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## DIGEST

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HB 142 Reengrossed

2016 Regular Session

Miguez

**Abstract:** Provides that a person who obtained a gubernatorial pardon or has had his record expunged shall not be considered ineligible from obtaining a concealed handgun permit.

Present law provides for the issuance of concealed handgun permits and provides for eligibility requirements.

Proposed law retains present law.

Present law provides that a person is ineligible for a concealed handgun permit if he has been convicted of a felony offense even if the conviction has been expunged.

Proposed law changes present law to provide that a person who has obtained an expungement for a felony conviction if 10 years have elapsed since the completion of the resident's probation, parole, or suspended sentence, or has been pardoned by the governor shall not be considered ineligible to obtain a concealed handgun permit unless the pardon expressly prohibits the person from shipping, transporting, possessing, or receiving firearms.

(Amends R.S. 40:1379.3(C)(6) and (10))

### Summary of Amendments Adopted by House

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

1. Adds requirement that at least ten years have elapsed since the completion of the applicant's probation, parole, or suspension of sentence.

### The House Floor Amendments to the engrossed bill:

1. Clarifies that expungements obtained prior to August 1, 2014, were obtained pursuant to R.S. 44:9 (which had since been repealed) and that expungements obtained on or after August 1, 2014, were obtained pursuant to Title XXXIV of the Code of Criminal Procedure.