

GREEN SHEET REDIGEST

HB 142

2016 Regular Session

Miguez

(KEYWORD, SUMMARY, AND DIGEST as amended by Senate committee amendments)

WEAPONS/FIREARMS: Provides with respect to eligibility requirement for concealed carry permits -----

DIGEST

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 shall not be considered ineligible to obtain a concealed handgun permit if:

- (1) The person's felony conviction was not for a crime of violence and 10 years have elapsed since the completion of the person's probation, parole, or suspended sentence.
- (2) The person has been pardoned by the governor and the pardon does not expressly prohibit 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Clarifies that expungements obtained prior to August 1, 2014, were obtained pursuant to R.S. 44:9 (which had since been repealed) and that expungements obtained on or after August 1, 2014, were obtained pursuant to Title XXXIV of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Summary of Amendments Adopted by Senate

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

1. Excludes crimes of violence from convictions which may be expunged to render a person eligible for a concealed handgun permit.