RÉSUMÉ DIGEST

ACT 337 (SB 102) 2016 Regular Session

Gary Smith

<u>Prior law</u> defined a "firearm-free zone" as an area inclusive of any school campus and within 1,000 feet of any such school campus, and within a school bus.

<u>New law</u> retains <u>prior law</u> and adds that in a firearm-free zone the possession of firearms is prohibited, except as specifically set forth in prior law exceptions for the following:

- (1) A federal, state, or local law enforcement building.
- (2) A military base.
- (3) A commercial establishment permitted by <u>prior law</u> to have firearms or armed security.
- (4) Private premises where a firearm is kept pursuant to prior law.
- (5) Any constitutionally protected activity within the firearm-free zone, such as a firearm contained entirely within a motor vehicle.
- (6) A federal law enforcement officer or a Louisiana-commissioned state, or local P.O.S.T. certified law enforcement officer who is authorized to carry a firearm.
- (7) A school official or employee acting during the normal course of his employment or a student acting under the direction of such school official or employee.
- (8) Any person having the written permission of the principal or as otherwise provided in prior law.
- (9) The possession of a firearm occurring within 1,000 feet of school property and entirely on private property, or entirely within a private residence, or in accordance with a concealed handgun permit issued pursuant to <u>prior law</u>.
- (10) Any student carrying a firearm to or from a class, in which he is duly enrolled, that requires the use of the firearm in the class.
- (11) A student enrolled or participating in an activity requiring the use of a firearm including but not limited to any ROTC function under the authorization of a university.
- (12) A student who possesses a firearm in his dormitory room or while going to or from his vehicle or any other person with permission of the administration.

<u>Prior law</u> provided that the state superintendent of education, with the approval of BESE, and the commissioner of higher education, with the approval of the Board of Regents, are to develop a method by which to mark firearm-free zones, including the use of signs or other markings suitable to the situation. <u>Prior law</u> further provided that signs or other markings are to be located in a visible manner on or near each school and on and in each school bus indicating that such area is a firearm-free zone, and that such zone extends to 1,000 feet from the boundary of school property. <u>Prior law</u> further provided that the Dept. of Education is to assist each approved school with the posting of notice as required by <u>prior law</u>.

<u>New law</u> retains <u>prior law</u> and adds that these signs or other markings, in addition to the method developed pursuant to <u>prior law</u>, are to provide notice that armed law enforcement officers are permitted within the firearm-free zone by including in the signs or other markings the language "Law Enforcement Weapons Permitted" or language substantially similar thereto.

Effective August 1, 2016.

(Amends R.S. 14:95.6(A) and (E))