# Sec. 93.13. Unlawful purchase of alcoholic beverages by persons on behalf of persons under twenty-one

It is unlawful for any person, other than a parent or legal custodian as specified in Section 93.10(2)(a)(ii), to purchase on behalf of a person under twenty-one years of age any alcoholic beverage.

(Source: R.S. 14:93.13)

# Sec. 93.14. Misrepresentation of age to obtain alcoholic beverages or gain entry to licensed premises

It shall be unlawful for any person under the age of twenty-one years to present or offer to any person having a license or permit to sell alcoholic beverages, under state law and municipal ordinance, or to his agent or employee any written, printed or photostatic evidence of age and identity which is false, fraudulent, or not actually his own for the purpose of obtaining or purchasing alcoholic beverages or attempting to enter the licensed premises.

(Source: R.S. 14:333)

### PART V. OFFENSES AFFECTING THE PUBLIC GENERALLY

Sec. 94. Reserved

### Sec. 94.1 Discharging firearm

It shall be unlawful for any person to discharge any firearm; except for law enforcement officer in the discharge of his official duties or a person acting in the necessary defense of life or property.

(Source: R.S. 32:292; R.S. 38:213.1)

#### Sec. 94.2 Air guns

The use, firing, shooting and explosion of "air guns" or "air rifles" and "blow guns" within the city is hereby declared to be a nuisance, and it shall be unlawful for any person to use, fire, shoot, or explode "air guns" or "air rifles" or "blow guns" within the city limits.

#### Sec. 95. Illegal carrying of weapons

- A. It shall be unlawful for any person to commit illegal carrying of weapons. Illegal carrying of weapons is:
- (1) The intentional concealment of any firearm, or other instrumentality customarily used or intended for probable use as a dangerous weapon, on one's person; or
- (2) The ownership, possession, custody or use of any firearm, or other instrumentality customarily used as a dangerous weapon, at any time by an enemy alien; or
- (3) The ownership, possession, custody or use of any tools, or dynamite, or

(1) The intentional concealment of any firearm, or other instrumentality customarily used or intended for probable use as a dangerous weapon, on one's person; or

- (2) The ownership, possession, custody or use of any firearm, or other instrumentality customarily used as a dangerous weapon, at any time by an enemy alien; or
- (3) The ownership, possession, custody or use of any tools, or dynamite, or nitroglycerine, or explosives, or other instrumentality customarily used by thieves or burglars at any time by any person with the intent to commit a crime or violate an ordinance; or
- (4) The manufacture, ownership, possession, custody or use of any switchblade knife, spring knife or other knife or similar instrument having a blade which may be automatically unfolded or extended from a handle by the manipulation of a button, switch, latch, or similar contrivance.

- (5)(a) The intentional possession or use by any person of a dangerous weapon on a school campus during regular school hours or on a school bus. "School" means any elementary, secondary, high school, or vo-tech school in this state and "campus" means all facilities and property within the boundary of the school property. "School bus" means any motor bus being used to transport children to and from school or in connection with school activities.
- (b) The provisions of this Paragraph shall not apply to either:
- (i) A peace officer in the performance of his official duties. "Peace officer" as used in this Section means any constable, marshal, deputy marshal, sheriff, deputy sheriff, local or state policeman, commissioned wildlife enforcement agent, federal law enforcement officer, jail or prison guard, parole officer, probation officer, judge, attorney general, assistant attorney general, attorney general's investigator, district attorney, assistant district attorney, or district attorney's investigator.
- (ii) 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.
- (iii) Any person having the written permission of the principal or school board and engaged in competition or in marksmanship or safety instruction.
- B.(1) The provisions of this Section except Paragraph (4) of Subsection A shall not apply to law enforcement officers when in the actual discharge of official duties, or if not actually discharging official duties, when the law enforcement officers are full-time, active, or retired from full-time active law enforcement service with at least sixteen years of service upon retirement, excluding medical retirees, and certified by the Council on Peace Officer Standards and Training and have on their persons valid identification as duly commissioned law enforcement officers or retired law enforcement officers. The retired law enforcement officer must be retired from full-time active law enforcement service with at least sixteen years service upon retirement. The retired law enforcement officer must be certified annually in the use of firearms by the Council on Peace Officer Standards and Training and have proof of such certification.
- (2)(a) The provisions of this Section except Paragraph (4) of Subsection A shall not apply to reserve or auxiliary law enforcement officers qualified annually by the Council on Peace Officer Standards and Training and who have on their person valid identification as retired reserve law or auxiliary municipal police officers. The retired reserve or auxiliary municipal police officer must be qualified annually in the use of firearms by the Council on Peace Officer Standards and Training and have proof of such certification.
- (b) For the purposes of this Paragraph, a reserve or auxiliary municipal police officer shall be defined as a volunteer, non-regular, sworn member of a law enforcement agency who serves with or without compensation and has regular police powers while functioning as such agency's representative, and who participates on a regular basis in agency activities including, but not limited to those pertaining to crime prevention or control, and the preservation of the peace and enforcement of the law.
- C. This Section shall not prohibit active justices or judges of the supreme court, courts of appeal, district courts, parish courts, juvenile courts, family courts, city courts, and traffic courts, constables, justices of the peace, and full-time college or university police officers

