

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate Comm: WD 03/05/2014 House

The Committee on Judiciary (Thrasher) recommended the following:

Senate Substitute for Amendment (266424) (with title amendment)

```
Delete lines 53 - 131
```

and insert:

person.-

(1) A person is justified in using force, except deadly force, <u>or threatening to use force</u> against another when and to the extent that the person reasonably believes that such conduct is necessary to defend himself or herself or another against the other's imminent use of unlawful force. However, a person is

1

11



12	justified in using or threatening to use the use of deadly force
13	and does not have a duty to retreat if:
14	<u>(a)</u> He or she reasonably believes that <u>using or</u>
15	threatening to use such force is necessary to prevent imminent
16	death or great bodily harm to himself or herself or another or
17	to prevent the imminent commission of a forcible felony; or
18	(b) (2) Under those circumstances permitted pursuant to s.
19	776.013.
20	(2) When a person may lawfully use force in self-defense,
21	the discharge of a firearm as a warning and without the intent
22	to cause harm and without causing harm to another is a threat to
23	use force, not the use of deadly force.
24	Section 3. Subsections (1), (2), and (3) of section
25	776.013, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
26	776.013 Home protection; use or threatened use of deadly
27	force; presumption of fear of death or great bodily harm
28	(1) A person is presumed to have held a reasonable fear of
29	imminent peril of death or great bodily harm to himself or
30	herself or another when using <u>or threatening to use</u> defensive
31	force that is intended or likely to cause death or great bodily
32	harm to another if:
33	(a) The person against whom the defensive force was used <u>or</u>
34	threatened was in the process of unlawfully and forcefully
35	entering, or had unlawfully and forcibly entered, a dwelling,
36	residence, or occupied vehicle, or if that person had removed or
37	was attempting to remove another against that person's will from
38	the dwelling, residence, or occupied vehicle; and
39	(b) The person who uses <u>or threatens to use</u> defensive force
40	knew or had reason to believe that an unlawful and forcible

JU.JU.01720

45

46

47

48 49

50

51

52

53

54

55

56

57

58

68



entry or unlawful and forcible act was occurring or had 41 42 occurred.

(2) The presumption set forth in subsection (1) does not 43 44 apply if:

(a) The person against whom the defensive force is used or threatened has the right to be in or is a lawful resident of the dwelling, residence, or vehicle, such as an owner, lessee, or titleholder, and there is not an injunction for protection from domestic violence or a written pretrial supervision order of no contact against that person; or

(b) The person or persons sought to be removed is a child or grandchild, or is otherwise in the lawful custody or under the lawful quardianship of, the person against whom the defensive force is used or threatened; or

(c) The person who uses or threatens to use defensive force is engaged in an unlawful activity or is using the dwelling, residence, or occupied vehicle to further an unlawful activity; or

59 (d) The person against whom the defensive force is used or threatened is a law enforcement officer, as defined in s. 60 943.10(14), who enters or attempts to enter a dwelling, 61 62 residence, or vehicle in the performance of his or her official 63 duties and the officer identified himself or herself in 64 accordance with any applicable law or the person using or 65 threatening to use force knew or reasonably should have known 66 that the person entering or attempting to enter was a law 67 enforcement officer.

(3) A person who is not engaged in an unlawful activity and 69 who is attacked in any other place where he or she has a right

174960

to be has no duty to retreat and has the right to stand his or her ground and <u>use or threaten to use</u> meet force with force, including deadly force if he or she reasonably believes it is necessary to do so to prevent death or great bodily harm to himself or herself or another or to prevent the commission of a forcible felony.

76 Section 4. Section 776.031, Florida Statutes, is amended to 77 read:

78 776.031 Use or threatened use of force in defense of 79 property others.-A person is justified in using the use of 80 force, except deadly force, or threatening to use force against 81 another when and to the extent that the person reasonably 82 believes that such conduct is necessary to prevent or terminate 83 the other's trespass on, or other tortious or criminal 84 interference with, either real property other than a dwelling or 85 personal property, lawfully in his or her possession or in the 86 possession of another who is a member of his or her immediate 87 family or household or of a person whose property he or she has 88 a legal duty to protect. However, a the person is justified in 89 using the use of deadly force only if he or she 90 91 92 And the title is amended as follows: 93

Delete line 6

95 and insert:

94

96 of force; providing that the discharge of a firearm in 97 certain circumstances is not the use of deadly force; 98 amending s. 776.013, F.S.; applying

Page 4 of 4

JU.JU.01720