RÉSUMÉ DIGEST

ACT 75 (SB 66)

2022 Regular Session

Connick

<u>Prior law</u> provided penalties for violation of protective orders depending upon recidivist status, whether the offender battered the victim, and whether the offender committed a crime of violence against the victim. <u>Prior law</u> further provided that a violation of a protective order is a crime of violence if the violation involves a battery or any crime of violence against the victim to whose benefit the protective order is in effect at the time of the violation.

<u>New law</u> retains <u>prior law</u> and provides enhanced penalties when the offender goes to the residence or household, school, or place of employment of the person for whose benefit the protective order is in effect while in possession of a firearm.

Effective August 1, 2022.

(Amends R.S. 14:2(B)(50) and 79(B) and (C))