who serves with or without compensation and has regular police powers while functioning as such agency's representative, and who participates on a regular basis in agency activities including, but not limited to those pertaining to crime prevention or control, and the preservation of the peace and enforcement of the law.

- C. This Section shall not prohibit active justices or judges of the supreme court, courts of appeal, district courts, parish courts, juvenile courts, family courts, city courts, and traffic courts, constables, justices of the peace, and full-time college or university police officers from possessing and concealing on their person a properly registered firearm or handgun when authorized by law.
- D. (1) This Section shall not prohibit:
  - (a) The ownership of rescue knives by commissioned full-time law enforcement officers.

- (b) The carrying of rescue knives by commissioned full-time law enforcement officers who are in the actual discharge of their official duties.
- (c) The sale of rescue knives to commissioned full-time law enforcement officers.
- (d) The ownership or possession of rescue knives by merchants who own or possess the knives solely as inventory to be offered for sale to commissioned full-time law enforcement officers.
- (2) As used in this Subsection, a "rescue knife" is a folding knife, which can be readily and easily opened with one hand and which has at least one blade which is designed to be used to free individuals who are trapped by automobile seat belts, or at least one blade which is designed for a similar purpose. No blade of a rescue knife shall exceed five inches in length.

(Source: R.S. 14:95)

Sec. 95.1-95.3. Reserved

# Sec. 95.4. Consent to search; alcoholic beverage outlet

- A. Any person entering an alcoholic beverage outlet as defined herein, by the fact of such entering, shall be deemed to have consented to a reasonable search of his person for any firearm by law enforcement officer or other person vested with police power, without the necessity of a warrant.
- B. For purposes of this Section, "alcoholic beverage outlet" means any commercial establishment in which alcoholic beverages of either high or low alcoholic content are sold in individual servings for consumption on the premises, whether or not such sales are the primary purpose or are an incidental purpose of the business of the establishment.
- C. An "alcoholic beverage outlet" licensed to sell firearms or containing an indoor shooting gallery shall be exempt from this Section in those areas designated for the sale of firearms or the shooting gallery.
- D. An "alcoholic beverage outlet" shall not include a restaurant if a majority of its gross receipts are from sales of food and non-alcoholic beverages.
- E. The owner of the alcoholic beverage outlet shall post a sign, at or near the entrance, that states that by the fact of entering these premises a person shall be deemed to have consented to a reasonable search of his person for any firearm by a law enforcement officer or other person vested with police power, without the necessity of a warrant.

(Source: R.S. 14:95.4)

# Sec. 95.5. Possession of firearm on premises of alcoholic beverage outlet

A. It shall be unlawful for any person intentionally possess a firearm while on the premises of an alcoholic beverage outlet.

- A. It shall be unlawful for any person intentionally possess a firearm while on the premises of an alcoholic beverage outlet.
- B. "Alcoholic beverage outlet" as used herein means any commercial establishment in which alcoholic beverages of either high or low alcoholic content are sold in individual servings for consumption on the premises, whether or not such sales are a primary or incidental purpose of the business of the establishment.
- C. This Section shall not apply to the owner or lessee of an alcoholic beverage outlet, or to an employee of such owner or lessee, or to a law enforcement officer or other person vested with law enforcement authority acting in the performance of his official duties.

(Source: R.S. 14:95.5)

Sec. 95.6. Reserved

### Sec. 95.7. Possession of or dealing in firearms with obliterated number or mark

- A. No person shall intentionally receive, possess, carry, conceal, buy, sell, or transport any firearm from which the serial number or mark of identification has been obliterated.
- B. This Section shall not apply to any firearm which is any antique or war relic and is inoperable or for which ammunition is no longer manufactured in the United States and is not readily available in the ordinary channels of commercial trade, or which was originally manufactured without such a number.

