

Catahoula Parish Arrest



Thomas, Daysha G
100 Madge St
Jonesville, LA
Age: 25
Arrested 4/30/22
JPD
Domestic abuse battery



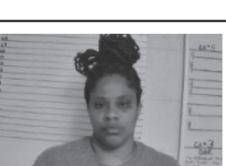
Guillot Jacob A
182 Crockett Point Church
Winnsboro, LA
Age: 25
Arrested 4/21/22
CPSO
Disturbing the peace, simple battery



Sermons, Joshue
6325 McCray Dr
Ball, LA
Age: 36
Arrested 4/30/22
CPSO
Fugitive from justice



Washington, Lenard Jr
1206 MLD Dr #132
Jonesville, LA
Age: 21
Arrested 4/19/22
CPSO
Domestic abuse battery, home invasion, criminal damage to property



Johnson, LaRhonda S
1177 Church St
Jena, LA
Age: 33
Arrested 4/27/22
CPSO
Failure to appear



Farris, Melody Gayle
1413 Loop Road #2C
Jonesville, LA
Age: 56
Arrested 4/21/22
CPSO
Failure to appear



Bingham, Robert N
263 Kansas St
Wisner, LA
Age: 37
Arrested 4/27/22
CPSO
Illegal carrying of weapons in possession of CDS, possession of schedule II drug with intent to distribute, distribution of crack cocaine, possession of meth with intent to distribute, possession of firearm-felon



Hudnall, Stephen A
302 Brown Rd
Jonesville, LA
Age: 57
Arrested 4/22/22
CPSO
Possession of schedule II drugs, possession of drug paraphernalia



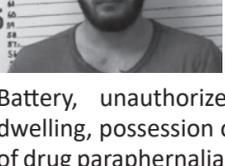
Leonard, Treyon
809 Newman St
Sicity Island, LA
Age: 25
Arrested 5/1/22
CPSO
Threatening a pubic official, terrorizing



Reed, Victor John
1972 Ditto Road
Sicity Island, LA
Age: 65
Arrested 4/19/22
CPSO
Sexual battery-misdemeanor



Pruitt, William Jion
6501 Moffet Rd
Mobile, AL
Age: 31
Arrested 4/30/22
CPSO
Domestic abuse battery



Watson, Zachary
11603 Hwy 124
Harrisonburg, LA
Age: 23
Arrested 4/22/22
CPSO
Battery, unauthorized entry of inhabited dwelling, possession of marijuana, possession of drug paraphernalia, stalking, attempted kidnapping

Squyres pleas not guilty
Tuesday, April 26, 2022 Robert Squyres appeared in open court to answer to charges of felony theft, bank fraud, forgery and malfeasance in office. A status hearing was set for May 24, 2022. Squyres was arrested by state police following an investigation by the Louisiana Legislature Auditor for misappropriating funds from the Sandy Lake Fire Department.

14 AGs sue Biden administration over changing asylum policy

(The Center Square) – Fourteen attorneys general, led by Arizona, Louisiana and Missouri, have sued the Biden administration for altering immigration policies established by Congress related to the immigration asylum process. They sued the same day Texas Attorney General Ken Paxton filed a separate lawsuit against the administration in federal court in Texas over the same policy.

Attorneys general from Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Kansas, Kentucky, Mississippi, Montana, Nebraska, Oklahoma, and South Carolina joined the lawsuit, which was filed in the U.S. District Court Western District of Louisiana Lafayette Division.

They are asking the court to halt an administrative rule change that will dramatically transform the asylum and parole process, facilitating the release of more illegal immigrants into the country.

The Department of Homeland Security proposed the Interim Final Rule in late March. Unless halted by the courts, it's set to go into effect May 31.

"He is once again undermining the rule of law and jeopardizing the safety and security of our country," Landry said. "This rule will make an already porous border even easier for drugs, human traffickers, and sexual predators to cross."

The Republican AGs argue the changes violate the Immigration and Nationality Act, the Homeland Security Act, the Secure Fence Act of 2006, and the Administrative Procedure Act.

