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The original instrument and the following digest, which constitutes no part of the legislative instrument, were prepared by Alden A. Clement Jr.

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DIGEST

SB 1 Engrossed

2024 Second Extraordinary Session

Miguez

Present law 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.

Proposed law retains present law.

Present law provides an exemption to the crime of illegal carrying of weapons to a resident of Louisiana who is:

- (1) 21 years of age or older.
- (2) Not prohibited from possessing a firearm under state or federal law.
- (3) A reserve or active-duty member of any branch of the U.S. Armed Forces, the La. National Guard or the La. Air National Guard, or a former member of any branch of the U.S. Armed Forces, the La. National Guard, or the La. Air National Guard who has been honorably discharged from service.

Proposed law makes it lawful for any person 18 years of age or older who is not prohibited from possessing a firearm under state or federal law to carry a concealed weapon without a permit. Proposed law also deletes present law relative to concealed carry by active-duty or former members of the military in favor of proposed law generally allowing permitless concealed carry for any law-abiding person.

Present law provides that a concealed handgun permit (CHP) does not allow a concealed handgun in certain places, including: any building or location in which firearms are banned by state or federal law; a law enforcement building, detention facility, courthouse, polling place, municipal building or other public building utilized as the meeting place of the governing authority of a political subdivision; the state capitol; an airport; a place of worship without permission of the administration; a parade or demonstration for which a permit is issued by a governmental entity; and a school or school bus.

Proposed law applies these present law restrictions on concealed carry to the permitless concealed carry provided for by proposed law.

Present law does not limit the right of a property owner or lawful custodian to prohibit or restrict access of those persons possessing a concealed handgun pursuant to a CHP issued under present law, and no individual to whom a CHP is issued may carry a concealed handgun into the private residence

of another without first receiving the consent of that person.

Proposed law retains present law and applies it to the permitless concealed carry provided for by proposed law.

Present law provides that a CHP does not entitle a permittee to carry a concealed weapon in any facility, building, location, zone, or area in which firearms are banned by state or federal law.

Proposed law retains present law and applies it to the permitless concealed carry provided for by proposed law.

Effective April 19, 2024.

(Amends R.S. 14:95(M) and R.S. 40:1379.3(B)(2)(a), (M), and (O); adds R.S. 14:95(N))

### Summary of Amendments Adopted by Senate

#### Committee Amendments Proposed by Senate Committee on Judiciary C to the original bill

1. Delete certain references in present law to specific statutory prohibitions on carrying a concealed weapon in favor of the broad requirement that the person not be prohibited under any state or federal law.
2. Change certain references in present law and proposed law from "weapon" to "handgun."
3. Change effective date from August 1, 2024 to April 19, 2024.