

## RÉSUMÉ DIGEST

ACT 257 (SB 130)

2023 Regular Session

Morris

Existing law provides relative to the crime of illegal carrying of weapons, defined in pertinent part as the intentional concealment of any firearm on one's person.

New law retains existing law.

Prior law provided an exception to existing law for any law enforcement officer who is retired from full-time active law enforcement service with at least 12 years service, and for any enforcement officer of the office of state parks who is retired from active duty as an enforcement officer. Prior law further provided that for this exception to apply, the retired officer must have valid identification as a retired law enforcement officer and must be qualified annually in the use of firearms by the Council on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST).

New law deletes the prior law requirement of annual firearms qualification and provides that the retired officer need only have been properly certified by POST at the time of retirement, in accordance with existing law relative to exceptions to the concealed handgun permit (CHP) requirement.

New law also provides an exception to existing law for any retired elected head of a law enforcement department, provided that he was firearms qualified by POST at the time of retirement.

Prior law provided the requirements for obtaining a CHP, and provides an exception to those requirements for retired law enforcement officers.

New law makes the prior law exception to the crime of illegal carrying of weapons for retired law enforcement officers consistent with the existing law exception to CHP requirements.

New law otherwise retains existing law.

Effective August 1, 2023.

(Amends R.S. 14:95(G)(2); adds R.S. 14:95(G)(4))