SLS 25RS-401

ORIGINAL

2025 Regular Session

SENATE BILL NO. 211

BY SENATOR CARTER

Prefiled pursuant to Article III, Section 2(A)(4)(b)(i) of the Constitution of Louisiana.

WEAPONS. Provides relative to persons authorized to carry a concealed handgun without a permit. (8/1/25)

1	AN ACT
2	To amend and reenact Code of Criminal Procedure Art. 1002(A)(2)(a) and to enact Code of
3	Criminal Procedure Art. 67 and R.S. 14:95(O), relative to carrying concealed
4	weapons; to provide for court orders restricting certain persons from carrying a
5	concealed handgun under certain circumstances; to prohibit certain persons from
6	carrying a concealed handgun without a permit; and to provide for related matters.
7	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
8	Section 1. Code of Criminal Procedure Art. 1002(A)(2)(a) is hereby amended and
9	reenacted and Code of Criminal Procedure Art. 67 is hereby enacted to read as follows:
10	Art. 67. Petition by district attorney; conceal carry prohibited
11	A. Upon a petition to a district court by any district attorney or assistant
12	district attorney, the court may issue an order prohibiting any person from
13	<u>carrying a concealed handgun when the petitioner has probable cause to believe</u>
14	all of the following:
15	(1) The person poses a risk of imminent injury to himself or to another
16	person.
17	(2) The person owns and possesses one or more firearms.

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1	(3) The firearm or firearms are either within or upon a specified place,
2	thing, or person.
3	B. The district attorney or assistant district attorney who seeks to
4	petition the court pursuant to the provisions of this Article shall not do so unless
5	the district attorney or assistant district attorney has conducted an independent
6	investigation and has determined that the probable cause set forth in Paragraph
7	A of this Article exists and that there is no reasonable alternative available to
8	prevent the person from causing imminent injury to himself or to others with
9	<u>a firearm.</u>
10	C. The court may issue an order pursuant to the provisions of this
11	Article only upon the sworn affidavit of the petitioner that includes the facts
12	establishing the grounds for the issuance of the order.
13	D.(1) In determining whether the grounds for the petition exist or
14	whether there is probable cause to believe that the grounds exist, the court shall
15	consider the following:
16	(a) Past threats or acts of violence by the person directed toward another
17	person or persons.
18	(b) Past threats or acts of violence by the person directed toward himself.
19	(c) Past acts of cruelty to animals, as defined by R.S. 14:102 and 102.1,
20	committed by such person.
21	(2) In evaluating whether any recent threats or acts of violence constitute
22	probable cause to believe that the person poses a risk of imminent injury to
23	himself or to another person or persons, the court may consider other factors
24	including but not limited to the following:
25	(a) The reckless use, display, or brandishing of a firearm by the person.
26	(b) A history of the use, attempted use, or threatened use of physical
27	force by the person against another person.
28	(c) Prior involuntary admission of the person to a treatment facility, as
29	defined in R.S. 28:2. for persons with mental illness or substance-related or

1	addictive disorders.
2	(d) The illegal use of controlled dangerous substances or abuse of alcohol
3	by the person.
4	(3) If the court is satisfied that the grounds for the petition exist or that
5	there is probable cause to believe that they exist:
6	(a) The court shall issue a protective order naming and describing the
7	person and state the grounds for its issuance.
8	(b) The protective order shall be served on the person named together
9	with a notice informing the person that he has the right to a hearing under this
10	Article and the right to be represented by counsel at the hearing.
11	(c) Upon serving the protective order, the peace officer making service
12	shall execute a transfer of firearms pursuant to Article 1002.
13	E.(1) At the hearing, the state shall have the burden of proving all
14	material facts by clear and convincing evidence.
15	(2)(a) If, after the hearing, the court finds by clear and convincing
16	evidence that the person poses a risk of imminent injury to himself or to another
17	person, the court shall order that the person may not carry or possess a firearm
18	for a specified period of time. The court shall report the name and other
19	identifying information of the person to the Louisiana Supreme Court for
20	reporting to the National Instant Criminal Background Check System database
21	pursuant to R.S. 13:753. Upon expiration or termination of the order, the court
22	shall inform the Louisiana Supreme Court, which shall cause the record to be
23	removed from the National Instant Criminal Background Check System.
24	(b) At any time prior to the expiration of the period of time the person
25	is prohibited from carrying or possessing a firearm pursuant to the provisions
26	of this Subparagraph, but no more than once annually, the person subject to the
27	order may file a motion to modify the effective period of the prohibition. Upon
28	proof, by clear and convincing evidence, that the person no longer poses a risk
29	of imminent injury to himself or to another person, the court may terminate the

