BILL ANALYSIS

Senate Research Center 81R3150 SJM-F

H.B. 2664 By: Ritter (Hegar) Administration 5/12/2009 Engrossed

AUTHOR'S / SPONSOR'S STATEMENT OF INTENT

Under current law, a concealed handgun licensee can be charged with a Class A misdemeanor for carrying the concealed handgun into an establishment that derives 51 percent or more of its income from the sale of alcoholic beverages even if the establishment has failed to post the statutorily required notice that the establishment derives 51 percent or more of its income from the sale of alcoholic beverages.

H.B. 2664 provides a defense to prosecution for a concealed handgun licensee who violates the prohibition on carrying a concealed handgun into an establishment that derives 51 percent or more of its income from the sale of alcoholic beverages if that establishment has failed to post the statutorily required notice that it derives 51 percent or more of its income from the sale of alcoholic beverages.

RULEMAKING AUTHORITY

This bill does not expressly grant any additional rulemaking authority to a state officer, institution, or agency.

SECTION BY SECTION ANALYSIS

SECTION 1. Amends Section 46.035, Penal Code, by adding Subsection (k), to provide that it is a defense to prosecution under Subsection (b)(1) (relating to the handgun being concealed on the premises of a certain business) that the actor was not given effective notice under Section 411.204 (Notice Required on Certain Premises), Government Code.

SECTION 2. Makes application of this Act prospective.

SECTION 3. Effective date: September 1, 2009.