

Louisiana State Police Conceal Carry Frequently Asked Questions

What will disqualify you from a permit:

- DUI convictions within 5 years before applying or after conviction. If you get a DUI your permit is pulled
 - 3rd offense DUI is a felony and you are banned for life.
 - Any conviction of a crime punishable by a year or more you are disqualified for life.
 - Any crime of violence on a misdemeanor level is disqualifying for 5 years convicted.
 - Felony is a felony unless you have a gold seal pardon.
 - Less than honorable, or dishonorable discharge you're banned for ever.
- General discharges are not a disqualification.
- Make sure to answer questions truthfully if they've ever been arrested. Even if you were given a summons. Regardless of expunge.
 - Any outstanding warrant is a fugitive from justice regardless of what it's for.
 - A flat denial makes you ineligible for a year.

Q. Are permits from other states valid in Louisiana? If I have a Louisiana concealed handgun permit, can I carry my concealed handgun in other states?

A. Please refer to the "Reciprocity" section of our web page (<http://www.lsp.org/handguns.html>) for a list of states that honor Louisiana permits and whose permits are honored in Louisiana. Effective August 15, 2011, Louisiana will no longer allow residents of this state to carry concealed with a non-resident permit issued by another state. [L.R.S. 40:1379.3 (T) (1)]

Q. Once I submit my application, when should I expect to receive my permit?

A. Processing times are determined by certain factors that vary with each application. Barring complications, the average processing time is approximately 90-120 days. However, if complications arise you will be notified by mail.

Q. If I move, how do I change the address on my permit?

A. Go to the Louisiana Concealed Handgun Permit Online Application page at (<https://chp-web.dps.louisiana.gov/index.aspx>) and review the Term of Use Policy and check the "I ACCEPT the above statement" box. Then click on the "Change of Address Request" button. Fill out the Change Address Application and push the Submit button. This should be done within 30 days of the effective date of the address change.

L.R.S 40:1379.3 (C) (1) authorizes a 30 day suspension of your permit for failure to notify the department within 30 days of an address change.

Q. Can I carry my handgun in my vehicle?

A. Under most circumstances, carrying a handgun in a motor vehicle is legal in Louisiana. We suggest that you refer to Louisiana Revised Statutes (L.R.S.) Title 14 Sections 95; 95.1; 95.2; 95.6; 95.7; 95.8. Information on these statutes can be obtained at <http://www.legis.state.la.us> or in the "Laws and Rules" section of our web page (<http://www.lsp.org/handguns.html>).

Q. Do I have to register my handgun with the state?

A. No, Louisiana state law does not require registration of handguns unless the serial number is obliterated. Refer to L.R.S. 40:1781 (3).

Q. What is 18 USC 922 (g)?

A. 18 USC 922 (g) is a section of the U.S. Code that states that it is unlawful for anyone who is convicted of a felony; is a fugitive from justice; is an unlawful user of controlled dangerous substances; has been adjudicated mentally defective or been committed to a mental institution; is an illegal alien; was dishonorably discharged from the Armed Forces; has renounced his citizenship; or is under restrictions of a protective order; to own or possess a firearm.

REFER TO THE “LAWS AND RULES” SECTION OF OUR WEB PAGE (<http://www.lsp.org/handguns.html>) TO OBTAIN A FULL TEXT VERSION!

Q. Do I need additional training to obtain a renewal of my concealed handgun permit?

A. Yes, additional training is required for anyone seeking a renewal of their concealed handgun permit.

Q. Do I need additional training if I am on active duty in the armed forces?

A. For original or first time applicants:

No, if you possess a certificate of completion of basic training (DD-214) with service record evidence of having successfully completed small arms training and qualification, you do not need additional training on an original application. Qualifying scores provided by your Range NCO will suffice with a copy of your Military ID Card (front and back).

[L.R.S. 40:1379.3 (D) (1) (ii)]

For renewals:

Yes, you will be required to take additional educational training.

Q. If I used my DD214 to suffice for training on my original application, can the DD214 suffice for training on my renewal application?

A. No, refresher training is required of all renewal applicants.

Q. Does a no contest or nolo contendere plea of guilty, or a conviction that has been set aside, count as a conviction as it applies to the qualifications for a Louisiana concealed handgun permit?

A. LAC 55:1:1307.7 & 8 specifies that a no contest or nolo contendere plea of guilty, shall include a dismissal and conviction set aside under the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Article 893. As such, a no contest or nolo contendere plea of not guilty applies when considering the qualifications for a Louisiana Concealed Handgun Permit and should be listed.

Q. I was arrested but the charges were dropped, do I still need an arrest disposition?

A. Yes, all arrest or summons must be listed on your application. Furthermore, you must provide a certified true copy of the court minutes, which reflects the final disposition of the charge and submit it with your application.

Q. I called the clerk of court to get the disposition but the court said I have no record, what do I do?

A. Some old convictions (20+ years) may not be on file. However, you must at least obtain a letter from the clerk of court stating no record, dismissed, or nolle prosequere and submit the certified true copies of all arrest or summons with your application.

Q. Where do I get a copy of my arrest disposition?

A. The records may be obtained from the Clerk of Court or District Attorney of the parish in which the arrest or prosecution occurred. If you were charged with a violation of a municipal ordinance, the disposition may be obtained from the City Clerk of Court or City Prosecutor.

Q. What documents must I submit if the issue date on my driver's license is less than six months old?

A. LAC 55:1:1307.5.a states that a Louisiana Identification card, U.S. Passport, Louisiana Voter Registration Card, a utility bill, phone bill, proof of mortgage or rent payments in the name of the applicant, which establishes a Louisiana permanent address of the applicant will suffice, if those records clearly show the applicant's name, address, and date.

Q. What should I do if I will be traveling into another state and I would like to know their handgun laws?

A. You may consult the Internet or that state's Attorney General's Office. If you are a licensed concealed handgun permittee from Louisiana with a valid permit you must carry in accordance with each state's concealed carry law that you enter, providing they are a reciprocal state.

Q. Do you have to list an expungement for an arrest or conviction?

A. The term expungement means removal from public record only. Law enforcement will still have a record of the arrest, regardless of the outcome. You must still list this information and provide the required documentation. Failure to do so may result in a delay or denial of your permit.

Q. I understand that LRS 40:1379.3 as amended in the 2010 Regular Legislative Session may now allow me to carry a concealed handgun in a church, synagogue or mosque. Are there any additional steps that I need to take to carry a concealed handgun in a these places?

A. It is within the discretion of the church, synagogue, or mosque to authorize the carrying of a concealed handgun in such place. If the place of worship chooses to authorize the carrying of concealed handguns in its facility, the place of worship shall require the person wishing to carry a concealed handgun on its premises to complete an additional eight hours of tactical training, on an annual basis. You should contact the authority of the place of worship to determine if they allow the carrying of concealed handguns in the facility and what tactical training they require for approval for a permittee to do so.

Q. I was given an expungement for a criminal offense. I was told that this was now off my record. Do I still have to list an arrest or conviction that has been expunged?

A. The term expungement means removal from public record. However, a record will always be kept for law enforcement purposes. If you have been given an expungement for an arrest or conviction, you must still list this information and supply the necessary documentation.

