



SENATE RESOLUTION #3109

TITLE: ASUW’s Support for Reclassification of “TASER” in University of Wyoming Policy

DATE INTRODUCED: 04/17/2026

AUTHORS: First-Year Senator Martinez, Senators Lindsay and Shosh

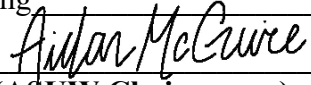
SPONSORS: Senators Hansen, Keasling, and Smith; Young Americans for Liberty

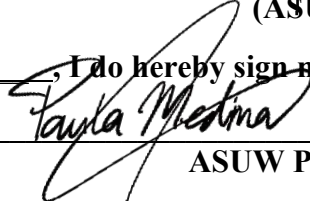
1. WHEREAS, the purpose of the Associated Students of the University of Wyoming
2. (ASUW) is to serve our fellow students in the best manner possible; and,
3. WHEREAS, under current University of Wyoming regulations, “tasers” are defined
4. as “dangerous weapons,” shown in Addendum A; and,
5. WHEREAS, under current University of Wyoming Student Code of Conduct,
6. distributed by the Dean of Students Office, effective as of July 1st, 2025, “tasers” are
7. listed as weapons prohibited from being stored, used by, or in possession of students in
8. or on university facilities, outlined in Addendum A; and,
9. WHEREAS, it’s legal to purchase, possess, and carry a taser in the state of Wyoming;
10. and,
11. WHEREAS, university policy does not clarify the difference between “TASER Energy
12. Weapons” and conducted energy devices (specifically direct contact CEDs) or “stun
13. guns;” and,
14. WHEREAS, even though TASER Energy Weapons and conducted energy devices
15. (specifically direct contact CEDs) or “stun guns” are often closely associated with each
16. other and referred to under the same name, they are fundamentally different in nature

17. and operating mechanism, as reflected in Addendum B; and,
18. WHEREAS, several universities in the United States, including peer institutions such as
19. Colorado State University, Brigham Young University, and Montana State University
20. have made the distinction between projectile energy conducting weapons and
21. nonprojectile energy conducting devices in their policies and codes of conduct, or have
22. not listed any similar device in their “dangerous/deadly/banned” weapons policies, as
23. outlined in Addendum C; and,
24. WHEREAS, a University of Wyoming recognized student organization has recently
25. made efforts to engage with students by gathering 665 signatures to petition upper
26. administration about this issue (Addendum D); and,
27. WHEREAS, survey data taken from students demonstrates an overwhelmingly
28. favorable opinion on the possession and use of such devices on campus (Addendum E);
29. and,
30. WHEREAS, an overwhelming majority of students polled do not consider tasers “deadly
31. weapons” (Addendum E); and,
32. WHEREAS, the majority of students polled have expressed that the possession of a
33. “taser” would alleviate safety concerns (Addendum E); and,
34. WHEREAS, poll and survey data collected shows a large amount of support from the
35. student body for the allowance of “tasers” on campus.
36. THEREFORE, be it resolved that the Associated Students of the University of
37. Wyoming (ASUW) Student Government strongly suggests that the Student Code of
38. Conduct and UW Regulation 6-4 be reworded to both define the difference between
39. direct contact CEDs and projectile stun guns (such as the TASER Energy Weapon) and

- 40. explicitly allow the possession of nonprojectile CEDs, with potential language revisions,
- 41. as reflected in Addenda F and G or with similar language; and,
- 42. THEREFORE, be it further resolved that a copy of this resolution be sent to the Board
- 43. of Trustees, the University President, the Dean of Students, the General Counsel, the
- 44. University of Wyoming Police Department (UWPD), and any other relevant parties.

Referred to: _____ SWAC & Steering _____

Date of Passage: 04/28/26 **Signed:** 
(ASUW Chairperson)

“Being enacted on 04/28/26, I do hereby sign my name hereto and approve this
Senate action.” 
ASUW President

Addendum A: Current Student Code of Conduct and Regulations

Student Code of Conduct:

35. Weapons: Illegal storage, use, or possession of firearms, ammunition, explosives, dangerous chemicals, paintball gun, airsoft gun, taser or other electronic restraint device, sling-shot, mace or pepper spray container in excess of 1 ounce, knife (blades 3” or longer except in the apartments or for cooking purposes only), precursor for explosives, brass knuckles, blowgun, dart gun, bow, arrow, and martial arts weapons, including but not limited to a star, sword, nun chuck, and club. This does not include the legal carrying or storing of firearms and ammunition with a valid WY conceal carry permit, pursuant to Wyo. Stat. §6-8-105 and UW Regulation 6-4. Use of any such item, even if legally possessed, in a manner that harms or threatens others is prohibited.

UW Regulation 6-4:

“**Dangerous weapon**” includes any firearm, explosive, paintball gun, airsoft gun, taser or other electronic restraint device, sling-shot, mace or pepper spray container in excess of 1 ounce, knife (blades 3” or longer except in the apartments or for cooking purposes only), precursor for explosives, brass knuckles, blowgun, dart gun, bow, arrow, and martial arts weapons, including but not limited to a star, sword, nun chuck, and club.

