

GREEN SHEET REDIGEST

HB 596

2021 Regular Session

Fontenot

WEAPONS/HANDGUNS: Provides relative to the concealed carrying of firearms

DIGEST

Present law (R.S. 14:95) prohibits the carrying of a concealed firearm, provides for criminal penalties, and provides for certain exceptions to the offense.

Proposed law creates an exception to this prohibition for a La. resident who is 21 years of age or older and who is not prohibited from possessing a firearm under any federal or state law.

Present law (R.S. 40:1379.3) provides that residents who meet certain eligibility requirements may apply for and be issued a concealed handgun permit authorizing the person to carry a concealed handgun on his person in the state of La.

Present law requires the resident to possess a valid concealed handgun permit issued by the state of La. in order to carry a concealed handgun in the state of La.

Proposed law removes present law requirement that a resident possess a permit issued by the state of La. in order to carry a concealed handgun in the state of La.

Proposed law provides that a resident who meets the qualifications of R.S. 14:95(M) shall not be required to possess a valid concealed handgun permit issued by the state of La.

Proposed law specifies that proposed law shall not affect present law reciprocity requirements.

Present law provides that no individual with a concealed handgun permit may carry and conceal while under the influence of alcohol or a controlled dangerous substance.

Present law further provides that a resident with a concealed handgun permit shall notify the officer, when approached in an official manner or with an identified official purpose, that he has a weapon on his person, submit to a pat down, and allow the officer to temporarily disarm him.

Proposed law retains present law and includes residents carrying a concealed handgun pursuant to proposed law.

Proposed law requires state police to provide a 60-minute online concealed handgun education course at no cost to Louisiana residents to include the following topics:

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

Proposed law further requires state police to maintain a database of all licensed handgun and firearm instructors to be made available to the public.

(Amends R.S. 40:1379.3(B)(2) and (I)(1) and (2); adds R.S. 14:95(M) and R.S. 40:1379.3.3)

Summary of Amendments Adopted by House

The Committee Amendments Proposed by House Committee on Administration of Criminal Justice to the original bill:

1. Make technical changes to the citations.
2. Expand the list of provisions that prohibit a person from possessing a firearm.
3. Specify that a La. resident who meets proposed law qualifications shall not be required to possess a permit and further specify that proposed law provisions shall not affect present law reciprocity requirements.
4. Specify that no individual carrying a concealed handgun pursuant to proposed law may carry while under the influence of alcohol or a controlled dangerous substance.
5. Specify that a person carrying a concealed handgun pursuant to proposed law shall notify the police officer that he has a weapon on his person, shall submit to a pat down, and shall allow the officer to temporarily disarm him.
6. Require state police to provide a 60-minute online concealed handgun education course.
7. Require state police to maintain a database of all licensed handgun and firearm instructors to be made available to the public.

Summary of Amendments Adopted by Senate

Committee Amendments Proposed by Senate Committee on Judiciary B to the reengrossed bill

1. Changes references from "person" to "resident".
2. Changes the blood alcohol reading in which it is unlawful for a resident to possess a concealed weapon from proposed law .08 to present law .05 percent.