SECOND REGULAR SESSION

[PERFECTED]

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

HOUSE BILL NOS. 1461, 1375, 1110 & 1103

93RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Reported from the Special Committee on General Laws March 2, 2006 with recommendation that House Committee Substitute for House Bill Nos. 1461, 1375, 1110 & 1103 Do Pass. Referred to the Committee on Rules pursuant to Rule 25(26)(f).

Reported from the Committee on Rules March 9, 2006 with recommendation that House Committee Substitute for House Bill Nos. 1461, 1375, 1110 and 1103 Do Pass with time limit of 3 hours for debate.

Taken up for Perfection April 5, 2006. House Committee Substitute for House Bill Nos. 1461, 1375, 1110 and 1103 ordered Perfected and printed, as amended.

STEPHEN S. DAVIS, Chief Clerk

4370L.09P

AN ACT

To repeal sections 563.011, 563.031, 563.036, and 563.041, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to the use of force.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 563.011, 563.031, 563.036, and 563.041, RSMo, are repealed and four new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 563.011, 563.031, 563.041, and 563.074 to read as follows:

563.011. As used in this chapter **the following terms shall mean**:

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(1) "Deadly force" means physical force which the actor uses with the purpose of causing

3 or which he knows to create a substantial risk of causing death or serious physical injury[.];

4 (2) "Dwelling" [means], any building [or], inhabitable structure, [though movable or

5 temporary, or a portion thereof, which is for the time being the actor's home or place of lodging.]

6 or conveyance, of any kind, whether the building, inhabitable structure, or conveyance is

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

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temporary or permanent, mobile or immobile, which has a roof over it, including a tent, 7 8 and is designed to be occupied by people lodging therein at night;

9 (3) "Forcible felony", any felony which involves the use or threat of physical force 10 or violence against any individual including but not limited to murder, robbery, burglary, arson, kidnapping, assault, and any forcible sexual offense; 11

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- [(3)] (4) "Premises", includes any building, inhabitable structure and any real property[. 13 (4)];
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(5) "Private person" [means], any person other than a law enforcement officer[.];

(6) "Remain after unlawfully entering", to remain in or upon premises after 15 16 unlawfully entering as defined in this section;

17 (7) "Residence", a dwelling in which a person resides either temporarily or 18 permanently or is visiting as an invited guest;

19 (8) "Unlawfully enter", a person unlawfully enters in or upon premises when he or she enters such premises and is not licensed or privileged to do so. A person who, 20

21 regardless of his or her purpose, enters in or upon premises which are at the time open to

- 22 the public does so with license unless he or she defies a lawful order not to enter, personally
- 23 communicated to him or her by the owner of such premises or by another authorized
- 24 person. A license to enter in a building which is only partly open to the public is not a

license to enter in that part of the building which is not open to the public. 25

563.031. 1. A person may, subject to the provisions of subsection 2 of this section, use 2 physical force upon another person when and to the extent he or she reasonably believes such 3 force to be necessary to defend himself or herself or a third person from what he or she 4 reasonably believes to be the use or imminent use of unlawful force by such other person, unless:

5 (1) The actor was the initial aggressor; except that in such case his or her use of force is nevertheless justifiable provided: 6

7 (a) He or she has withdrawn from the encounter and effectively communicated such withdrawal to such other person but the latter persists in continuing the incident by the use or 8 9 threatened use of unlawful force; or

10 (b) He or she is a law enforcement officer and as such is an aggressor pursuant to section 11 563.046; or

12 (c) The aggressor is justified under some other provision of this chapter or other 13 provision of law;

14 (2) Under the circumstances as the actor reasonably believes them to be, the person 15 whom he or she seeks to protect would not be justified in using such protective force[.];

16 (3) The actor was attempting to commit, committing, or escaping after the 17 commission of, a forcible felony.

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2. A person may not use deadly force upon another person under the circumstancesspecified in subsection 1 of this section unless:

(1) He or she reasonably believes that such deadly force is necessary to protect himself
 or herself or another against death, serious physical injury, [rape, sodomy or kidnapping or
 serious physical injury through robbery, burglary or arson] or any forcible felony; or

(2) Such force is used against a person who unlawfully enters, remains after
unlawfully entering, or attempts to unlawfully enter a dwelling, residence, or vehicle
lawfully occupied by such person.

3. A person does not have a duty to retreat from a dwelling, residence, or vehicle,
 where the person is not unlawfully entering or unlawfully remaining.

[3.] **4.** The justification afforded by this section extends to the use of physical restraint as protective force provided that the actor takes all reasonable measures to terminate the restraint as soon as it is reasonable to do so.

[4.] 5. The defendant shall have the burden of injecting the issue of justification underthis section.

563.041. 1. A person may, subject to the limitations of subsection 2, use physical force upon another person when and to the extent that he **or she** reasonably believes it necessary to prevent what he **or she** reasonably believes to be the commission or attempted commission by such person of stealing, property damage or tampering in any degree.

5 2. A person may use deadly force under circumstances described in subsection 1 only 6 when such use of deadly force is authorized under other sections of this chapter.

3. The justification afforded by this section extends to the use of physical restraint as
protective force provided that the actor takes all reasonable measures to terminate the restraint
as soon as it is reasonable to do so.

4. The defendant shall have the burden of injecting the issue of justification under thissection.

563.074. 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 563.016, a person who uses force as described in sections 563.031, 563.041, 563.046, 563.051, 563.056, and 563.061 is justified in using such force and shall not be subject to criminal prosecution or any civil action for the use of such force.

5 2. The court shall award attorney's fees, court costs, and all reasonable expenses 6 incurred by the defendant in defense of any civil action brought by a plaintiff if the court 7 finds that the defendant shall not be subject to prosecution as provided in subsection 1 of 8 this section.

[563.036. 1. A person in possession or control of premises or a person who is licensed or privileged to be thereon, may, subject to the provisions of

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subsection 2 of this section, use physical force upon another person when and to
the extent that he reasonably believes it necessary to prevent or terminate what
he reasonably believes to be the commission or attempted commission of the
crime of trespass by the other person.

2. A person may use deadly force under circumstances described in subsection 1 of this section only:

9 (1) When such use of deadly force is authorized under other sections of 10 this chapter; or

11 (2) When he reasonably believes it necessary to prevent what he 12 reasonably believes to be an attempt by the trespasser to commit arson or 13 burglary upon his dwelling; or

(3) When entry into the premises is made or attempted in a violent and
tumultuous manner, surreptitiously, or by stealth, and he reasonably believes that
the entry is attempted or made for the purpose of assaulting or offering physical
violence to any person or being in the premises and he reasonably believes that
force is necessary to prevent the commission of a felony.

19 3. The defendant shall have the burden of injecting the issue of 20 justification under this section.]

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