The Biden administration also wants to halt Title 42 enforcement effective May 23, though a federal judge issued a temporary restraining order against that decision in a separate legal battle. Title 42 is a health authority put in place by former President Donald Trump that allows border agents to quickly expel immigrants seeking asylum during a health emergency such as the COVID-19 pandemic.

If the administration's repeal of Title 42 enforcement isn't halted by the courts, the new asylum changes would go into effect eight days later, the attorneys general point out, causing "a massive increase in illegal immigration and non-meritorious asylum claims." The timing would cause "an exponential increase in illegal border crossings," they argue, which will "stack a crisis upon a crisis."

Texas and Missouri also argued before the U.S. Supreme Court on Tuesday asking it to require the administration to fully reinstate the Migrant Protection Protocols, or "Remain in Mexico" policy.

Louisiana House passes bill that would end permit requirement for concealed carry of firearms

(The Center Square) — Lawmakers in the House voted this week to pass a bill that could eliminate the required permit to carry a concealed firearm in Louisiana.

House members voted 64-27 to approve House Bill 37, sponsored by Rep. Danny McCormick, R-Oil City, to allow anyone over age 21 who is currently eligible to openly carry a firearm to also carry a firearm

"This bill would not allow anyone to carry a concealed weapon unless they are already able to legally open carry," he said.

Rep. Charles Owen, R-Rosepine, offered a failed amendment to reduce the age for constitutional carry to 18, the initial age included in the bill.

"When you're 18-years-old you can be charged with a felony. When you're

during the last legislative session that was set at age 21, and highlighted federal firearms laws that restrict purchases to the same age.

"The federal law says you must be 21 years of age to purchase ... a pistol or to buy ammunition," he said. "There are 26 states, and I hope Louisiana becomes the 27th state, to offer constitutional carry, but 76% of those states that allow constitutional carry say that you must be 21 years of age."

Fontenot also offered an amendment to task state police with providing an optional 60-minute online training course for firearms, which was approved by a vote of 70-28, despite objections from McCormick.

Fontenot's amendment was later replaced with language from a pending bill sponsored by Rep. Blake Miguez, R-Erath, that requires state police to adopt an optional two-hour online course on firearm safety — broken down into eight video segments — that includes specific topics, such as handgun basics, firearm free zones, use of deadly force, interaction with

law enforcement, conflict resolution, accident and unauthorized access prevention and other topics. The roughly

\$20,000 cost to create the online course would come from about \$1 million in profits state police collect from processing concealed carry permits, Miguez said.

HB 37 does not eliminate Louisiana's concealed carry permit, preserving reciprocity with other states.

The Louisiana Association of Chiefs of Police, Louisiana Council of Catholic Bishops, Louisiana Municipal Association, Louisiana Progress Action and Moms Demand Action Louisiana opposed HB 37, while the Louisiana Shooting Association and numerous gun rights activists supported the measure in committee.

Last year, the Department of Public Safety issued over 20,000 original five-year concealed handgun permits, over 7,000 lifetime permits and renewed 12,000 permits, for a total of 39,351, Louisiana State Police Col. Lamar Davis told the criminal justice committee last week.

"During that same period the department denied 1,438 permits, revoked 37 permits, and suspended 255 permits," Davis said.

Gov. John Bel Edwards vetoed similar legislation, Senate Bill 118, last session. An effort to override the veto failed in the Senate.



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concealed without a permit, commonly known as constitutional carry.

"Louisiana is already an open carry state which allows law-abiding citizens to carry their firearm without a mandatory training," McCormick said during debate on the bill Wednesday. "Allowing those same law-abiding men and women to wear a jacket in cold weather or place their firearm in a purse while wearing a dress is not going to cause chaos.

18-years-old, you can vote," he said. "I believe in equal treatment under the law."

Several lawmakers objected to lowering the age, pointing out the issue was discussed in the House Committee on the Administration of Criminal Justice, where members voted 8-5 to increase the age to 21.

Rep. Bryan Fontenot, R-Thibodaux, noted that the Legislature overwhelming supported constitutional carry legislation



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