Addendum B: Congress.gov Difference Between “TASER” and “Stun Gun”

Conducted Energy Devices (CEDs)

The TASER was the [first](#) CED invented for law enforcement use. Developers marketed the TASER as a less-lethal alternative to conventional firearms. Rather than expelling a bullet, [the first TASER](#) (invented in 1974) utilized gunpowder to propel barbed, dart-shaped electrodes at a subject. Upon contact, an electric current transmitted through the electrodes would override the subject's central nervous system by causing intense pain and muscle contraction, resulting in temporary incapacitation. After the introduction of the TASER, other types of CEDs emerged. [Stun guns](#) (small, hand-held devices that discharge an electric shock through direct contact) were [originally created](#) for U.S. Army use but, along with TASERS, became among the first CEDs to be used by law enforcement. Additionally, in custodial settings, officers use restraint CEDs, such as the [stun belt](#) (a CED belt placed around a subject's waist, leg, or arm that is capable of delivering electroshocks through remote control activation) to aid in the transportation of inmates with histories of aggressive behavior. [Other](#), less commonly employed CEDs include [stun shields](#) (riot shields designed to administer a contact shock through the press of a button) and [shock sticks](#) (baton-like devices equipped with two prongs at the tip capable of delivering an electric shock).

The demand for CEDs reaches beyond law enforcement. Stun guns sales [expanded](#) to the civilian market in the 1970s. Similarly, in 1993 new TASERS that used compressed nitrogen, rather than gunpowder, to expel electrodes [were deemed](#) non-lethal and safe for civilian use and became available for sale in the public market.

Addendum C: University Policy Examples

University of Iowa – Policy Manual - Community Policies

9.2 Policy

(Amended 8/29/19)

The Iowa Board of Regents has adopted administrative rules regarding Uniform Rules of Personal Conduct which are contained in the *Iowa Administrative Code* [\(681\)9.1](#). The Rules define acts of misconduct which apply at the universities governed by the Board of Regents. Subsection 9.1(2)g defines as misconduct any person, student, member of the faculty or staff, or visitor who, while on the campus or at or during any university-authorized function or event, uses or has possession of any firearms, ammunition, or other dangerous weapons, substances, or material (except as expressly authorized by the university) or of bombs, explosives, or explosive or incendiary devices prohibited by law. Any act of misconduct shall be subject to disciplinary procedures by the university.

Consistent with *Iowa Code* 724.8A, non-projectile weapons, such as stun guns, that direct an electric current, impulse, wave, or beam that produces a high-voltage pulse designed to immobilize a person are not prohibited by this policy. However, although non-projectile high-voltage pulse weapons are permissible on the university campus, they are prohibited at any facility leased, owned, or operated by University of Iowa Health Care, as well as University stadiums.

Brigham Young University – University Policy – Firearms and Weapons Policy

Weapons

Weapons prohibited by this policy include, but are not limited to

- tasers that fire a projectile
- knives with a blade longer than 3 ½ inches or that have more than one sharp edge
- airsoft, pellet, and BB guns and any firearm facsimile
- clubs and night sticks
- swords and daggers
- nunchucks
- metal knuckles
- slingshots and similar devices

II. DEFINITIONS

- A. **Firearm:** any device which can expel a projectile that is capable of inflicting serious injury.
- B. **Dangerous Weapon:** any knife, explosive, or other item which, in its intended use, is capable of inflicting serious injury, and as otherwise defined in 18 U.S.C, section 930.
- C. **Concealed Weapon:** any deadly weapon carried on or about the person in a manner not discernible by ordinary observation, and as otherwise defined in Idaho Code § 18-3302.

Montana State University- Policy and procedures- weapons policy

Definitions:

For purposes of this policy,

"Weapon" means an instrument, article or substance that is designed, used or likely to be used to cause bodily harm or property damage. Weapons include the following items: firearms, including rifles, shotguns, handguns; bowie, dirks and knives (other than kitchen knives) with blades four (4) inches or longer, explosives, swords, nun chucks, throwing stars and other martial arts weapons, crossbows, compound bows, recurve bows, long bows, pepper spray (except for small, personal protection dispensers), BB guns, paintball guns, ammunition and non-functioning replicas that could be confused with actual firearms.

"University Premises" means the facilities and land owned, leased by or under the primary control of Montana State University-Bozeman and passenger vehicles owned, leased or otherwise under the control of the university.

Colorado State University- Student code of conduct- weapons policy

Weapons:

Illegal use or possession of firearms or other weapons such as blades larger than pocketknives; ammunition or explosives; dangerous chemicals, substances, or materials; bombs or incendiary devices; or simulated weapons; or any weapon prohibited by law or University policy. Use of any such item, even if legally possessed, in a manner that harms or threatens others is prohibited.

Addendum D: Young Americans for Liberty Policy Change Recommendations and Signature List



Policy Reform Recommendations for University of Wyoming Weapons Policy

We are writing on behalf of Young Americans for Liberty and the 378 students who have signed a petition calling for changes to the current weapons policy to permit students to carry handheld Tasers for self-defense on campus. As outlined in the university's regulations, the existing policy contains language that may result in students being punished for carrying common, non-lethal self-defense items such as Tasers. This is concerning, especially given that these items are often carried by students to protect themselves from violence and assault.

