Stricken language would be deleted from and underlined language would be added to present law.

State of Arkansas  As Engrossed:  S4/1/19 S4/2/19 S4/3/19
92nd General Assembly
Regular Session, 2019       SENATE BILL 484

By: Senators B. Ballinger, G. Stubblefield, T. Garner, B. Johnson, Flippo, Hester
By: Representatives Pilkington, Richmond, Gonzales, Cavennaugh, McCollum, Breaux, G. Hodges, Bentley

For An Act To Be Entitled

AN ACT CONCERNING THE DEFENSE OF A PERSON WITH THE
USE OF PHYSICAL FORCE OR DEADLY FORCE; AND FOR OTHER
PURPOSES.

Subtitle
CONCERNING THE DEFENSE OF A PERSON WITH
THE USE OF PHYSICAL FORCE OR DEADLY
FORCE.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS:

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 physical force that
he or she reasonably believes to be necessary.
(2) However, the person may not use deadly physical force except
as provided in § 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 the 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 § 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
surrounding the person's dwelling and was not the original aggressor; or

(iii) A law enforcement officer or a person
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) A person is not required to retreat before using deadly physical force if the person:

(1) Is lawfully present at the location where deadly physical force is used;

(2) Has a reasonable belief that there is an imminent danger of death or serious physical injury;

(3) Has not provoked the person against whom the deadly physical force is used;

(4) Is not in unlawful possession of a weapon used to employ the deadly physical force;

(5) Is not engaged in criminal activity that gives rise to the need for the use of deadly physical force at the time the deadly physical force is used; and

(6) Is not engaged in any activity in furtherance of a criminal gang, organization, or enterprise as defined in § 5-74-103.

(c) 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 abuse” means:

(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.

/s/B. Ballinger