alter_policy

- Description
- Parameters
- Compatibility
- See Also

ALTER POLICY

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7

SQL - Language Statements

ALTER POLICY

change the definition of a row-level security policy

ALTER POLICY

name

ON

table_name

RENAME TO

new_name

ALTER POLICY

name

ON

table_name

[TO {

role_name

| PUBLIC | CURRENT_ROLE | CURRENT_USER | SESSION_USER } [, ...]] [USING (

using_expression

)] [WITH CHECK (

check_expression

)]

Description

`ALTER POLICY` changes the definition of an existing row-level security policy. Note that `ALTER POLICY` only allows the set of roles to which the policy applies and the `USING` and `WITH CHECK` expressions to be modified. To change other properties of a policy, such as the command to which it applies or whether it is permissive or restrictive, the policy must be dropped and recreated.

To use `ALTER POLICY`, you must own the table that the policy applies to.

In the second form of `ALTER POLICY`, the role list, <using_expression>, and <check_expression> are replaced independently if specified. When one of those clauses is omitted, the corresponding part of the policy is unchanged.

Parameters

<name>
The name of an existing policy to alter.

<table_name>
The name (optionally schema-qualified) of the table that the policy is on.

<new_name>
The new name for the policy.

<role_name>
The role(s) to which the policy applies. Multiple roles can be specified at one time. To apply the policy to all roles, use `PUBLIC`.

<using_expression>

The `USING` expression for the policy. See ??? for details.

<check_expression>

The `WITH CHECK` expression for the policy. See ??? for details.

Compatibility

`ALTER POLICY` is a PostgreSQL extension.

See Also

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