered a positive to their own safety, and not to the safety of the campus.</p>
<p>The policy has a positive effect that will greatly deter some types of active shooters and make us a harder target. On the other hand, it will not stop determined attacks, and will increase the planning and sophistication of any attacks. Another factor is that the odds increase of someone having a bad day of mental health and unexpectedly becoming an active shooter. This is mitigated by presuming that the threat will be neutralized quicker than waiting for a police, meaning fewer casualties. To me, the greatest factor is the mass confusion in the event of an active shooter on campus. I see it being like the wild west, everyone shooting, no one sure who the bad guys are. Even the police will be confused, and a lot more people will get hurt. So, I'm really unsure whether the policy makes active shooter situations more likely or less likely, or more or less catastrophic.</p>
<p>I am unsure of the extent of training received to get a concealed carry</p>
<p>I understand faculty members.</p> <p>As I observe students, majority of them are still young adults. immature in thought process, hostile, drive very reckless, looking for fights. You cannot know what student will cause a problem. even if majority are good, one can cause a big problem.</p>
<p>I picked the wrong option, I do think the policy increases security and safety across campus.</p>
<p>It seems like a decent enough policy for the professors; however, I do not believe that a university student - especially at Liberty University - needs to carry a concealed firearm.</p>
<p>I have more trust in an adult with more experience and training. Than 18-22-year-olds with low skill and not fully developed cerebral cortex.</p>
<p>I mean I haven't heard of anyone actually having to use their conceal and carry weapon. But the fact that Liberty allows guns on campus does not bother me though.</p>
<p>I have not been made aware of any studies or evidence that the concealed carry policy would increase security and safety across campus.</p>
<p>It depends on the enforcement mechanism.</p>
<p>I suppose I feel unsure because although I am an American citizen, I grew up in another cultural context across the globe. It was illegal for all people to have guns except for the police, but it was a precarious situation even with the police. The police always carried huge firearms, even in the most casual of situations. Crowds are very finicky where I'm from, so it makes sense for them not to have guns of any kind. If teachers/staff had one in case of an emergency, I think that would make sense to me. But I do not feel safe at all knowing there are students on campus that have a secret firearm. School shootings have started that way.</p>

I don't see how having guns locked in boxes would be helpful to the safety of our campus. I also don't think that students having concealed carry is helpful to safety. I do believe staff members being armed is beneficial to safety provided they are carrying their weapon and not leaving it locked in their car or office.

While firearms are not bad, and in fact often deter bad behavior, I am unsure if there is enough oversight into who carries a gun and whether they are mentally and emotionally competent. I feel secure though, knowing that many good people are carrying guns, especially in the event of an active shooter on school campus.

On one hand, I can see the benefit of having a skilled shooter in a dangerous situation, but on the other hand, I have a hard time believing that everyone with a concealed carry should be carrying and in some instances I would feel that my safety is doubly or triply threatened in a high-stress situation where there are multiple firearms present.

I understand that people who carry concealed weapons feel safest while in the possession of a firearm and it is not our place to tell them that they cannot have the thing that makes them feel safe. I'm also not sure I believe having firearms on a college campus is the best decision either.

I am unsure because I am not sure how thorough the state of Virginia and the LUPD are when training and handing out these licenses. If applicants go through a thorough background check and training process it would make me feel more safe. I also do not know the amount of people carrying. If it is a very high number or large percentage of campus that would worry me.

If there was a way to absolutely make sure the individuals allowed to conceal would never use it in an incorrect manner or that their concealed carry would not end up in the wrong hands, I would agree that it would make campus safer in a time of crisis. Though it has not happened yet, allowing students to conceal can lead to an extremely devastating ending. I come from a family who exercises their second amendment right so I know the benefits. However, putting them in the hands of a stressed, emotionally unstable college student by accident could end terribly.

I respect that most gun owners have been through training, practice at least semi-regularly, and are comfortable with their defense weapon. However, in the case of an emergency, recognizing that students may not have access to their firearms to respond (due to the safe) seems to make the rule useless. Additionally, though rare in occurrence, accidents do happen and having more guns on campus makes an accident more likely to happen. That being said, knowing there are a number of concealed carrying students would likely discourage a mass shooting, though likely not a bomber. Overall, there is a potential for increased safety, but I am not sure how effective it is and I am not sure how many people are comfortable with it, even though it could potentially be safer (statistically speaking).

I'm unfamiliar with the procedure required to obtain a concealed carry permit. If the regulations are strict enough that potential shooters cannot legally acquire a firearm, then yes, I would feel safer knowing that concealed carry is permitted. If the regulations allow anyone over a certain age to have a gun then I would be more cautious, not knowing whether someone around me is armed. As a female who looks like an easy target, suspicion is my first instinct.

I am unsure of whether the concealed carry policy increases campus security and safety because while I generally agree that firearms are a good safety precaution (such as when safely stored in homes or for law enforcement officers), I am altogether uncomfortable with

the idea of students being allowed to carry them on campus. Colleges and universities in the United States are common targets of mass shootings, and I worry that having firearms on campus increases the likelihood of such an event.

Someone could easily get a conceal and carry license to do harm. Although I've never heard of it, it's something that I think should be considered. Many shooters intend to inflict collateral damage, and I believe a conceal and carry policy at least gives opportunity for that. I believe that is why we have LUPD on campus to provide security. These individuals have proven their responsibility and intention of protection.

too many people may have access to the safe

I'm not comfortable with the presence of guns

There's this narrative, "the only way to stop a bad guy with a gun is a good guy with a gun." While this kind of makes sense to me, I'm not sure that increasing the number of weapons on campus is always the best response. It seems likely that gun-related accidents would increase, and an armed student body wouldn't be able to help against an attack from a bomber or a Vegas-style shooter.

My boyfriend who is also a Liberty student has his license to conceal carry. In addition, he also has the license to carry through Liberty. Because I know him, I feel safe knowing a gun is in his hands. In regards to many many others, it worries me because an attack could happen at any time, even if it's a student who has the right to conceal carry on campus. So the statement does nothing to ease my worries about what the credentials are to be able to conceal carry on campus. Though I do also believe that Liberty does the best that they can to increase security, my biggest fear is not an outside threat, but a student with an agenda, a grudge, etc.

There are many different factors and stigmas around the idea of Firearms on campus. As far as faculty are concerned, I believe that this university should allow teachers and workers to carry as long as they are faculty only. I do not believe that students should carry because of many varying and different reasons. Carrying a weapon on campus is an endangerment if not put in the right hands, as someone who has handled guns all her life I understand the gravity of the weapon. Some people, specifically students, do not.