(Source: R.S. 14:95.7)

Sec. 96. Reserved

### Sec. 96.1 State highway regulatory act adopted

- A. Pursuant to authority granted by law, the municipality adopts the provisions of Chapter 1 of Title 32 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950 (Louisiana Highway Regulatory Act) and all regulations of the State Department of Transportation and Development and the secretary of the Department of Public Safety and Corrections adopted pursuant thereto, except for such provisions and regulations which by their nature can have no application and except as otherwise provided in this Code.
- B. It shall be unlawful for any person to violate any provision adopted in Section A on any street, highway, or other public way within the corporate limits of this municipality.
- C. Any person violating such provisions shall be punished as provided in Section 6.1 of this Code.

(Source: R.S. 32:41)

### Sec. 97. Simple obstruction of a highway of commerce

Simple obstruction of a highway of commerce is the intentional or criminally negligent placing of anything or performance of any act on any railway, railroad, navigable waterway, road, highway, thoroughfare, or runway of an airport, which will render movement thereon more difficult.

Whoever commits simple obstruction of a highway of commerce shall be fined not more than two hundred dollars.

(Source: R.S. 14:97)

### Sec. 98. Operating a vehicle while intoxicated

A (1) The crime of operating a vehicle while intoxicated is the operating of any motor

## Sec. 98. Operating a vehicle while intoxicated

- A. (1) The crime of operating a vehicle while intoxicated is the operating of any motor vehicle, aircraft, watercraft, vessel, or other means of conveyance when:
  - (a) The operator is under the influence of alcoholic beverages; or
- (b) The operator's blood alcohol concentration is 0.10 percent or more by weight based on grams of alcohol per one hundred cubic centimeters of blood; or
- (c) The operator is under the influence of any controlled dangerous substance listed in Schedule I, II, III, IV, or V as set forth in LA. R.S. 40:964.

- (2) A valid driver's license shall not be an element of the offense, and the lack thereof shall not be a defense to a prosecution for operating a vehicle while intoxicated.
- B. (1) On a first conviction, notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the offender shall be fined not less than three hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, and shall be imprisoned for not less than ten days nor more than six months. Imposition or execution of sentence shall not be suspended unless:
- (a) The offender is placed on probation with a minimum condition that he serve two days in jail and participate in a court-approved substance abuse program and participate in a court-approved driver improvement program; or
- (b) The offender is placed on probation with a minimum condition that he perform four eight-hour days of court-approved community service activities, at least half of which shall consist of participation in a litter abatement or collection program, participate in a court-approved substance abuse program, and participate in a court-approved driver improvement program. An offender, who participates in a litter abatement or collection program pursuant to this Subparagraph, shall have no cause of action for damages against the entity conducting the program or supervising his participation therein, including a municipality, parish, sheriff, or other entity, nor against any official, employee, or agent of such entity, for any injury or loss suffered by him during or arising out of his participation in the program, if such injury or loss is a direct result of the lack of supervision or act or omission of the supervisor, unless the injury or loss was caused by the intentional or grossly negligent act or omission of the entity or its official, employee, or agent.
- (2) If the offender had a blood alcohol concentration of 0.15 percent or more by weight based on grams of alcohol per one hundred cubic centimeters of blood, at least forty-eight hours of the sentence imposed pursuant to Paragraph B(1) of this Section shall be served without the benefit of parole, probation, or suspension of sentence. Imposition or execution of the remainder of the sentence shall not be suspended unless the offender complies with Subparagraph B(1)(a) or (b) of this Section.
- C. (1) On a conviction of a second offense, notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, regardless of whether the second offense occurred before or after the first conviction, the offender shall be fined not less than seven hundred fifty dollars, nor more than one thousand dollars, and shall be imprisoned for not less than thirty days nor more than six months. At least forty-eight hours of the sentence imposed shall be served without benefit of parole, probation, or suspension of sentence. Nothing herein shall prohibit a court from sentencing a defendant to home incarceration, if otherwise allowed under the provisions of Article 894.2 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. Imposition or execution of the remainder of the sentence shall not be suspended unless:
- (a) The offender is placed on probation with a minimum condition that he serve fifteen days in jail and participate in a court-approved substance abuse program and participate in a court-approved driver improvement program; or
- (b) The offender is placed on probation with a minimum condition that he perform thirty eighthour days of court-approved community service activities, at least half of which shall consist of participation in a litter abatement or collection program, and participate in a court-approved substance abuse program, and participate in a court-approved driver improvement program. An offender, who participates in a litter abatement or collection program pursuant to this Subparagraph, shall have no cause of action for damages against the entity conducting the program or supervising his participation therein, including a municipality, parish, sheriff, or

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