Our primary request is simple and aligns with the university's commitment to maintaining a safe campus environment. We propose that the University of Wyoming make minor modifications to the current policy to allow for and clarify the possession of Tasers for self-defense situations. This change would ensure that students are not unjustly penalized or fear taking proactive measures to protect themselves.

To that end, we have rewritten the policy to include the following adjustments to help students defend themselves.

Policy Reform Recommendations

Student Code of Conduct

35 Weapons: Possessing, using, or storing firearms, explosives (including firecrackers), weapons, ammunition, or dangerous chemicals in University facilities or in the course of any University activity without prior authorization by the University of Wyoming Police Department (UWPD). This includes, but is not limited to, BB guns, paintball guns, knives more than 3 inches long, swords, crossbows, handguns, shotguns, and rifles. See UW Regulation 6-4 for more information.

Note that any object perceived to be a weapon or used with the intent to cause bodily harm is considered a weapon.

Note: Outside of non-lethal self-defense tools like pepper spray, pepper gel, and handheld Tasers, any object perceived to be a weapon or used with the intent to cause bodily harm is considered a weapon.

UW Regulation 6-4 (Amended)

Here is the new carve-out to insert into Section D: Dangerous weapons of UW Regulation 6-4, right after the ROTC and registered student organization exemptions:



(4) Possession of non-lethal self-defense tools such as pepper spray, pepper gel, and handheld Tasers is permitted, provided these tools are used strictly for personal protection. Devices that discharge projectiles or darts remain prohibited. Misuse or brandishing of any self-defense tool in a threatening or reckless manner may be subject to disciplinary action.

This carve-out preserves the university's discretion on conduct but removes the blanket ban that currently criminalizes students who are simply trying to stay safe.

This amendment would preserve the University of Wyoming's broader security priorities while ensuring students can protect themselves when needed. Policies that fail to recognize the importance of self-defense can inadvertently deter students from carrying these essential tools, leaving them more vulnerable in critical situations.

While we understand that some may argue these policies are rarely enforced, the potential threat of punishment still hangs over students' heads. Ensuring that the university is clear on its stance regarding personal safety tools is not only in the best interest of student welfare but also a step forward in fostering a campus that prioritizes both security and individual rights.

We urge the University of Wyoming to act on this request and work with us to implement these necessary changes to the weapons policy. We believe that with this update, the University of Wyoming can continue to be a place where students feel safe and empowered to protect themselves from harm.

Through our efforts, we have successfully worked with numerous institutions across the country to create balanced policies that foster both student safety and individual rights. Below, we have provided five examples of policy reforms we have

supported as evidence of the potential impact of such measures. These examples are just five of more than 200 reforms we've implemented, with approximately 50 specifically addressing self-defense through our program, the YAL Student Rights Campaign.

I. Indiana University System

Old Policy:

"Possession of a firearm on Indiana University property is prohibited. The prohibition applies regardless of any permit to carry a firearm. The prohibition does not apply to law enforcement officers authorized to possess a firearm, either on or off duty, by the employing law enforcement agency. In rare cases, an exception to this policy may be granted for academic or research purposes. Such exception must be made by prior written authorization from the Superintendent of Public Safety and the campus police chief and the campus chancellor or provost. Possession of a dangerous article or substance as a potential weapon is also prohibited."

New Policy after working with YAL:

"Possession of a firearm on Indiana University property is prohibited. The prohibition applies regardless of any permit to carry a firearm. The prohibition does not apply to law enforcement officers authorized to possess a firearm, either on or off duty, by the employing law enforcement agency. In rare cases, an exception to this policy may be granted for academic or research purposes. Such exception must be made by prior written authorization from the Superintendent of Public Safety and the campus police chief and the campus chancellor or provost. Possession of a dangerous article or substance as a potential weapon is also prohibited. Such dangerous articles for the purposes of this policy include, but are not limited to: tasers, electronic stun weapons, stun guns, explosives such as bombs, grenades, blasting caps, and ammunition, as well as other equipment, material, and devices (e.g. knives, metal knuckles, tear gas, chemical substances) that could be or have



been used to cause harm or the fear of harm. This prohibition does not extend to personal pepper sprays; however, public event venues or other facilities on campus may still impose such a prohibition."

2. University of North Florida

Old Policy:

"4.0: It is prohibited for any person covered by this Code to possess a firearm, electric weapon or device, destructive device, or other weapon including a razor blade, box cutter, dirk, knife (other than a common pocketknife, plastic knife, or blunt-bladed table knife), metallic knuckles, slungshot, billie, tear gas gun, chemical weapon or device, or other deadly weapon on University property, University-controlled property or at University-sponsored events. The only exceptions to this prohibition are:

A sworn law enforcement officer may carry a weapon on University property, University-controlled property or to University sanctioned events;

Students may carry lawful self-defense chemical spray which is compact in nature, containing no more than two ounces of chemical, designed to be carried on or about the person solely for purposes of self-defense;

A person 18 years of age or older may maintain a firearm or other weapon for self-defense or other lawful purpose within the interior of a private vehicle, without a license, if the firearm or other weapon is securely encased or is otherwise not readily accessible for immediate use. Additionally, nothing in this section prohibits the carrying of a legal firearm other than a handgun anywhere in a private conveyance when such firearm is being carried for a lawful use. This exception shall not be construed to authorize the carrying of a concealed firearm or other weapon on a person or outside of a vehicle on University property, University-controlled property or at University-sponsored events.