I do not know if students should be able to carry just because they have a license to do so. I think Liberty should take more precautions to who should be able to carry a weapon.

While potentially these firearms could help stop an attacker, they could also be used against the individual who possesses it or stolen for self-harm or accidentally used to harm someone.

It's is a very complicated issue that can always lead to disagreement, so it is hard to take a position.

Although I understand that well trained and mentally healthy people with guns can protect others in the event of an emergency, I am unsure of how it affects Liberty University's campus safety. I do not know much about what measures need to be taken in the state of Virginia for an individual to legally possess a firearm, but I believe that gun laws overall need to be stricter. It's our right to possess firearms, as clearly stated by the second amendment, but I think that there should be stricter guidelines. For example, not only do I believe that individuals seeking a license to carry need to be mentally evaluated before their initial purchase, I believe that ongoing mental health assessments need to occur--for example, once every 18 months. Additionally, I believe that not letting people who have a history of illnesses like depression, or have been on certain psychoactive medications own guns could potentially save lives. But as previously mentioned, I am well-aware of the lives

that could be saved by a "good guy" with a gun. My uncertainty about the benefit of gun ownership on Liberty's campus comes from my ignorance of the prerequisites that must be met by said individuals.
I am not sure what the current policy is and therefore can not make an informed decision
I am unable to determine for any person, besides myself, the security and safety, or lack thereof, of a firearm in their possession.
I am in no authority to assess the moral judgement and psychological condition of another person. For this reason, I cannot be sure that those who carry guns on campus will provide security or cause destruction, except that the state has deemed them to be responsible with such a weapon. Since I do not trust the state to always be correct in its assessment, I remain unsure of the dilemma.
Making somewhere safer relies on the community surrounding the area and the beliefs held. People with similar beliefs are less likely to do wrong against one another to stand in pride of his or her belief.
Only concern would be the necessity for students to possess firearms in residence halls. I feel as though faculty and staff concealed carry would lead to greater safety
I would think that locking guns up instead of letting the faculty and staff carry them would perhaps decrease safety? I'm not sure, though. But I have no problems with letting those responsible carry weapons.

Against Concealed Carry Policy

It could be tougher
There are a ton of nuts out there. We don't need guns everywhere. lupd should always conceal though.
It causes tension among students. I fear everyday that someone is gonna break and they are going to shoot at students. It takes a little trigger for someone to take out their gun and open fire. It creates a tension because no one knows if we're actually safe.
I believe that college students can be reckless and no college student should be allowed to have a weapon on them while on campus or in their dorm.
With the increasing instances of gun related violence and mass shootings, I would feel more safe if only LUPD officers were permitted to carry firearms here on campus. I do not particularly agree with the fact that a residential student can have a concealed carry on campus, especially in residence halls. I would have no problem with commuter students to have one and keep it in their vehicle, but I am not comfortable with the fact that a student on campus living in a residence hall can own and carry a firearm. (And yes I'm a Republican and believe this)
The availability of guns makes the campus less safe
I think it's unnecessary and increases risk of mistakes or accidents with firearms
The brain is not fully developed until the age of 23-25, it is unsafe for adolescents to keep guns around the dorms. Being in a stressful school environment may trigger many different neurological reactions in one's brain at any given moment. Students who have a concealed carry permit and experience high levels of stress may plan to react in aggressive forms with his gun despite his training in gun use. This may cause harm to the individual, the school body, and to the school's reputation

It provides security in the minds of those who carry the weapons. It's concealed and will mostly go unnoticed, as such the implication of weapons concealed on campus doesn't necessarily increase safety/ security since I assume, legally the carrier may not "willy nilly" use their weapons. Safety and security are usually enforced in a different way, perhaps, in a more visual/obvious way. I think if a criminal sees a policeman or security officer/police vehicle or other indicators of "police" vigilance, it acts as a more obvious form of discouraging criminal activity

One does not know the level of gun training each person has as well as how the person will respond to a threat.

Guns kill people.

I suppose I should've answered unsure rather than no. I don't believe the concealed carry policy really changes anything. If someone really wanted to bring harm to the student body, faculty and staff on campus, they would find a way. And while people who have concealed carry permits are capable of disarming/defending themselves and others against someone who is posing a threat, God forbid that someone decided to bring harm to the people on campus - they would succeed - whether the people they harm are less than 10 or more than 100. People who go to places where there are crowds with the intent to frighten and cause harm plan their strategies in advance. A major part of their success in committing their crimes is to catch people off guard and appear spontaneous. I don't believe the policy decreases security and safety, and I don't believe it increases it either.

Because I have personally witnessed someone who threatened another student with a knife (which was reported to LUPD). Students who suffer with mental issues, depression, or anger management issues such as the one mentioned above, are extremely likely to use a gun on themselves or others. Students around this age make stupid mistakes and not all those who carry a concealed weapons permit are stable enough and smart enough to take on that responsibility. Instead, they we should leave it up to the trained officers to handle situations that arise.

Having more guns does not bring more security, it just poses more of a threat to everyone. Not everyone will have the right sense of mind if something were to happen.

It cannot be determined that the person with the concealed carry is in a stable mindset at any given time. If there were an active shooter situation, the majority of those with concealed carry will not have experience with the dramatic and frantic situation and are more apt to over react. People always believe they will act a certain way in a crisis, but when crisis hits, it never goes the way one thinks.

I do not understand why a student or faculty member needs to carry a deadly weapon with them in an academic environment. I understand that the reasoning behind this is that, in the event of a mass shooting, someone with a concealed carry weapon may be able to stop the shooter. We have seen instances in the recent past where gun owners attempting to prevent or stop an ongoing mass shooter have themselves been killed by the police who have adopted a shoot first, ask questions later stance. In addition, in the event of a shooting in a large space like the Vines center or from the freedom tower, if dozens of people drew their guns and started shooting in the direction of a shooter, it would cause even more general panic and possibly create more casualties, as well as hinder law enforcement officers from determining who exactly the active shooter is. In a shooting situation, it's difficult to tell who the bad guy is when you have 30+ people

shooting their guns. I understand that Liberty University is attempting to make some kind of political statement with this whole thing, but they may be doing more harm than good to the school's public image.

I do not feel that the campus is any safer because of this policy. In regards to safety on campus there are many opportunities for anyone to come on campus especially in academic buildings where there is very little surveillance. This is also true for the dorms. In the event that a situation did arise I would feel most comfortable knowing there are obvious safety precautions put into place as opposed to the hopeful possibility that my peers or staff will help alleviate the situation. Additionally, the climate of this school is generally a safe space which makes most people let their guard down.