1	order upon confirming that the person is not otherwise prohibited from
2	carrying or possessing firearms by any state or federal law. Thereafter the
3	person may only carry a concealed handgun by a permit issued pursuant to R.S.
4	40:1379.1.1, 1379.3, or 1379.3.2.
5	(3) If the court does not find by clear and convincing evidence that the
6	person poses a risk of imminent injury to himself or to another person or
7	persons, the court shall deny the state's petition.
8	(4) Upon a finding that the person poses a risk of imminent injury to
9	himself or to another person or persons, the court may order that the person be
10	taken into protective custody and transported to a treatment facility, pursuant
11	to R.S. 28:53.2, for immediate examination.
12	(5) At any time prior to thirty days before the order ends, the district
13	attorney or assistant district attorney may by motion request to extend the
14	order issued pursuant to Subparagraph (F)(2) of this Article. Upon receiving a
15	motion to extend, the court shall schedule a hearing to be held no later than
16	fourteen days after receiving the motion. A copy of the hearing notice shall be
17	given to the person named in the order together with a notice informing the
18	person that he has the right to a hearing under this Article and the right to be
19	represented by counsel at the hearing. If at the hearing the court finds by clear
20	and convincing evidence that the person continues to pose a risk of imminent
21	injury to himself or to another person or persons, the court shall extend the
22	order for a period not to exceed one year.
23	F.(1) No later than thirty days prior to the expiration of the order
24	prohibiting the person from carrying or possessing a firearm or the extension
25	of the order pursuant to the provisions of this Article, the district attorney or
26	assistant district attorney may petition the court to extend the order prohibiting
27	the carrying or possession of firearms by the person if the district attorney or
28	assistant district attorney has probable cause to believe that the person
29	continues to pose a risk of imminent injury to himself or to another person.

1	(2) Taking into consideration the factors set forth in Paragraph D of this
2	Article, if the court finds that there is probable cause to believe that the grounds
3	for the petition exist, the court shall set a contradictory hearing to be held not
4	later than fourteen days after filing of the petition.
5	(3) If, after the hearing, the court finds by clear and convincing evidence
6	that the person continues to pose a risk of imminent injury to himself or to
7	another person or persons, the court shall order that the order prohibiting the
8	person from carrying or possessing a firearm be extended for an additional
9	period of time not to exceed six months. The court shall report the extension of
10	the order to the Louisiana Supreme Court for reporting to the National Instant
11	Criminal Background Check System database pursuant to R.S. 13:753.
12	* * *
13	Art. 1002. Transfer of firearms
14	A.(1) When a person has any of the following, the judge shall order the
15	transfer of all firearms and the suspension of a concealed handgun permit of the
16	person:
17	* * *
18	(2) Upon issuance of an injunction or order under any of the following
19	circumstances, the judge shall order the transfer of all firearms and the suspension
20	of a concealed handgun permit of the person who is subject to the injunction or
21	order:
22	(a) The issuance of a permanent injunction or a protective order pursuant to
23	a court-approved consent agreement or pursuant to the provisions of R.S. 9:361 et
24	seq., R.S. 9:372, R.S. 46:2136, 2151, or 2173, Children's Code Article 1570, Code
25	of Civil Procedure Article 3607.1, or Articles 30, <u>67,</u> 320, or 871.1 of this Code.
26	* * *
27	Section 2. R.S. 14:95(O) is hereby enacted to read as follows:
28	§95. Illegal carrying of weapons
29	* * *

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1	O. The provisions of Subsection M of this Section shall not apply to any
2	person:
3	(1) Prohibited from lawfully purchasing a firearm.
4	(2) Prohibited from lawfully possessing a firearm.
5	(3) Subject to a court order as provided in Code of Criminal Procedure
6	Article 67.

The original instrument and the following digest, which constitutes no part of the legislative instrument, were prepared by Senate Legislative Services. The keyword, summary, and digest do not constitute part of the law or proof or indicia of legislative intent. [R.S. 1:13(B) and 24:177(E)]

	DIGEST	
SB 211 Original	2025 Regular Session	Carter

<u>Present law</u> provides that the crime of illegal carrying of weapons includes the intentional concealment of any firearm, or other instrumentality customarily used or intended for probable use as a dangerous weapon, on one's person.

<u>Present law</u> provides an exemption to the crime of illegal carrying of weapons for a person who is 18 years of age or older and not prohibited from possessing a firearm under state or federal law.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that the exemption to illegal carrying of weapons provided in <u>present</u> <u>law</u> does not apply to any person:

- (1) Prohibited from lawfully purchasing a firearm.
- (2) Prohibited from lawfully possessing a firearm.
- (3) Subject to a court order as provided in <u>proposed law</u> relative to prohibiting a person found to pose a threat to himself or others from carrying a firearm.

<u>Proposed law</u> allows a district attorney or assistant district attorney to petition a court for an order prohibiting a person from carrying a concealed handgun when the petitioner has probable cause to believe all of the following:

- (1) The person poses a risk of imminent injury to himself or to another person.
- (2) The person owns and possesses one or more firearms.
- (3) The firearm or firearms are either within or upon a specified place, thing, or person.

<u>Proposed law</u> requires the district attorney or assistant district attorney, prior to filing a petition, to conduct an independent investigation to determine whether probable cause exists and if there is any reasonable alternative available to prevent the person from causing imminent injury to himself or to others.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides a procedure and criteria for the court to use in making its determination on the order. Requires the order to state the grounds for probable cause for its issuance. Provides that a copy of the order will be given to the person named in the order together with a notice informing the person that he has the right to a hearing and the right

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to be represented by counsel at such hearing. Authorizes the district attorney to request an extension of the order. Provides that if the court grants the order, it will report the name and other identifying information of the person to the La. Supreme Court for reporting to the National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) database. Provides that upon expiration or termination of the order, the court will inform the La. Supreme Court, which will cause the record to be removed from NICS. Authorizes a person to carry or possess a concealed handgun by permit once the court terminates its order. Also provides procedures for extensions of the court's order and for termination of the court's order.

Effective August 1, 2025.

(Amends C.Cr.P. Art. 1002(A)(2)(a); adds C.Cr.P. Art. 67 and R.S. 14:95(O))