

Existing law provides that no person shall intentionally possess a firearm while on the premises of an alcoholic beverage outlet.

Existing law defines "alcoholic beverage outlet" as any commercial establishment in which alcoholic beverages of either high or low alcoholic content are sold in individual servings for consumption on the premises, and whether or not such sales are a primary or incidental purpose of the business of the establishment.

Existing law provides an exception for the owner or lessee of an alcoholic beverage outlet or an employee of such owner or lessee.

Prior law provided an exception for a law enforcement officer or other person vested with law enforcement authority acting in the performance of his official duties.

New law removes the condition that the law enforcement officer must be acting in the performance of his official duties.

New law further provides an exception for certain retired and auxiliary law enforcement officers and certain persons including judges and district attorneys.

New law provides an exception for persons or law enforcement officers possessing a firearm in accordance with a concealed handgun permit on the premises of an alcoholic beverage outlet which has been issued a Class A-Restaurant permit.

Provides that new law shall not be construed to limit the ability of a sheriff or chief law enforcement officer from establishing policies within his department or office regarding the carrying of a concealed handgun on the premises of an alcoholic beverage outlet by any law enforcement officer under his authority.

Effective August 1, 2014.

(Amends R.S. 14:95.5(C))