Because people have free will and there is little to no way that this policy can be enforced. Police are not allowed to just walk into a student's room without probable cause and/or a warrant. The student could have his firearm on the night desk next to him (which I believe should be allowed otherwise it nullifies the actual purpose of a self defense weapon). I believe that this policy is probably the best that the university can have in the current political and social climate though.

Guns kill people, yes the person behind the gun is controlling it, but give anyone power with a gun and it will not be good. There have been MANY shootings in this country, more than enough. Gun violence is a big thing and it has to be stopped, starting with banning guns on college campuses.

In the event of a situation where concealed carry weapons would be drawn and discharged, I think there is a high chance that everyone with one will feel the need to "be a hero" and shoot the wrong person in the heat of the moment. No matter how experienced they are with them.

As a Christian School, what is the biblical foundation behind our rule to allow students and staff to carry weapons?

Because Luke 6:29 says that if someone strikes your cheek to give th other also. Genesis 6:11 God calls the earth corrupt because of violence, so why should we partake in violence.

Even if there was a school shooter, I rather he take my life than have my brother and sisters kill to save me. I would never want the blood to be on anyone's hands, rather let the Lord be the judge on good and evil.

GUNS ARE EVIL. THEY KILL PEOPLE

In general, there are a very few incidents of violent crime reported that have been successfully stopped with use of a concealed firearm. However, there are MANY cases of suicides via guns, along with accidents based on improper firearm safety. I believe that the risks that concealed carry mitigates are much smaller than the risks that it incurs. I know that since this is LU, most people will disagree with this stance, and I accept that. Still, here's an outlier for one of your scatter plots. May your research be fruitful.

I believe that the concealed carry policy does not increase safety on campus because the carriers (to my knowledge) are not specifically trained to use firearms to end a crisis, which is the sole time that they ought to be used.

<p>I do not see a need for non police/military personal to conceal weapons on campus because there is no everyday need to carry a gun around as a student or faculty. I also believe that this allows people of authority or with possession of a weapon to abuse their power and threaten others with the weapon.</p>
<p>I believe that the only firearms necessary on a college campus are those owned and operated by authorities.</p>
<p>I think an excess of guns is not the answer and not always safe.</p>
<p>I would absolutely need to know more about what would qualify someone to be LU approved to conceal and carry. I do not see an immediate need, nor can i think of any, in which I think having a concealed gun/gun on school campus would be necessary. I do not think that giving people more guns will prevent gun violence. I do not trust liberty students - regardless of if they know what they're supposed to do -to uphold to that standard. I believe that not just any yeehaw conservative should be able to carry simply because they wish to because it is their right to. I do not think that would be a responsible choice for Liberty University to make, regardless of political affiliation. I would not feel safer on campus if people were allowed to conceal and carry on campus without reason to. I have shot guns, hunted, and gone through all of the gun safety training. Guns are a weapon first and foremost and should be treated as something with a great potential of causing harm.</p>
<p>I do not think that students should be allowed to conceal carry especially in or around resident halls. In between the ages of 17-21 are when young adults are still incredibly impulsive when it comes to emotional issues, they haven't reach or just have reached full brain development, and a lot of significant mental health issues are only beginning to surface. Yes LUPD does provide training and have guidelines for students who own firearms on property but my concern still is what if a student discloses he is in possession of a firearm to a friend, roommate, classmate who is struggling and that's when a situation appears. I live with and go to class with many students on campus and I would not trust any of them with such a tremendous responsibility as the right to conceal carry.</p>
<p>Are we not a Christian school that should have faith in God to protect us from such tragedies? And should they occur should we not still have faith in God that He cares for us regardless of what may happen? Did Paul not say nor trial nor tribulation can separate me from the love of God? Having more people with guns for hypothetical situations doesn't help, if anything it increases the likelihood that an accident should occur on campus, and that the atmosphere all over campus becomes one of hostility because people will be living their lives paranoid that something disastrous will happen.</p>
<p>The required permit is not difficult to obtain and no actual mental health screenings are required for obtaining a concealed carry permit. It does not make me feel safe to know that people across campus could be carrying guns without my knowledge.</p>
<p>I feel less safe knowing someone next to me on campus or in the dorm has a concealed carry. With all of the mass shootings, I think this feeds into it more so and gives an opportunity for someone with alterior motives to act upon them. I know it can also protect lives in a mass shooting, but overall I don't see the benefit of carrying.</p>
<p>Concealed carrying policy does not increase security and safety across campus because it just make us , the students , more anxious and scared about who is carrying a weapon and the potential that a shooting can occur.</p>

<p>It creates paranoia because just because you have a license does not mean you might have an episode or a professor having an episode that would result in increased casualties</p>
<p>I believe that students that wish to carry a concealed weapon on campus and in residential halls already did so before the policy became official. I don't believe the policy changed much for the students. However, faculty were probably more likely to not have carried concealed firearms before the policy was enacted.</p>
<p>Even though people have to go through training to get their license, I see more areas it could go wrong than help. All it takes is one mistake and it can go downhill quickly. Also, I believe this is a distraction. I for one, would not feel at ease knowing there is somebody with a gun in my classroom. It's a distraction. Also, it's not hard to get a license. Just because a student has one doesn't mean they are going to use it properly. Carrying a concealed handgun increases the chances of a confrontation escalating and becoming lethal. I would hope someone could control themselves but you never know. Also, it shines a negative light on Liberty University as a whole.</p>
<p>While students have that right to conceal and carry across campus and must be approved in order to do so, it makes me uncomfortable that they would be able to store them in their dorms and cars. Someone could break in and get the firearm, and mental checkups should be checked every 6 months to ensure that by allowing certain students conceal and carry privileges, we are not endangering other students.</p>
<p>Frankly, I am very uncomfortable around firearms, and the fact that more people possess them on campus does more to frighten me than to help me feel secure. On a campus with individuals who are allowed to have guns, I can only see more possibilities for individuals to be harmed than benefitted. Every person with concealed carry probably won't attack others, but they do have the potential, and because of that I know that I will never willingly fire a gun or pursue concealed carry certification for myself, even if I can't do much to affect others' beliefs and actions.</p>
<p>A vehicle averages 2-5 people occupying the space of the vehicle at all times. A room can have numerous amounts of people in. A confined space can easily be broken into to which will allow other non certified students to have access to a fire arm. If a 17-18 year old freshman is rooming with a 21 year old concealed carry student, that freshman could easily know how to reach the firearm.</p> <p>Next, the growing attendance rate for Liberty University is reaching new levels every semester. On any given bad day of a student, that student will more than likely know someone who carries a concealed weapon and could cause harm.</p> <p>The only valid argument for a student to carry would be to stop a live shooter. Shooters must receive their weapon, and making the weapon more out of reach will help prevent the use of one. I do not believe weapons should be allowed on campus.</p>
<p>Look at Universities in Europe and you can understand why it's not inherently needed. I believe it has more something to do with U.S history than security.</p>
<p>Because school campuses should be safe and not have people who can go nuts</p>
<p>With increased access to firearms, there is increased access to misuse of firearms. Additionally, the students that live on campus are young, which is population that has consistently been proven to have greater safety issues and make poorer life decisions. So no matter how "trained" students are with firearms, I do not feel that allowing them on</p>