Possessing and using a razor blade and/or a box cutter for lawful and intended purposes. Specifically, razor blades may be possessed and used for personal hygiene and a box cutter may be possessed and used as a tool for University-sanctioned or University-sponsored events."

New Policy after working with YAL:

"4.0: It is prohibited for any person covered by this Code to possess a firearm, electric weapon or device, destructive device, or other weapon including a razor blade, box cutter, dirk, knife (other than a common pocketknife, plastic knife, or blunt-bladed table knife), metallic knuckles, slungshot, billie, tear gas gun, chemical weapon or device, or other deadly weapon on University property, University-controlled property or at University-sponsored events. The only exceptions to this prohibition are:

A sworn law enforcement officer may carry a weapon on University property, University-controlled property or to University sanctioned events;

Students may carry lawful self-defense chemical spray which is compact in nature, containing no more than two ounces of chemical, designed to be carried on or about the person solely for purposes of self-defense;

A person 18 years of age or older may maintain a firearm or other weapon for self-defense or other lawful purpose within the interior of a private vehicle, without a license, if the firearm or other weapon is securely encased or is otherwise not readily accessible for immediate use. Additionally, nothing in this section prohibits the carrying of a legal firearm other than a handgun anywhere in a private conveyance when such firearm is being carried for a lawful use. This exception shall not be construed to authorize the carrying of a concealed firearm or other weapon on a person or outside of a vehicle on University property, University-controlled property or at University-sponsored events.



Possessing and using a razor blade and/or a box cutter for lawful and intended purposes is permitted. Specifically, razor blades may be possessed and used for personal hygiene and a box cutter may be possessed and used as a tool for University-sanctioned or University-sponsored events.

Pursuant to Florida Statute 790.06, it is not a violation of the Code of Conduct for a registered student to possess a stun gun or nonlethal electric weapon or device designed solely for defensive purposes so long as the weapon does not fire a dart or projectile."

3. SUNY Cobleskill

Old Policy:

"Possession and/or use of weapons or firearms (items, whether real or realistic, used to cause harm or threaten harm to people) of any kind, including, but not limited to: bows, arrows, archery equipment, air guns, pellet guns, dart guns, paintball guns, nerf guns, chukka sticks, ammunition, CO2 cartridges, laser pointers, fireworks, firecrackers, explosives or dangerous chemicals of any kind. Note: This applies to possession on the person, in motor vehicles, in residence rooms, and/or in other areas/facilities of the College and/or Cobleskill Auxiliary Services.

New Policy after working with YAL:

"Possession and/or use of weapons or firearms (items, whether real or realistic, used to cause harm or threaten harm to people) of any kind, including, but not limited to: bows, arrows, archery equipment, air guns, pellet guns, dart guns, paintball guns, nerf guns, chukka sticks, ammunition, CO2 cartridges, laser pointers, fireworks, firecrackers, explosives or dangerous chemicals of any kind. Note: This applies to possession on the person, in motor vehicles, in residence

rooms, and/or in other areas/facilities of the College and/or Cobleskill Auxiliary Services.

Exemptions to this Policy are as follows: The President, as the chief administrative officer of the Campus, and consistent with 8 NYCRR Part 590, grants the following exceptions to the prohibition of Weapons on Campus:

a. Military or law enforcement of the United States or the State of New York in pursuit of their official duties, as provided for under 8 NYCRR 590.1, SUNY Policy 5403.

b. Possession of pepper spray as allowed under New York State Penal Law Section 265.20(a)(4)."

4. Lindsey Wilson College

Old Policy:

"Possession or use of firearms, explosives, dangerous chemicals, or other dangerous weapons is prohibited on the A.P. White Campus. The brandishing of any weapon or any other object in a menacing or threatening manner on College owned or controlled property or at any College event is also prohibited."

New Policy after working with YAL:

"Possession or use of firearms, explosives, dangerous chemicals, or other dangerous weapons is prohibited on the A.P. White Campus. The brandishing of any weapon or any other object in a menacing or threatening manner on College owned or controlled property or at any College event is also prohibited. Pepper spray for personal protection as a means of self-defense is permitted."

5. SUNY Binghamton

Old Policy:



"The term 'weapon' means any instrument, device or object capable of inflicting physical harm or death and designed or specifically adapted for use as a weapon, or possessed, carried or used as a weapon."

New Policy after working with YAL:

"The term 'weapon' means any instrument, device or object capable of inflicting physical harm or death and designed or specifically adapted for use as a weapon, or possessed, carried or used as a weapon. This includes possession of an air gun, BB gun, paintball gun or other similar instrument. Per the University Housing Agreement, students are not permitted to have a knife longer than 6 inches in length in the residence halls. Note: Per New York state law, persons over the age of 18 years, who have not been convicted of a felony or a crime of assault, may purchase and possess a pocket-sized self-defense spray. Self-defense sprays may contain oleoresin capsicum and no other substance as the active ingredient (pepper sprays).

