

RÉSUMÉ DIGEST

ACT 465 (HB 1155)

2016 Regular Session

Hodges

Existing law provides for the issuance of concealed handgun permits and provides for eligibility and qualification criteria for the issuance of those permits.

New law, referred to as "The Brandi Trahan Act", retains existing law and further provides that a person on whose behalf the court has issued a permanent injunction or a protective order to bring about the cessation of abuse and which prohibits the subject of the order from possessing a firearm for the duration of the injunction or protective order may apply for the issuance of a temporary concealed handgun permit.

New law provides that the person shall:

- (1) Apply online or in person.
- (2) Agree to hold harmless the Dept. of Public Safety and Corrections.
- (3) Meet the qualifications for the issuance of a concealed handgun permit but not demonstrate use of the firearm upon application.
- (4) Pay the \$25 fee authorized in existing law. The fee shall be applied to the cost of a concealed handgun permit when training is completed.

New law provides that the temporary concealed handgun permit:

- (1) Is valid only in Louisiana and shall not be considered as satisfying the requirements of reciprocity with any other state concealed firearm provisions.
- (2) Shall not be construed to constitute evidence of a background check required prior to the transfer of a firearm.
- (3) Shall expire 45 days from the date it is issued unless the regular concealed handgun permit has been issued prior to the expiration of the 45-day period.

New law provides that the failure to carry a copy of the permanent injunction or the protective order at all times the person is carrying the concealed handgun shall render the temporary concealed handgun permit invalid.

New law requires the department to conduct a background check prior to the issuance of a concealed handgun permit.

Effective August 1, 2016.

(Adds R.S. 40:1379.3.2)