campus will increase security and safety across the campus. (That is not to say I necessarily think it will decrease security and safety across the campus.)
I back nothing about carrying in any way. Guns are for specialized individuals, not just anyone who passes a course and a shooting course. Stop bringing the presence of possible violence into unwarranted communities.
...
Concealed carry is just a ploy to make people feel safe. In turn this policy opens up opportunities for violence amongst students and staff. We have campus police and security and that's enough.
The fact that a student or faculty member has a concealed gun means that, that person could use that gun at anytime when in a heated disagreement with someone else. The LUPD and Virginia police should be called immediately if there is a case of crime or threat occurring on the campus. A student or faculty should not take matters in their own hands.
I believe that the concealed carry policy increases the risk of gun violence occurring in residence halls. I believe it is too easy for students to obtain a conceal carry permit on campus.
I don't believe that weapons saves life. I feel insecure knowing that one of my classmates has a gun in class.
This invites shootings as now we are openly letting students and faculty carry on campus, instead of utilizing trusted officials like police. If a situation occurs that may seem intense or violent, a student/faculty member is more likely to now shoot at the scene instead of before the rule change, where they would have less access to a gun and would have to handle the situation using logical thinking. I think bringing guns to the campus welcomes problems, instead of solving potential ones.
Regardless of the perceived responsibility of students at a Christian university, students are still students. Students come back to dorms drunk, students do stupid things. Having firearms in the hands of students in residential halls made me feel unsafe in my dorm.
Simply increasing the legally numerical amount of weapons in any general vicinity does not constitute a heightened sense of safety by any means. The potentiality for incitement of violence in any construct is technical 'right' of course, but is nonetheless largely unnecessary.
I believe that someone's ability to get a permit of this nature is too easy and it is unsafe to have people carrying weapons around campus with no supervision after an initial inquiry.
Having students carry guns on campus does not make the campus safer. If anything having guns on campus makes it MORE unsafe!!!
Having arms on residential hall by students may not be agreed upon by all other hall residents.
Conceal and carry offers protection to those who are carrying but create a higher chance that an innocent person will be shot
I think that it opens the door to misuse and accidents on campus that most likely would not have happened if we did not have guns on campus.
I feel the atmosphere surrounding guns on this campus is people will take any opportunity to use them because they want to. An example of this is a friend recounting a story from a criminal justice class where someone said they couldn't wait to go and shoot

the bad guys. These are the people that will be upholding the law with the goal of maintaining peace, not shooting other people. It seems many people would rather shoot first and ask questions later because they have an arrogant and entitled view of their "rights" which they cannot stop screaming about from the rooftops. I understand that guns in the hands of the right people can come in extremely useful, but I honestly can't believe that all people concealed-carrying are responsible enough to be carrying such a powerful tool such as a gun.

If students are allowed to have guns in residence halls, other students on the hall have the right to know who has a gun in their room. I don't feel comfortable not knowing who has a gun and who doesn't.

I believe that it may protect the dorms effectively as the firearm will be nearby, but I do not believe that campus is any safer for it. The reason for this is because in an active shooter situation, the initial room the shooter enters will not have any way of knowing the attack will be coming and thus none of the students nor teachers will have the ability to acquire a firearm in time. People elsewhere throughout the building will be able to, but not those in the immediate area of the initial contact with the shooter.

I do not believe that students should be allowed to carry firearms around campus. I do not think it is safe to have firearms in dorm rooms. There are situations where students may be under the influence of alcohol and also have access to a firearm. I understand that alcohol consumption is against the rules, but it is just a fact that all students do not follow this rule. It is a danger to allow college students to have access to a firearm. Liberty should instead hire more security who should be the only people that have access to firearms on campus. When I was a residential student at liberty, the possibility that students could have firearms on them made me feel very uneasy and unsafe.

Firearms should be limited to law enforcement only.

I don't feel unsafe on campus, but I think that even people who are permitted to have concealed carries could contribute to greater levels of confusion and violence in the event of an emergency situation. I don't live in fear of this happening, but I also don't feel like I am safer on campus because fellow students or faculty members are armed.

It's common sense.

Ultimately, it normalizes the idea that guns ought to be permitted on campus, thus making their physical presence of less concern to the Liberty populace. Although this could assist in individual safety per student, it could also increase the likelihood of active shooter scenarios on campus, as guns would be permitted on campus grounds, within classroom settings, and in residence halls.

As the requirements and regulations for a concealed carry permit vary throughout the 50 states, I do not have confidence in the screening process or abilities of the people on the campus with a permit. There is no guarantee that they are competent in their shooting skills or in their response to an active shooter situation. If there were to be an active shooter situation in an extremely populated area, such as the Vines Center during Convocation, it is very plausible that those who are not prepared to act in these situations will cause additional casualties.

This policy has literally caused me to move away. I am so sad by the carelessness of this decision. I pray for the Liberty community everyday because gun violence is an imminent threat.

It may increase scrutiny but I don't believe it does enough in securing people as a whole.