We strongly urge the University of Wyoming to act on this request and collaborate with us to implement these essential changes. This update will allow the university to continue its commitment to safety while respecting students' right to protect themselves.

Thank you for your time and consideration. We look forward to your response and to working together toward a safer campus for all students.

First Name	Last Name	First Name	Last Name	First Name	Last Name	First Name	Last Name	First Name	Last Name
Elery	Myers	Sam	Manille	Kaleb	Drietz	Richter	Griffiths	Cameron	Pilcher
Kenyon	Lewis	Cooper	Lilly	Branden	Lopez-Rascon	Clayton	Marty	Peyton	Polzin
Tyler	Stoddard	Mia	Jory	Jack	Baile	Karlie	McDonald	Brynn	Thompson
Mathew	Kozlowski	Jessa	Rasmussen	Michelle	Lake	Kaden	Bateson	Zachary	Funk
Micheal	Kozlowski	James	Apronti	Avah	Kelhofer	Eli	Berry	Kelly	Karnes
Sophia	Killean	Janaeh	Brown	Jasmine	Carlsen	Carter	Smith	William	Relaford
Trinity	Nesser	Billy	Nguyen	Jane	Hollas	Zach	Terrell	Thad	Blackburn
Grant	Schoene	Shequia	Mashburn	Carolyn	Cromer	Cael	Gilbertson	Cameron	Cousino
Ajun	Hall	Raelee	Money	Jacob	Wagner	Tiesen	Race	Brody	Greene
Nathaniel	Rieger	Abby	Reardanz	Nolan	Nachbar	Sam	Bisso	Kailee	Wagganer
Carly	Neidel	Jacob	Torrey	Cael	Thompson	Skyler	Tyson	Alex	Kurt
Jacob	Jewell	Megan	Perez	Anna	Krepel	Davis	Coziahr	Richter	Griffiths
Walker	Dickinson	Inson	Lee	Hunter	Groll	Kaleb	Cropper	Clayton	Marty
Preston	Bowers	James	Seilotro	Austin	Koller	Ethan	Mills	Karlie	McDonald
Tennyson	Smith	Klohe	Yedinak	Shelby	Gray	Vince	Wilson	Kaden	Bateson
Joseph	Burton	Samantha	Markwardt	Taylor	Elyen	Connor	Ward	Eli	Berry
Chandler	Glander	Lexi	Fanning	Ethan	Bye	Rebecca	Castillo	Carter	Smith
Cole	Donner	Cameron	Herrick	Connor	Culp	Hattie	Booth	Zach	Terrell
Saber	Smith	Matt	Thompson	Keaton	Phipps	Austin	Forster	Cael	Gilbertson
Mercedes	Bennett	Eli	Linford	Joe	Castillo	Savannah	Berry	Tiesen	Race
Derek	Chism	Christopher	Mongar	Kyle	Graham	Isaiah	Schmidt	Derek	Swarm
Piper	Sprott	Augustus	Birky	Tara	Van Cleave	Hannah	Aguiue	Nichole	Biggs
Shelby	Sinclair	Trey	Reynolds	Claire	Emme	Mylee	McIntyre	Avery	Jackson
Jaci	Porter	Aaron	Bujans	Ryan	Slattery	Cassie	Downare	Evan	Legarreta
Daphne Mun Yue	Hoh	Phillip	Roberts	Paolina	Rose	Josh	Khoury	Gabrielle	Hermes
Coe	Robert	Kate	Malmberg	Justin	Carlisle	Cory	Bruegger	Ella	Groves
Alayna	Helms	Teagan	Pennock	Kaelen	Swenson	Tyler	Ouren	Tyler	Hernandez
Alanna	Link	Jacob	Westoner	Raymond	Modregon	Wesley	Amos	Trey	Parriott
Rachel	Pope	Nathan	Myers	Chad	Corbin	Hayvn	Morrison	Caleb	Carnegie
Kyle	O'Brian	Caleb	Egbert	Clayton	Heid	Natali	Boerner	Austin	Emmert
Elizabeth	Norris	Parker	Thompson	Andrew	Thomas	Ivan	Sapien	Gavin	Yanguaz

