(Continued)

approximately 130 children attend the child study center preschool there. All of these individuals use GMU's buildings and attend events on campus. The fact that GMU is a school and that its buildings are owned by the government indicates that GMU is a "sensitive place."

Unlike a public street or park, a university traditionally has not been open to the general public, "but instead is an institute of higher learning that is devoted to its mission of public education." Moreover, parents who send their children to a university have a reasonable expectation that the university will maintain a campus free of foreseeable harm. Recognizing the sensitivity of the university environment, the General Assembly established "a corporate body composed of the board of visitors of George Mason University" for the purpose of entrusting to that board the power to direct GMU's affairs. Although the real estate and personal property comprising GMU is property of the Commonwealth, the General Assembly has provided that this property "shall be transferred to and be known and taken as standing in the name and under the control of the rector and visitors of George Mason University."

GMU promulgated 8 VAC § 35-60-20 to restrict the possession or carrying of weapons in its facilities or at university events by individuals other than police officers. The regulation does not impose a total ban of weapons on campus. Rather, the regulation is tailored, restricting weapons only in those places where people congregate and are most vulnerable—inside campus buildings and at campus events. Individuals may still carry or possess weapons on the open grounds of GMU, and in other places on campus not enumerated in the regulation. We hold that GMU is a sensitive place and that 8 VAC § 35-60-20 is constitutional and does not violate Article I, § 13 of the Constitution of Virginia or the Second Amendment of the federal Constitution.