<p>Just because someone has a concealed carry permit - or license to purchase a weapon for that matter - does not mean they know anything about their gun (a classmate has a concealed carry license and took it to school but didn't even know the caliber of her weapon), let alone how to use it. I'm more worried about accidentally being shot by one of them than by a gunman</p>
<p>A conceal carry permit doesn't necessarily mean a safer campus. Especially since it doesn't take much practice or training to receive a CCP. The carry holder may be untrained and a bad shot. It would be unwise and unsafe to put students lives in the protection of an untrained 18 years old with a CCP. Better leave safety and firearms to the police</p>
<p>I don't necessarily trust those who have concealed guns to use them appropriately or for the right reasons.</p>
<p>If the LUPD is unable to manage the security across campus, then rather than enabling civilians it would be wiser, in my opinion, to increase the efficiency of the LUPD instead.</p>
<p>Students be cray</p>
<p>It depends on how you look at it. But with so many carrying firearms you don't know who will do what in a situation.</p>
<p>I believe in the "DROP YOUR GUN" campaign. If every Liberty participant has no gun, nobody will be tempted to shoot another at every slightest provocation</p>
<p>Only really opposed to having the weapon stored in a dorm room.</p>
<p>Just because they have a gun does not mean the campus is more safe I think whether they carry them or not the campus is safe</p>
<p>I believe that more people with guns equates to a higher probability of gun violence.</p>
<p>I believe that they could the policy should have people have a concealed carry to go through further training along with annual mental health checks to ensure the safety of other students and faculty.</p>
<p>Even though those who carry should have a permit this policy makes it less likely for sightings of guns to be reported. If the gun is not with the permit holder at all times it can be taken by anyone and used for anything. Furthermore, if someone on my residence hall has a firearm, I believe that I should be informed and I should be allowed to know where the firearm is kept on my hall.</p>
<p>The thought of my classmates having firearms in class and convocation is very unsettling. If there was a situation where someone needed to use a firearm to protect others, i fear that because these students are not trained enough, they would attempt to be heroes and accidentally harm others in the process. I would feel much safer if LUPD was better equipped to handle situation as opposed to relying on students.</p>
<p>I was in NJROTC in high school and the biggest thing the navy does Is deterrence. Guns on campus will make people second guess but ultimately, if the problem is in the mind or spirit of a individual, who cares. They will Still shoot whoever and die without thinking twice.</p>
<p>I believe that this policy does nothing more than provide for a false sense of security while increasing the likelihood of an unintended firearms accident. This additionally compounds the situation because if the situation ever arose that a firearm was needed simply having and going through a firearms safety class does not equate to proficiency. Even police officers who train regularly for these situations only hit what they are aiming</p>

<p>at in real world situations 1 in 5 times. I am sure that this number would be greatly reduced if the person operating the firearm was not equally trained. This in my mind creates a situation that puts more people in danger than needed by simply applying the active shooter drill of run, hide, fight with fight being the last resort. As an individual who is armed will be more likely to try to play the "hero" and inappropriately engage the perpetrator.</p>
<p>The idea that students who I do not know and therefore who I am not comfortable with, may have concealed weapons on the campus that I live on, makes me feel extremely unsafe.</p>
<p>Statistical proof. More guns more death. I think ia better ptotection for school shooter or terrorism attack would be to increase campus security and having drill's and atta c k plans in place.</p>
<p>There isn't strict enough gun control policy in this country for me to trust that everyone with a gun on this campus is mentally fit/balanced enough to have a weapon that could take a life easily.</p>
<p>I don't see why adding more guns means a safer campus, I don't see any other schools doing this. I would think the strong presence of LUPD is enough.</p>
<p>I do not believe that adding more firearms into society will help the issues that have arisen previously regarding shooters.</p>
<p>I believe our facility should be allowed and I do not have a problem with students bringing their guns to school, but I think there is too much risk with students being allowed to have their guns in their dorms. I don't care if the guns are in a safe, if a "nut" wants a gun, they'll get it and having them. I just believe there is more risk to have them on campus, then not.</p>
<p>People are crazy nowadays. Who's to say one of the staff or students don't get ticked off one day and decide to go on a shooting rampage?</p>
<p>I feel unsafe knowing that any student with a permit could have a firearm at any time. At any given time I am unsure of how many weapons are in the room. It worries me that firearms are more readily available which, in my opinion, adds to the risk of active shooter incidents because any of those students could quickly become an active shooter.</p>
<p>There are far too many incidents where guns have done more harm than good. I do not believe that having a concealed carry license improves campus safety because there is no way to tell a person's intentions with a gun, whether they got it in a legal or illegal way.</p>
<p>Allowing guns just allows them to be here and fall into the wrong hands. Most shootings happen with guns that are obtained legally. It makes me feel unsafe to know someone other than campus police could be carrying at anytime. You can't trust people.</p>
<p>Too many situations can lead to firearm misuse, and if everyone who carries a weapon responds to violence with their firearm, it can aggravate the event and interfere with law force efforts. Furthermore, not everyone who has a permit knows how to handle possession of a firearm; that in itself can be dangerous.</p>
<p>This campus is already extremely safe having the LUPD on campus. There have been zero assaults on campus. If one feels unsafe on this campus there are other options rather than grabbing a gun such as loud alarms that at the touch of a button can go off. There is no need for students to have guns on campus. To validate having guns on a peaceful college campus would be a facade for political pride and not actually taking into consideration the actual needs of students here on campus.</p>

Honestly, I don't trust the average student with any sort of weapon.
More guns = more gun deaths.
This policy allows many people to have guns. At events, it is impossible to know for sure how many people there has a gun on them. Let the wrong person conceal a gun, and then it could go very bad.
I've seen firsthand how allowing guns in dorms has been unsafe. I am for concealed carry on campus for commuters, but I don't think guns should be allowed in dorms.
I believe that the increase of firearms on campus increases the availability of firearms to those who are unfit to use them. The presence of LUPD provides sufficient security on campus while limiting the possibilities of accidental gun violence by untrained persons.
Just because some people have concealed carry, doesn't mean that every shooter situation will be resolved. Also, I'm not very comfortable with other people haveing guns on their person when I cannot be assured they know what they are doing if they ever need to use it
I do not think there are any guarantees that one's classmate or roommate could be the next person to "snap" and then they are already armed. Or, in the scenario where the concealed carry permit holder is the "good guy with a gun", their counter actions in a live shooter scenario could cause more damage than help, in my opinion. They like guns-- that's fine. But they are not trained at the level of officers or military to assess situations and respond appropriately. I want us to run or hide first, instead of being gung-ho to stop a shooter by involving another gun. Have faith in LUPD.
I do not trust that, in the event of a violent incident, persons with firearms would be able to respond quickly and appropriately. I believe it is more likely that a culture of weapon prevalence would lead to would-be heroes jumping in inappropriately in actual shootings. Furthermore, I do not believe that a weaponized environment actually dissuades those set on enacting violence.
I'm not opposed to others having a concealed carry license, but I would not feel comfortable if I lived in a dorm and my roommate or another person on my hall casually kept a gun in the room. Furthermore, having guns in the classroom, particularly held by my fellow classmates, would make me feel jittery and hinder my ability to focus. I don't know, maybe I just have no faith in myself and my generation, but I do not have a problem with a professor carrying a gun, more so just my peers.
School shootings are a VERY real thing. So are the high levels of depression and anxiety.
9/10 the person who has concealed carry will be able to save a group of people from an active shooter. Honestly it would be too late.
I believe that having active firearms around campus is unsafe. If something were to happen, say in convo: if a shooter were to come in, and a student were to take it upon themself to protect, things will get frantic, confused, and potentially very unsafe. Harm may potentially be done to the student defending as well because of no clear identification of Liberty student v. active shooter.
The security officer should be the one guiding the school not students. It is also important that most mental health disease manifest in young adulthood after they have obtained the licenses to carry concealed weapons/cleared to obtain a gun. Remember guns don't hurt, people use this guns to hurt others.