Josiah	Kull		Kinsley	Merritt		Cedar	Cenac		Gus	Lee		Jayton	Barquin
Joey	Hayes		Ginger	Barnes		Riley	Monrert		Luke	Wilson		JoJo	McBride
Poppy	Reader		Tanner	Erickson		Courtney	Beene		Amanda	Mendall		Blake	Nuss
Katie	Edmonds		Talon	Bluemel		Neddy	Wheeler		Colter	Harvey		Ken	Clark
Millicent	McGinnis		Landen	Heaton		Alex	Villarreal		Johny	Williams		Jaxon	Miller
Maddie	Bradley		Nicholas	Webster		Katie	Bolden		Brody	Wagner		Laney	Lucas
Alexander	Oliver		Aidan	Johnson		Weston	Devine		Hana	Stutte		Tenley	Reisig
Isabel	Molina		Olie	Gray		Jaxon	Russetlott		Cadence	Fostervold		Anthony	Cole
Sara	Scott		Aaron	Swaney		Jack	Favener		Myles	Harper		Eli	Benz
Mackenzie	Zimmerer		Aidan	MacGuire		Hunter	Reilly		Francisco	Valenzuela		Jacob	Meton
Cinnamon	Cook		George	Pollard		Cameron	Causino		Jaziel	Giron		Aden	Martinez
William	Relaford		Michaela	Eddy		Campbell	Perkins		Chance	McKee		Evander	Coldon
Rease	Cunningham		Afton	Barr		James	Spilotro		Jaxson	Allard		Andrew	Davis
Jasmin	Mahoney		Emilia	Hansen		Tyler	Gallagher		Wylie	Mackey		Spur	Porter
Jace	R		Angelo	Falise		Caitline	Kaul		Seb	Carr		Sam	Bisso
Ashlyne	Meiklejohn		Carrie	Narbutis		Travis	LeFevre		Gavin	Weinzierl		Skyler	Tyson
Misty	Gehe		Mackenzie	Rovik		Sterling	Banks		Winston	McBride		Davis	Coziah
Maddox	Moore		Seth	Needham		Waylon	Collins		James	Locke		Kaleb	Cropper
Janessa	Miller		Dallas	Johnson		Mike	Ghenzel		Alex	Kapeller		Ethan	Mills
Adriana	Bannister		Thomas	Lockwood		Carter	Coggins		Jack	Crow		Vince	Wilson
Aaron	Siegfried		Tyler	Searfoss		Aiden	Hedrick		Lynnmarie	Spin		Connor	Ward
Grace	Richardson		Logan	Robinson		Golshan	Pourhalony		Sydney	Maddaloni		Rebecca	Castillo
Ryan	Means		Jessica	Yang		Joran	Graham		Leanna	Hunter		Hattie	Booth
Analise	Downey		Eric	Swingley		EJ	Haley		Dax	Fisher		Austin	Forster
Tristin	Reinnick		Nick	Zalewski		Ethan	Bauer		Brooklyn	Lebeda		Savannah	Berry
Wolfgang	Wuerker		Curtis	Jock		Randy	Powell		Jake	Anderson		Isaiah	Schmidt
Bradon	Veach		Destiny	Roberts		Tesha	Weber		Calen	Reyna		Johnny	Ikerd
David	Kienzle		Derek	Davies		Taylor	Coleman		Preston	Propp		Hannah	Aguine
Katelyn	Randall		Hannah	Preus		Tanner	Releerds		Milan	Jegotka		Mylee	McIntyre
Vihan	Garg		Jay	Janetka		Gunner	Tuchoike		Hunter	Gonzalez		Cassie	Downare
Justina	Scurlock		Aurora	Gearhart		Ben	Griner		Trevor	Brown		Josh	Khoury
Zakk	Loveall		Wyatt	Heffington		Kyle	Mitchell		Aidan	Brennan		Cory	Bruegger
Chloe	Richards		Ryan	Bybee		Kandice	Thomas		Jake	Layher		Tyler	Ouren
Hannah	Aston		Derek	Burt		Liv	Shoemaker		Karter	Moore		Wesley	Amos
Jared	Clapper		Johnny	Ikerd		Mohammad	Ahmad		Mikghi	Sedey		Hayvn	Morrison
Erin	Waszkiewicz		Kimberly	Cart		John	Hackman		Richard	Boresen		Natali	Boerner
Andrew	He		Aidan	Jacobsen		Alyster	Ingraham		Logan	Opsal		Ivan	Sapient
Gabriel	Saint		Paisley	Norris		Hank	Shaven		Joseph	Harper		Gus	Lee
Susan	Gunderson		Katelyn	Miller		Karla	Freeman		Tyrel	Brown			
Harlee	Tille		Alex	Heyworth		Skyler	Cluff		Lydia	Looby			
Kirby	Federocko		Jamie	Dimond		JT	Dodson		Nathan	Killian			
Brooke	McKenna		Mike	Guenzel		Andrew	Flynn		Augustin	Lain			
Isabel	Ojeda		Aaron	Giaedeflo		Tiermie	Kinzie		Beau	Hyatt			
Jonathan	Pieper		Nicholas	Hokanson		Nathaniel	Monard		Rosie	Burkhalter			
Christina	Reilly		Liberty	Bassett		Nathaniel	Dulzar		Hayes	Haia			
Hailey	Rael		Kameron	Brough		Parsa	Ghobadi		Joey	Andrade			
Kolter	Izatt		Caden	Sweep		Jesus	Bencomo		Jaxon	Weske			
Rylee	Helm		Kaleb	Simonson		Leo	Sydor		Richard	Wong			
Kassidy	Brooks		Devin	Crock		Chris	Hardt		Jack	Gottfredson			
Paul	Fechtmeister		Ally	Sawyer		Miriam	Hopkins		Kody	Gottfredson			
Hailey	Comstock		Matt	Thomas		Henry	Phillips		Adam	Dierson			
Michael	Morin		Brady	Anderson		Casey	Toner		Brock	Pyle			
Kimberly	Morin		Nick	Jardine		Cam	Sweep		Emma	Myers			
Katrina	Cox		Rho	Mecham		Xavier	Murdy		Elliott	Tripi			
Samuel	Wade		Emmalee	Skinner		Logan	Wells		Boone	Marquess			
Jacob	Walton		Carter	Huntsman		Trenton	O'Neal		Leon	Airola			
Austin	Johnson		Hayden	Pearce		Matthew	Skolee		Dax	Euertson			
Reece	Robertson		Tim	Atkinson		Chris	Hasand		Wyatt	Strain			
Mary	Eisenhauer		Jaron	Davidson		Joah	Alvarez		Ryan	Dennis			
Karolina	Rzeszut		Jaydee	Neilson		Carly	Schultz		Madelyn	Bloomfeldt			
Camille	Rzeszut		Kaitlyn	Smedley		Ava	Vivenito		Skye	Cabrera			
Connor	Salsbery		Abby	Johnson		Cline	Martinez		Jandaya	Coletti			

