

HOUSE SUMMARY OF SENATE AMENDMENTS

HB 446

2023 Regular Session

Miguez

WEAPONS/HANDGUNS: Provides relative to online handgun education course curriculum

Synopsis of Senate Amendments

1. Removes the present law presumption that if an applicant for a concealed handgun permit is found guilty of or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to operating a vehicle while intoxicated, then such applicant chronically and habitually uses alcoholic beverages.
2. Adds that no concealed handgun permit shall be suspended or revoked solely upon the basis of an arrest for a first offense operating while intoxicated.

Digest of Bill as Finally Passed by Senate

Present law (R.S. 40:1379.3) provides relative to statewide permits for concealed handguns and provides for qualifications of a La. resident to obtain a concealed handgun permit, including the requirement that a resident not chronically and habitually use alcoholic beverages to the extent that his normal faculties are impaired.

Present law further provides that it shall be presumed that an applicant or permittee chronically and habitually uses alcoholic beverages to the extent that his normal faculties are impaired if the applicant has been found guilty of, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to operating a vehicle while intoxicated, or has been admitted, either voluntarily or involuntarily, for treatment as an alcoholic within a certain time period.

Proposed law removes the present law presumption that if an applicant for a concealed handgun permit is found guilty of or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to operating a vehicle while intoxicated, then such applicant chronically and habitually uses alcoholic beverages.

Proposed law provides that no concealed handgun permit shall be suspended or revoked solely upon the basis of an arrest for a first offense driving while intoxicated.

Present law (R.S. 40:1379.3.3) provides that the DPS&C, office of state police, shall provide a two-hour online handgun education course at no cost to La. residents.

Proposed law retains present law.

Present law provides for the length of the online course to be two hours.

Proposed law amends present law to change the length of the online course from two hours to two hours and 15 minutes.

Present law provides that the online handgun education course shall cover all of the following topics:

- (1) Handgun basics and nomenclature.
- (2) Firearm-free zones.
- (3) Use of deadly force.
- (4) Interactions with law enforcement officers.

- (5) Conflict resolution.
- (6) Accident prevention.
- (7) Unauthorized access prevention.
- (8) Safe handling of a handgun.

Proposed law retains present law, but amends the topic of "handgun basics and nomenclature" to include handling procedures for a revolver and a semiautomatic pistol.

Proposed law further combines the topic of "safe storage of firearms" with the topic of "accident prevention".

Proposed law further adds the topic of "suicide prevention, with an emphasis on the impact of firearm-related suicides involving veterans and current service members of the U.S. Armed Forces" to the course.

Present law provides that the DPS&C, office of state police, shall divide the topics provided in present law into eight video segments that shall broadcast for no less than 15 minutes per segment.

Proposed law amends present law to change the number of video segments from eight to nine, but still provides that the video segments that shall broadcast for no less than 15 minutes per segment.

(Amends R.S. 40:1379.3(C)(8) and 1379.3.3(B), (D)(1) and (6), and (F)(2); Adds R.S. 40:1379.3(I)(6) and 1379.3.3(D)(9))