## Hall of the House of Representatives

92nd General Assembly - Regular Session, 2019

## **Amendment Form**

Subtitle of House Bill No. 1059

CONCERNING THE USE OF PHYSICAL FORCE IN SELF-DEFENSE OR IN THE DEFENSE OF OTHERS.

## Amendment No. 2 to House Bill 1059

Amend House Bill No. 1059 as engrossed, H1/28/19 (version: 1/28/2019 8:58:33 AM)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and substitute the following:

"SECTION 1. Arkansas Code § 5-2-606 is amended to read as follows: 5-2-606. Use of physical force in defense of a person.

- (a)(1) A person is justified in using physical force upon another person to defend himself or herself or a third person from what the person reasonably believes to be the use or imminent use of unlawful physical force by that other person, and the person may use a degree of <u>physical</u> force that he or she reasonably believes to be necessary.
- (2) However, the person may not use deadly physical force except as provided in  $\S$  5-2-607.
- (3) A person who uses or threatens to use physical force in accordance with this section does not have a duty to retreat before using or threatening to use physical force.
- (b) A person is not justified in using physical force upon another person if:
- (1) With purpose to cause physical injury or death to the other person, the person provokes the use of unlawful physical force by the other person;
  - (2)(A) The person is the initial aggressor.
- (B) However, the initial aggressor's use of physical force upon another person is justifiable if:
- (i) The initial aggressor in good faith withdraws from the encounter and effectively communicates to the other person his or her purpose to withdraw from the encounter; and
- (ii) The other person continues or threatens to continue the use of unlawful physical force; or
- (3) The physical force involved is the product of a combat by agreement not authorized by law.
  - SECTION 2. Arkansas Code § 5-2-607 is amended to read as follows: 5-2-607. Use of deadly physical force in defense of a person.

- (a) A person is justified in using deadly physical force upon another person if the person reasonably believes that the other person is:
- (1) Committing or about to commit a felony involving force or violence;
  - (2) Using or about to use unlawful deadly physical force; or
- (3) Imminently endangering the person's life or imminently about to victimize the person as described in  $\S$  9-15-103 from the continuation of a pattern of domestic abuse.
- (b) A person may not use deadly physical force in self-defense if the person knows that he or she can avoid the necessity of using deadly physical force:

## (1)(A) By retreating.

(B) However, a person is not required to retreat if the person is:

(i) Unable to retreat with complete safety;

(ii) In the person's dwelling or on the curtilage

 $\textcolor{red}{\textbf{surrounding the person's dwelling and was not the original aggressor; or}}$ 

assisting at the direction of a law enforcement officer; or

- (2) With complete safety by surrendering possession of property to a person claiming a lawful right to possession of the property.
- (b) It is an affirmative defense to a prosecution for the use of deadly physical force upon another person that the person who used the deadly physical force:
  - (1) Reasonably believed his or her life was in imminent danger;
- (2) Was lawfully present at the location where the deadly physical force was used;
- (3) Did not provoke the person upon whom the deadly physical force was used; and
- (4) Was not engaged in criminal activity that gave rise to the need for the use of deadly physical force at the time the deadly physical force was used.
- (c)(1) A person is not required to retreat before using deadly physical force under this section.
- (2) In determining whether a person reasonably believed that the use of deadly physical force was necessary, the finder of fact shall not consider if the person failed to retreat.
  - (c)(d) As used in this section:,
- (1) "Curtilage" means the land adjoining a dwelling that is convenient for residential purposes and habitually used for residential purposes, but not necessarily enclosed, and includes an outbuilding that is directly and intimately connected with the dwelling and in close proximity to the dwelling; and
  - (2) "Domestic "domestic abuse" means:
- $\frac{(A)}{(1)}$  Physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or the infliction of fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury, or assault between family or household members; or
- (B) (2) Any sexual conduct between family or household members, whether minors or adults, that constitutes a crime under the laws of this state."

The Amendment was read	
By: Representative Pilkington	
BPG/BPG - 02-04-2019 16:23:09	
BPG294	Chief Clerk