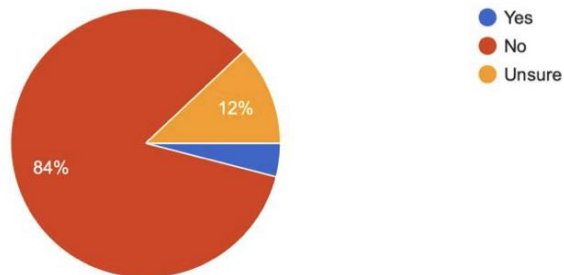
Mikayia	Smith	Jace	Slade	Daniel	Vespa	Ethan	Millewon
Ricardo	Barenas	Kyle	Peterson	Victor	Martinez	Abi	Robinson-Kim
Cameron	Moore	Jaxon	Sweep	Terry	Nunnaley	Katelynn	Kintzi
Ryan	Beale	Cole	Micheli	Jennifer	Solis	Sergio	Lemus
Michael	Newman	Dennis	Bousman	Mary Alice	Buscett	Jackie	Thomas
Nicole	Galbraith	Garrick	McDonald	Kelland	Smith	Addison	Hughes
Caleb	Barlow	Aidan	Jones	Alexa	Marquacdt	Claire	Burning
Nick	Bogani	Braidyn	Bristow	Seamus	Burfe	Hayden	Mayfield
MaRynne	Robertson	Bryli	Groll	Jake	Ocampo	Finn	McCoul
Ethan	Stick	Sophie	Shearin	Dylan	Pierce	Kylee	Emerson
Kyle	Schelhaas	Kathryn	Robertson	Amy	Thouenany	Meadow	Winslow
Leigh	Stockton	Braelyn	Fowler	Emily	Gull	Carter	McComb
Libby	Moore	Victoria	Holden	Trace	Hadley	Maxwell	Lysle
Baizelle	Cozad	Ali	Sibert	Briggs	Richards	Jonathan	Snyder
Aleksandra	Furczon	Quinn	Kwiatkowski	William	Dechert	Kalel	Brubaker
Brodie	Zwetzig	Caleb	Sundquist	Leo	C-Sydor	Thatcher	Trotfgruben
Steven	Mansheim	Braden	Downing	Braden	Kwedor	Kadence	Ysebaert
Neda	Neda	Vincent	Yang	Nicholos	Maurice	Blaine	Hornaman
Demetra	Matzakos	Teresa	Garcia	Ava	Viverito	Derek	Smith
Kelsie	Tarver	Isabelle	Haller	Dwayne	Gurule	Matthew	Vest
Lauren	Bodeen	Sheridan	Abrayano	Sammi	Markwardt	Jaden	Hamilton
Taryn	Day	Lillian	Laird	Kendall	Dickerson	Joanna	Hasenaver
David	Blankenship	Aubrey	Rockwell	Aaron	Ivie	Kayden	Sixberry
Ashtyn	Silverman	Jordan	Westman	Taylor	Agar	Brayden	Mcneaney
Ramsey	Eckhardt	Dana	Porter	Konnor	Rodriquez	Cash	Carlson
Riley	Gross	Kailee	Verdeyen	Alex	Schaman	Gracie	Bolin
Tyler	Lacey	Michael	Jensen	Riggen	McKay	Kash	Schoff
Anna	McKinley	Connor	Micheli	Lawrence	Leeby	Robert	Ross
Gracie	Ison	Jacquelyn	Hall	Tristan	Rushing	Sheridan	Zimmerman
Kira	Welch	Alec	Schaffer	Ecomae	Kontous	Jaycilo	Cizat
Michael	Weitzel	Trenton	Deeds	James	Love	Brittney	Elder

