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# CHAMBER ACTION

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11	The Committee on Criminal Justice (Smith) recommended the
12	following amendment:
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14	Senate Amendment (with title amendment)
15	Delete everything after the enacting clause
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17	and insert:
18	Section 1. Section 776.013, Florida Statutes, is
19	created to read:
20	776.013 Home protection; use of deadly force;
21	presumption of fear of death or bodily injury
22	(1) A person is presumed to have held a reasonable
23	fear of imminent peril of death or bodily injury to himself or
24	herself or another when using defensive force that is intended
25	or likely to cause death or bodily injury to another if:
26	(a) The person against whom the defensive force was
27	used had unlawfully and forcibly entered a dwelling,
28	residence, or occupied vehicle, or if that person had removed
29	or attempted to remove another against that person's will from
30	the dwelling, residence, or occupied vehicle; and
31	(b) The person who uses defensive force knew or had  1:19 PM 02/08/05

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reason to believe that an unlawful or forcible entry or
unlawful or forcible act had occurred.
(2) The presumption set forth in subsection (1) is
<pre>inapplicable if:</pre>
(a) The person against whom the defensive force is
used is an owner, lessee, or titleholder of the dwelling,
residence, or vehicle and there is not an injunction for
protection from domestic violence against that person;
(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
(c) The person who uses defensive force was engaged in
an unlawful activity or using the dwelling, residence, or
occupied vehicle to further an unlawful activity.
(3) A person who is attacked in any other place where
he or she has a right to be has no duty to retreat and has the
right to stand his or her ground and meet force with force,
including deadly force, if it is reasonably 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.
(4) A person who unlawfully and by force enters or
attempts to enter a person's dwelling, residence, or occupied
vehicle is presumed to be doing so with the intent to commit
an unlawful act involving force or violence.
(5) As used in this section, the term:
(a) "Dwelling" means a building or conveyance of any
kind, including any attached porch, whether the building or
conveyance is temporary or permanent, mobile or immobile,
which has a roof over it, including a tent, and is designed to
be occupied by people lodging therein at night.

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1	(b) "Residence" means a dwelling in which a person
2	resides either temporarily or permanently or is visiting as an
3	invited guest.
4	(c) "Vehicle" means a conveyance of any kind, whether
5	or not motorized, which is designed to transport people or
6	property.
7	Section 2. Section 776.012, Florida Statutes, is
8	amended to read:
9	776.012 Use of force in defense of personA person
10	is justified in <u>using</u> the use of force that is intended or
11	likely to cause death or bodily injury, except deadly force,
12	against another when and to the extent that the person
13	reasonably believes that such conduct is necessary to defend
14	himself or herself or another against the such other's
15	imminent use of unlawful force. However, the person is
16	justified in the use of deadly force only if he or she
17	reasonably believes that such force is necessary to prevent
18	imminent death or great bodily harm to himself or herself or
19	another or to prevent the imminent commission of a forcible
20	felony. A person does not have a duty to retreat under the
21	circumstances described in s. 776.013.
22	Section 3. Section 776.031, Florida Statutes, is
23	amended to read:
24	776.031 Use of force in defense of othersA person
25	is justified in the use of force, except deadly force, against
26	another when and to the extent that the person reasonably
27	believes that such conduct is necessary to prevent or
28	terminate $\underline{\text{the}}$ $\underline{\text{such}}$ other's trespass on, or other tortious or
29	criminal interference with, either real property other than a
30	dwelling or personal property, lawfully in his or her
31	possession or in the possession of another who is a member of

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1	his or her immediate family or household or of a person whose
2	property he or she has a legal duty to protect. However, the
3	person is justified in the use of deadly force only if he or
4	she reasonably believes that such force is necessary to
5	prevent the imminent commission of a forcible felony. A person
6	does not have a duty to retreat if the person is in a place
7	where he or she has a right to be.
8	Section 4. Section 776.032, Florida Statutes, is
9	created to read:
10	776.032 Immunity from criminal prosecution and civil
11	action for justifiable use of force
12	(1) A person who uses force as described in s.
13	776.012, s. 776.013, or s. 776.031 is justified in using such
14	force and is immune from criminal prosecution and civil action
15	for the use of such force. As used in this subsection, the
16	term "criminal prosecution" includes wrongfully arresting,
17	detaining in custody, and charging or prosecuting the
18	<u>defendant</u> .
19	(2) A law enforcement agency may use standard
20	procedures for investigating the use of force as described in
21	subsection (1), but the agency may not arrest the person for
22	using force unless it determines that there is clear and
23	convincing evidence that the force that was used was unlawful.
24	(3) The court shall award reasonable attorney's fees,
25	court costs, compensation for loss of income, and all expenses
26	incurred by the defendant in defense of any civil action
27	brought by a plaintiff if the court finds that the defendant
28	is immune from prosecution as provided in subsection (1).
29	Section 5. This act shall take effect October 1, 2005.
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Delete everything before the enacting clause

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5 and insert:

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to the protection of persons and property; creating s. 776.013, F.S.; authorizing a person to use force, including deadly force, against an intruder or attacker in a dwelling, residence, or vehicle under specified circumstances; creating a presumption that a reasonable fear of death or bodily injury exists under certain circumstances; creating a presumption that a person acts with the intent to use force or violence under specified circumstances; providing definitions; amending ss. 776.012 and 776.031, F.S.; providing that a person is justified in using deadly force under certain circumstances; declaring that a person has no duty to retreat and has the right to stand his or her ground and meet force with force if the person is in a place where he or she has a right to be and the force is necessary to prevent death, great bodily harm, or the commission of a forcible felony; creating s. 776.032, F.S.; providing immunity from criminal prosecution or civil action for using deadly force; defining the term "criminal prosecution"; authorizing a law enforcement agency to investigate the use of

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1 deadly force but prohibiting the agency from arresting the person unless the agency 2 determines that there is clear and convincing 3 4 evidence that the force the person used was unlawful; providing for the award of attorney's 5 б fees, court costs, compensation for loss of 7 income, and other expenses to a defendant in a civil suit who was immune from prosecution 8 9 under this section; providing an effective 10 date. 11 WHEREAS, the Legislature finds that it is proper for 12 13 law-abiding people to protect themselves, their families, and others from intruders and attackers without fear of 14 15 prosecution or civil action for acting in defense of 16 themselves and others, and WHEREAS, the castle doctrine is a common-law doctrine 17 of ancient origins which declares that a man's home is his 18 19 castle, and 20 WHEREAS, Section 8 of Article I of the State 21 Constitution guarantees the right of the people to bear arms 22 in defense of themselves, and WHEREAS, the persons residing in or visiting this state 23 24 have a right to expect to remain unmolested within their homes 25 or vehicles, and WHEREAS, no person or victim of crime should be 26 required to surrender his or her personal safety to a 27 28 criminal, nor should a person or victim be required to 29 needlessly retreat in the face of intrusion or attack, NOW, THEREFORE, 30

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