I believe that if one truly wanted to defend one's self and better humankind, an individual would defend themselves with something less lethal. To carry something so dangerous in the name of "protection" seems a bit ironic to me.

I think that in carrying a concealed weapon, such as a gun may potentially display distrust in God (maybe not in every case, but hear me out). God is all powerful and He will not let us die before it's our time. What need is there in casual, everyday life for a weapon if we are assured Christ's protection? I understand that law enforcement and military should be permitted to carry lethal weapons, but personally, I'm against it for the public.

While I personally don't think it's a necessity for believers, I don't think it's unconstitutional and thus, I would agree with its legality.

College or any schooling is a stressful environment. Some individuals have a difficulty with expressing their emotions in a safe and reasonable manner. I don't feel safe with mentally unstable individuals having the ability to carry firearms, no matter how minuscule the perceived issue may be.

I don't think it increases or decreases security. It is just there and I would assume it must stay in the person's home and would be useless on campus.

Because more guns does not equal more safety.

I believe that allowing students to carry and possess firearms on campus creates a far more dangerous environment than if they are banned from students on campus.

I know the majority tend to be safe and well-trained when they have concealed carry licenses, however, I feel like the fact that we expect guns on campus (or know people may have them concealed) will make us less likely to respond swiftly to a possible active shooter situation and all it takes is a few seconds hesitation to cost lives. And other people having their own guns does not ease that particular worry even if they use them safely or would try to respond to an active shooter scenario as an armed civilian. It feels as if it leaves a back door open to a reality that is already all too common and it makes me uncomfortable when I think about it too much.

I don't necessarily believe having more firearms will just increase security, there also comes a greater risk of life threatening accidents or impulsive decisions. Personally, knowing someone near me has a gun accessible does not make me feel more safe, but more uneasy.

The more people with guns, the more opportunity for people to act out in a stupid/violent way with those guns. Responsible, safe people can become dangerous and unstable because of various reasons. It's possible for a person to snap and then take it out on others. A gun intensifies the threat.

It should contain a psychological & background check.

I think the policy helps keep students, faculty, and staff safe, but I think it would be safer to not allow guns in academic buildings or dormitories on campus. I think it is unnecessary to possess a gun on campus.

The more guns there are, the more accidents can happen. Also, if someone was to shoot at a shooter, someone might mistake the good guy for the shooter and kill an innocent man. I believe that police officers ought to carry guns as representatives of the law, and citizens should not take responsibilities that are not theirs to take.

Students having guns in residence halls and being able to pull a weapon out of their pockets, bags, or cars is a recipe for disaster.

Honestly I just don't like the idea of people that I don't know carrying guns that I don't know about. It doesn't really make me feel safe regardless of who they are or who they got approved by.
I don't think very many students or staff members carry and honestly I don't need a gun to stop an intruder.
There is a lot of people on campus that I do not trust their maturity.
Mental health is a serious concern, and the looseness of this policy puts students at risk to themselves and others. While I believe concealed carry is a legal right, I don't believe legality equates wisdom. This policy should have greater safeguards.
Possibility of firearm accidents. I believe that safety is being sacrificed to make a political statement.
When I consider the potential impacts that a concealed carry policy could have, I see those as either deterrence of violent acts or as a means to mitigate the impact of a determined offender. In the first case, my perception (and I acknowledge it's not a well informed one) of people who violent crimes on college campuses is that they are typically motivated by a kind of despair or psychological disorder that isn't deterred by the possibility of being gunned down. When I think about the idea of someone who is committing a violent crime being shot by a member of the Liberty community carrying a concealed weapon, I don't feel that much safer considering the possibility of a shootout on campus.
One person on my hall wanted to get a conceal carry but his roommate did not sign off. He perceived his roommate as not being in a stable mental state and I think that was a good assessment. Had his roommate just blindly signed the form, there would be a crazy person with a gun on our dorm. I also don't believe in vigilante justice.
I think that the margin of error is far too wide than the good that could come out of letting students have access to firearms on campus. I would be more in favor of having trained police members ready to efficiently handle hostile situations rather than leaving it up to students to handle. With this also brings up mental health and potentially increased suicide potential either by their roommate or the concealed carry holder themselves. For these reasons, I am not in favor of the policy on campus.
I believe having more guns around, particularly in residence halls, results in a more dangerous rather than a safer campus environment.
I believe that allowing firearms within residence halls creates a potential for violence, either intended or unintended. On residence halls where room doors do not automatically lock, numerous people can easily get into a bedroom, and a mentally unstable person may gain access to a gun. Even if room doors remain locked, the student's roommate still has access to the room and potentially the firearm if the student ever leaves it behind. I also realize that many students on this campus like to joke around and when firearms are accessible, a seemingly innocent joke can go awry. I do not believe that current gun laws in the U.S. prevent firearms from ending up in the wrong hands, so even students who legally obtain their concealed carry licenses may be a risk to the safety of other students.
It opens doors for anyone to start firing off on campus. I don't think it should be that easy for someone to have a gun and do whatever they want. By the grace of God no one has done anything, but it could happen. Many people on this campus are not the nicest people in the world and this contributes to shootings. If someone is rude and mean and in God like to someone and it pushes that person over the top, that person can have their