Tyrel	Myhre	Jaden	Cook	Rider	Linke	Emma	Cortez
Cade	Augsburger	Avery	Wiltse-Hiatt	Sophia	Ward	Sebastien	Sanchez
John	Perez	Mason	Detloff	Brynlee	Ledford	Hayes	Boaocom
Caleb	Behrman	Tanner	Schram	Greg	Setlavsky	Trey	Johnson
Miles	Hadfield	McKendyll	Dickerson	Joshua	Dahl	Jaeden	Ball
Joseph	Rzesxut	Michael	Stoll	Kyle	Gudger	Sienna	Henkel
Zoey	Hill	Colten	Halverson	Ethan	Graham	Logan	Dirks
Gracilynn	Ward	Nate	Barnes	Tyson	Namken	Brevin	Phillips
Maya Molt	Molt	Byson	Taylor	Brayden	McKinney	TJ	Coulter
Samantha	Markwardt	Anastasia	Cortez	Kailee	Robinson	Owen	Nalm
julianna swanson	julianna	Tyne	Killip	Isaac	Wood	Decker	Wood
Ryan	Hennings	Nat	Stojkovic	Logan	Hays	Ryan	Vanoosten
Reuben	Haas	Aisa	Garcia	Matt	Kayser	Jacob	Bashford
Ashlyn	Elwood	Kastyn	Dembowski	Michael	Lance	Joshua	Dahl
Andi	Swedborg	Maddie	Edwards	Sam	Toman	Kyle	Gudger
Jacob	Harpst	Avery	Davis	Cameron	Pilcher	Ethan	Graham
Owen	Fink	Natalie	West	Peyton	Polzin	Tyson	Namken
Greg	Saul	Isabel	Gring	Brynn	Thompson	Brayden	McKinney
Charles	Vaughters	Jace	Gregory	Zachary	Funk	Kailee	Robinson
Isabella	Brown	Fiona	Trombley	Kelly	Kames	Isaac	Wood
Fred	Hayek	Jayden	Morris	Thad	Blackburn	Logan	Hays
Nicholas	Mccumber	Daniel	Collins	Cameron	Cousino	Matt	Kayser
Rylei	Maher	Tyra	Morris	Brody	Greene	Jaxon	Sweep
Zachary	Renz	Addy	Mccutchen	Kailee	Wagganer	Michael	Lance
Joel	Taylor	Madi	Clancy	Alex	Kurt	Sam	Toman

Addendum E: Survey on Tasers

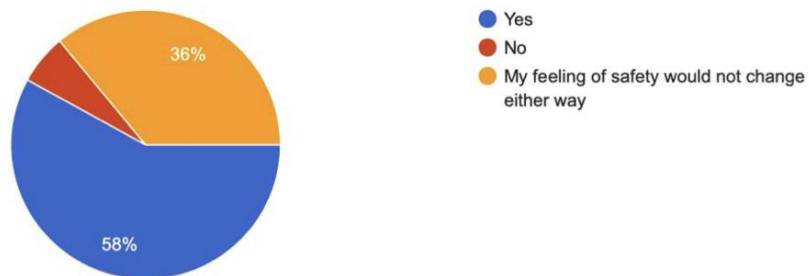
Should tasers be classified as "deadly weapons?"

100 responses



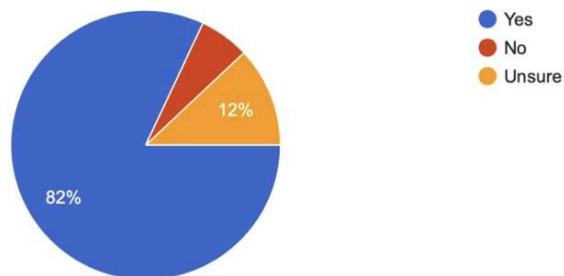
Would you feel safer if you were allowed to carry a taser on campus

100 responses



Should tasers be allowed on campus?

100 responses



N: 100

Method: Self-Administered Survey

Addendum F: Proposed Suggestions to the Student Code of Conduct

35. Weapons: Illegal storage, use, or possession of firearms, ammunition, explosives, dangerous chemicals, paintball gun, airsoft gun, ~~taser~~ projectile-launching electric conducting weapon (such as the TASER energy weapon) or other electronic restraint device, sling-shot, mace or pepper spray container in excess of 1 ounce, knife (blades 3” or longer except in the apartments or for cooking purposes only), precursor for explosives, brass knuckles, blowgun, dart gun, bow, arrow, and martial arts weapons, including but not limited to a star, sword, nun chuck, and club. This does not include the legal carrying or storing of firearms and ammunition with a valid WY conceal carry permit, pursuant to Wyo. Stat. §6-8-105 and UW Regulation 6-4. Use of any such item, even if legally possessed, in a manner that harms or threatens others is prohibited.

Note: Direct contact electric conducting devices would be exempt from this list.

Addendum G: Suggested Definition change to UW Regulation 6-4

UW Regulation 6-4:

“Dangerous weapon” includes any firearm, explosive, paintball gun, airsoft gun, ~~taser~~ projectile-launching electric conducting weapon (such as the TASER energy weapon) or other electronic restraint device, sling-shot, mace or pepper spray

container in excess of 1 ounce, knife (blades 3” or longer except in the apartments or for cooking purposes only), precursor for explosives, brass knuckles, blowgun, dart gun, bow, arrow, and martial arts weapons, including but not limited to a star, sword, nun chuck, and club.

Note: Direct contact electric conducting devices would be exempt from this list.