1	State of Arkansas	
2	93rd General Assembly A Bill	
3	Regular Session, 2021SENATE BILI	_ 24
4		
5	By: Senators B. Ballinger, Rapert, G. Stubblefield, T. Garner, B. Johnson, Flippo, Hester, D. Wallace,	1
6	Hill, Irvin, M. Johnson, Beckham, Gilmore, Rice	
7	By: Representatives Pilkington, Ray, Beatty Jr., Wardlaw, C. Cooper, Rye, Richmond, Gonzales,	
8	Cavenaugh, McCollum, Breaux, Bentley, Underwood, Cloud, Crawford	
9	For An Act To Be Entitled	
10		
11	AN ACT CONCERNING THE DEFENSE OF A PERSON WITH THE	
12	USE OF PHYSICAL FORCE OR DEADLY PHYSICAL FORCE; AND	
13	FOR OTHER PURPOSES.	
14 15		
15	Subtitle	
17	CONCERNING THE DEFENSE OF A PERSON WITH	
18	THE USE OF PHYSICAL FORCE OR DEADLY	
19	PHYSICAL FORCE.	
20		
21		
22	BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS:	
23		
24	SECTION 1. Arkansas Code § 5-2-606 is amended to read as follows:	
25	5-2-606. Use of physical force in defense of a person.	
26	(a)(l) A person is justified in using physical force upon another	
27	person to defend himself or herself or a third person from what the person	
28	reasonably believes to be the use or imminent use of unlawful physical for	e:
29	by that other person, and the person may use a degree of physical force that	ŧt
30	he or she reasonably believes to be necessary.	
31	(2) However, the person may not use deadly physical force exce	pt
32	as provided in § 5-2-607.	
33	(b) A person is not justified in using physical force upon another	
34	person if:	
35	(1) With purpose to cause physical injury or death to the othe	er
36	person, the person provokes the use of unlawful physical force by the other	:



.

1 person; 2 (2)(A) The person is the initial aggressor. 3 (B) However, the initial aggressor's use of physical force 4 upon another person is justifiable if: 5 The initial aggressor in good faith withdraws (i) 6 from the encounter and effectively communicates to the other person his or 7 her purpose to withdraw from the encounter; and 8 (ii) The other person continues or threatens to 9 continue the use of unlawful physical force; or 10 (3) The physical force involved is the product of a combat by 11 agreement not authorized by law. 12 (c) A person who uses or threatens to use physical force as otherwise 13 permitted under this subchapter does not have a duty to retreat before using 14 or threatening to use the physical force if the person is: 15 (1) Lawfully present in the location; 16 (2) Not engaged in criminal activity that gives rise to the need 17 to use physical force; and 18 (3) Not engaged in any activity in furtherance of a criminal 19 gang, organization, or enterprise as defined under § 5-74-103. 20 21 SECTION 2. Arkansas Code § 5-2-607 is amended to read as follows: 22 5-2-607. Use of deadly physical force in defense of a person. 23 (a) A person is justified in using deadly physical force upon another 24 person if the person reasonably believes that the other person is: 25 (1) Committing or about to commit a felony involving physical 26 force or violence; 27 (2) Using or about to use unlawful deadly physical force; or 28 (3) Imminently endangering the person's life or imminently about 29 to victimize the person as described in 9-15-103 from the continuation of a 30 pattern of domestic abuse. 31 (b) A person may not use deadly physical force in self-defense if the 32 person knows that he or she can avoid the necessity of using deadly physical 33 force: 34 (1)(A) By retreating. 35 (B) However, a person is not required to retreat if the 36 person is:

SB24

2

1	(i) Unable to retreat with complete safety;
2	(ii) In the person's dwelling or on the curtilage
3	surrounding the person's dwelling and was not the original aggressor; or
4	(iii) A law enforcement officer or a person
5	assisting at the direction of a law enforcement officer; or
6	(2) With complete safety by surrendering possession of property
7	to a person claiming a lawful right to possession of the property.
8	(b) A person is not required to retreat before using deadly physical
9	force if the person:
10	(1) Is lawfully present at the location where deadly physical
11	force is used;
12	(2) Has a reasonable belief that the person against whom the
13	deadly physical force is used is imminently threatening to cause death or
14	serious physical injury to the person or another person;
15	(3) Except as provided under § 5-2-606(b)(2)(B), is not the
16	initial aggressor and has not provoked the person against whom the deadly
17	physical force is used;
18	(4) Is not committing a felony offense of unlawful possession of
19	a weapon used to employ the deadly physical force, unless the person is in or
20	at the person's dwelling or in the curtilage surrounding the person's
21	<u>dwelling;</u>
22	(5) Is not engaged in criminal activity that gives rise to the
23	need for the use of deadly physical force at the time the deadly physical
24	force is used; and
25	(6) Is not engaged in any activity in furtherance of a criminal
26	gang, organization, or enterprise as defined in § 5-74-103.
27	(c) As used in this section:
28	(1) "Curtilage" means the land adjoining a dwelling that is
29	convenient for residential purposes and habitually used for residential
30	purposes, but not necessarily enclosed, and includes an outbuilding that is
31	directly and intimately connected with the dwelling and in close proximity to
32	the dwelling; and
33	(2) "Domestic abuse" means:
34	(A) Physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or the
35	infliction of fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury, or assault
36	between family or household members; or

SB24

3

1 (B) Any sexual conduct between family or household 2 members, whether minors or adults, that constitutes a crime under the laws of 3 this state. 4 SECTION 3. Arkansas Code § 5-2-615 is amended to read as follows: 5 6 5-2-615. Use of physical force by a pregnant woman in defense of her 7 unborn child. 8 (a) As used in this section: 9 (1) "Pregnant" means the female reproductive condition of having 10 an unborn child in the female's body; and 11 (2) "Unborn child" means the offspring of human beings from 12 conception until birth. 13 (b) A pregnant woman is justified in using physical force or deadly 14 physical force against another person to protect her unborn child if, under 15 the circumstances as the pregnant woman reasonably believes them to be, she would be justified under § 5-2-606 or § 5-2-607 in using physical force or 16 17 deadly physical force to protect herself against the unlawful physical force 18 or unlawful deadly physical force she reasonably believes to be threatening 19 her unborn child. 20 (c) The justification for using physical force or deadly physical 21 force against another person to protect a pregnant woman's unborn child is 22 not available if: 23 (1) The the use of the physical force or deadly physical force 24 for protection was used by a person other than the pregnant woman; or 25 (2)(A) The use of the deadly physical force for protection would 26 not be allowed under § 5-2-607(b). 27 (B) However, the pregnant woman is not obligated to retreat or surrender possession of property as described in § 5-2-607(b) 28 unless the pregnant woman knows she can avoid the necessity of using deadly 29 physical force and simultaneously ensure the complete safety of her unborn 30 31 child. 32 33 34 35 36

4