<p>gun and shoot you the school for whatever reason. I think it is unsafe and nerve racking to know that anyone, faculty or a student could just start firing off. I think a police officer or armed security guard should I walk around campus and in the halls and maybe even in clsss rooms to protect the students. The LUPD doesn't even want students shooting anyone threatening because they don't know what they are doing. Overall, it just opens up the school to become another statistic. I pray all the time God will watch over our campus and keep everyone's heart pure and kind to others, so nothing like that will ever happen.</p>
<p>Having a bunch of cocky kids with guns in their pockets thinking they're heroes for having a concealed carry license doesn't make anyone safer. The presence, or lack thereof, of guns, is not inherently evil or dangerous, or good or safe, it's the people carrying them that matters.</p>
<p>Because we have a police department who can keep us secure, so students and employees don't need weapons.</p>
<p>Even if you have a license to carry a firearm on campus doesn't mean that that firearm can get in the hands of the wrong person.</p>
<p>I believe that more weapons on campus increases people's abilities to access firearms which could harm others.</p>
<p>Security should not be placed upon the responsibility of a student in school. While the individual who may posses the proper training and requirements of the law would be more trustworthy of a firearm then a laymen, the presence of said firearm poses too much of a threat. Problematic individuals could seize opportunity in moments of emotion, possibly with a local firearm from a concealed carrier. Also biases among those that carry could be considered as a threat to the public, for example a prejudice against black individuals. Possible harm could arise from these situations. I also believe that protection against acts of violence should not fully fall into the hands of the public. The public should not have to feel the need to arm themselves at every waking moment. The institutions that govern have the responsibility of protection for the public, with no discrimination.</p>
<p>Guns are very dangerous and I don't think students should be allowed to carry firearms.</p>
<p>It strikes me as incredibly dangerous and irresponsible to allow guns on a college campus. People love to pretend that more guns = less violence, but statistics don't lie: more guns = more violence. A "good gun owner" can be one bad day away from causing America's 308th mass shooting of 2018. Permitting concealed carry on campus makes me feel extremely unsafe.</p>
<p>I do not believe that anyone who is not trained for the purpose of public safety should carry a gun for public safety</p>
<p>Nationally ranked as one of the safest campuses in the States, there is no need for concealed carry on campus. The concealed carry policy has never been used for anything except to flaunt the fact that someone can carry a gun on campus, never for practical reasons.</p>
<p>I do not believe that students carrying on campus has a higher security benefit as opposed to campuses where students cannot carry. I believe knowledge of a firearm on my hall elicits a sense of fear instead of security.</p>
<p>My father was a police officer for almost 30 years. I have plenty of experience with handling and being around guns. Even with my knowledge and understanding of the</p>

importance of gun safety, I do not trust others to make right decisions, even if that person legally owns a firearm. I respect that Liberty wants to create a safe environment, but allowing students and faculty to carry firearms is not the answer. I feel unsafe and uncomfortable being on a campus that allows students to conceal carry.

Carrying guns itself will not prevent dangerous people from entering campus. If someone starts shooting, it is difficult to recognize the person intending harm

The only way a firearm can save a life is by taking another. How is this safer? If anything, this is promoting loss of life

It makes me feel unsafe that there are lethal weapons being held by students in my dorms and in the classroom. I feel it is incredibly risky. I think that instead of having students be the "security" on campus, we should have more professional policemen that were professionally trained for their careers.

because i believe that any gun provides a student or someone who takes it as a mean to use it in the unintended manner. we hear more often on the news about students / others carrying a gun to be used for an unintended, inappropriate manner, as opposed to being used to protect. therefore, i believe that guns should be banned on campus to better protect the safety of us all.

Probably mainly a trust issue. I don't trust the people carrying the weapon to have the agency to use the weapon appropriately in an emergency situation. If then, these people carrying weapons are not carrying them for protection, I don't understand why they need them at all. Additionally, any person of any mindset could potentially lose their cool and use the weapon for malfeasance which is concerning.

Carrying a gun does not provide more security. In the event it was needed for protection the chances of the individual being in the area of harm and that they would react quickly and properly in the event is highly unlikely and could harm even more than if there wasn't someone armed to "protect". Adequate training in the event of an activate shooting could be more beneficial. Being able to conceal carry just open a bigger window of those that could potentially engage in a shooting.

Guns are more readily available. Whether they are used by the person who is intended to carry them or not, they are available even if concealed or secured. I speak from the fear of being killed, by others or by myself. I have suicidal tendencies, and availability to a gun is the easiest and best way to commit suicide (trust me). If a gun is available or in the open, it would be easy for me to attempt suicide immediately. I am also a...generally disliked person on campus, because I am multiracial and consider myself part of the LGBTQ+ community, which very few people know. However, the express their feelings about suicidal people, people of other sexualities, and people of other races in such a way that I fear for my life on campus. I am often more than discouraged to go to school, knowing my fellow classmates and even my trusted professors could instantly kill me. Whether I am caught in crossfire, attempting suicide, or singled out for my sexuality, I could die. And this policy only encourages this.

More weapons generally means there is a higher likelihood of violence. I don't think we need guns to be safe. If there were less guns, then criminals would have a harder time getting them which would make us safer.

There are already police in place at LU. I believe it is unnecessary for students especially to carry a weapon. This could go wrong in so many ways. Firearms may be stolen or used hastily. A permit does not truly tell if the person holding it is responsible and sane. I

<p>would rather LUPD be the only ones with access to firearms. I feel more unsafe knowing that someone my age has the power to end my life. With so many school shootings happening in this country, I believe this policy could potentially add to the problem. While I have not heard of any incidents thus far, the possibility is unsettling.</p>
<p>It's obvious that there isn't enough done to ensure that those who don't have good intentions with firearms are prevented from being given the right to purchase them.</p>
<p>The presence of firearms on any premise increases the likelihood of accidental injury regardless of training.</p>
<p>As far as the weapons storing in dorms the question is what happens if the event of a suicide attempt . Also no ones wearing body armor and in the event of a shoot out the identification of friend or foe isnt present so we would have heros killing other hero's while killing the threat ...violence only begets violence . It would be a mess we need more police presence on campus not more guns</p>
<p>I believe guns on campus should be prohibited because of accidental fires. There is a chance the gun will be used for harm because there is increased access to guns by the owner, friends, roommates, and irresponsible people. There is also a low chance of ever needing the gun in the first place, especially here at Liberty University.</p>
<p>The benefits of carrying a weapon are far fewer than the negative impact they can hold. I feel far less safe knowing those around me may be carrying a weapon.</p>
<p>Coming out of undergrad myself I saw too many cases of people exhibiting violent behavior. People change drastically over the course of their undergraduate degree some experiment in alcohol and drugs. Peer pressure gets to many people. I don't think at such an impressionable age students should have guns. Teachers and police are an exception to this. Students though should at NO means have to deal with that added stress or have the opportunity to have access to such a harmful item. I think students lack maturity in many areas and are not trained or as competent with weapons as others.</p>
<p>Too restrictive.</p>
<p>I think it makes guns more accessible to people aiming to do harm.</p>
<p>I believe that concealed carry allows more firearms on campus that may be used to threaten, injure, or otherwise harm the faculty and students here. I believe that the fewer weapons we have on campus that are not in the hands of trained police and security guards, the safer the rest of the populous here is.</p>
<p>Simply because a lot of the people that carry guns are not trained to use it when there is chaos going on in their environment. They have never experienced such situations; therefore, the probability to react in a way that prevents the loss of life in such situations is less than 50% considering the emotional response that chaos trigger in people. Guns are dangerous, I am not okay with the act that immature kids are carrying around people. How do I know that the gun owners on campus are mentally stable? what happens when they become mentally unstable after getting the conceal permit? why is it not mandatory for everyone to be trained on how to react in chaotic situations ?</p>
<p>because mental health screenings are not required before the permit is obtained.</p>
<p>In the event of an active shooter situation, law enforcement must determine who is a threat and who is not. if law enforcement enters a room with two people with handguns visible it is very likely both may end up shot by law enforcement. College students that I have met believe they can be "heros" and take out an active shooter, as such they may attempt to get into a shootout with the other shooter putting the lives of students who</p>

have found cover from the active shooter in danger. The average individual in a high pressure situation such as an active shooter may act irrationally and I personally do not trust a concealed weapon carrier to do what is in the best interest of those around them.

Makes me uncomfortable to not know who is carrying a weapon around me. I'm okay with firearms, but it makes me nervous to not know if the person sitting next to me in class has a weapon on them or not.

I believe that students and faculty who carry concealed and are not trained professionals are not sufficiently trained or qualified to deal with an emergency situation while having a firearm. I believe more people with guns, makes the situation more dangerous and harder for law enforcement to identify the criminal. Many people believe they can be a hero and are not self-aware of their own capabilities.

I don't believe that concealed carry policy increases security and safety because I don't believe that there is anything safe about a gun. Guns only have a negative connotation to them, and the people that believe they need to carry a gun are only feeding in to this insane belief that they are for protection. For example, many people on our campus that carry a gun, would say that if the bad guys are to have a gun then they, the good guys, should have one as well. In reality, I know for a fact that in the case of a shooting, these people would run for their lives instead of staying and fighting.

I believe that a student can be cleared to have a concealed firearm and have a permit but that does not stop any other student from obtaining that firearm. I also believe that just because you are mentally stable to have require a license does not mean there won't come a time where you are mentally unfit to be in a possession of any dangerous weapon. A student approved to have a firearm could be bullied or lose a loved one and become emotionally or mentally unstable but since that student is already in possession of a firearm there is no one to police him or her. Just as likely as there is to be a school shooter it is also just as likely that the school shooter attends the school. I also believe as Christians, and as a Christian University who makes every student sign a contract to uphold the Liberty way and our Beliefs in the Bible, that we should know that He who lives by the sword, dies by the sword. Why are we taking control of our own lives when God is the God of Justice? He is Sovereign? I think by Liberty encouraging the use of firearms as protection it's saying that we believe bc someone is committing a crime, our lives are more important than theirs. Which is not the truth. Yes many people will use the scenario, so if someone came in your class and tried to shoot up the classroom you wouldn't want a legally armed student to save you? The simple answer is no. Our God is not a God of mistakes or chances. Everything happens for a reason. Jesus could have easily killed every single last Roman soldier who spit on him while killing him but he said it is finished. Because EVERYTHING HAPPENS FOR A REASON! Jesus's death was not in vain. And if I die, mine will not be either. We are supposed to store up our treasures in heaven not on earth. Our heavenly father awaits us and he lets us know we have conquered death! So why have a firearm and take a life that is not yours to take? No matter your intentions, thou shall not kill. you could shoot someone intending to wound them but they bleed out, and you've killed them. Ending a life that was never yours to begin with. I feel as though people with firearms have no reverence for God and they develop a God complex themselves. God can't protect me so I'll do it myself.

I will never agree with civilians having firearms.

I don't think it is necessary for civilians to carry guns around with them.
It would be difficult for bystanders, especially the police, to tell apart the shooter from the good Samaritans who try to fight back.
I don't believe that more people having guns equals greater safety. I would rather trust the authorities (police) that are put in place with my personal well being as well as the well being of the campus.
Staff members and LUPD I get. But the fact that someone on my hall can just walk around campus with a gun makes me uncomfortable. Not to mention, people aren't gonna stop everyone to check for a weapon and a license. Encouraging a culture of concealed weapons makes it easier for someone to come on campus with ill intent.
Statistics prove that gun owners are more likely to injure themselves/others accidentally with the gun than to preserve the safety of others. The more guns on campus, the higher the likelihood that someone is going to get shot. And I don't want ANYONE to get shot.
I think it is safer to leave the gun based protection in the hands of those qualified to protect the general public (for example the police) than to equally promote and allow average civilians to carry firearms when their training is not nearly as extensive or deep as that of a law enforcer. With great power comes great responsibility and I believe that the average person does not have the responsibility to know how or when to appropriately protect the general public with the use of a firearm. I also believe it is unconstitutional for the average person to carry a firearm, especially concealed. The 2nd ammendment gives the right to bear arms to ensure the freedom of the state (i. e. personal freedom from an oppressive government) and as long as the United States is not taking away personal freedoms, the average person does not need and is not allowed to bear arms.
A policy such as this for good reason is banned on nearly every other education institution across the states. Even by the age of 18 men and women are still years away from full maturity. While everyone is living and learning together on campus it takes just one individual to crack from the already stresses of a semester and sadly tragedy abounds. Removing this possibility all together will remove the ease to obtain such a weapon, in a fit of rage or other instance when judgement is clouded for whatever reason. What this policy is promoting and invisioning is only an ideal where university-wide students and staff are walking around armed with firearms. I believe this is not conducive and only a distraction to the learning environment. The policy may also pressure individuals into owning a gun when they otherwise may be uncomfortable and unsuitable to brandish a serious weapon like a firearm that is capable of ending lives if used incorrectly at a time when everyone is searching out their identity as young adults.
Adding more guns does not and has never solved the problem of security. Bringing guns into a school environment increases the chances of a gun related incident happening. Knowing any of my classmates could be carrying a gun does not me feel safer. Especially when a large majority of those who conceal carry are white men who are statistically much more likely to cause an incident related to gun violence.
The presence of firearms that makes violent encounters more likely to become deadly encounters.
I know quite a few students who have concealed weapons at Liberty and I believe their mental state and affinity for violence does not make this safe.

Statistically, gun violence is not discouraged by nor halted by the presence of other gun owners. The fact that it does happen is an outlier, such as the event last week in a McDonald's in I believe South Carolina.

The presence of firearms does not and will never, especially in the direction we see politics moving, create an environment where people are truly safer. In fact, it creates a polarizing environment that is both spiritually and culturally antagonizing.

It is my opinion, based on research and statistics, that guns do not make people safer. I would rather know that no one has a gun, because then if a gun is found, it can be reported and controlled by the police. With carry laws, police have to wait until the gun is fired at someone before they can remove the gun from the environment.

Guns don't automatically mean you're safe.