Chapter 1

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S.B. No. 378

2	relating to the use of force or deadly force in defense of a person.
3	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:
4	SECTION 1. Section 9.01, Penal Code, is amended by adding
5	Subdivisions (4) and (5) to read as follows:
6	(4) "Habitation" has the meaning assigned by Section
7	<u>30.01.</u>
8	(5) "Vehicle" has the meaning assigned by Section
9	<u>30.01.</u>
10	SECTION 2. Section 9.31, Penal Code, is amended by amending
11	Subsection (a) and adding Subsections (e) and (f) to read as
12	follows:
13	(a) Except as provided in Subsection (b), a person is
14	justified in using force against another when and to the degree the
15	actor [he] reasonably believes the force is immediately necessary
16	to protect the actor [himself] against the other's use or attempted
17	use of unlawful force. The actor's belief that the force was
18	immediately necessary as described by this subsection is presumed
19	to be reasonable if the actor:
20	(1) knew or had reason to believe that the person
21	against whom the force was used:
22	(A) unlawfully and with force entered, or was
23	attempting to enter unlawfully and with force, the actor's occupied
24	habitation, vehicle, or place of business or employment;

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1	(B) unlawfully and with force removed, or was
2	attempting to remove unlawfully and with force, the actor from the
3	actor's habitation, vehicle, or place of business or employment; or
4	(C) was committing or attempting to commit
5	aggravated kidnapping, murder, sexual assault, aggravated sexual
6	assault, robbery, or aggravated robbery;

- 7 (2) did not provoke the person against whom the force 8 was used; and
- 9 (3) was not otherwise engaged in criminal activity,
 10 other than a Class C misdemeanor that is a violation of a law or
 11 ordinance regulating traffic at the time the force was used.
- (e) A person who has a right to be present at the location
 where the force is used, who has not provoked the person against
 whom the force is used, and who is not engaged in criminal activity
 at the time the force is used is not required to retreat before
 using force as described by this section.
- (f) For purposes of Subsection (a), in determining whether

 an actor described by Subsection (e) reasonably believed that the

 use of force was necessary, a finder of fact may not consider

 whether the actor failed to retreat.
- SECTION 3. Section 9.32, Penal Code, is amended to read as follows:
- Sec. 9.32. DEADLY FORCE IN DEFENSE OF PERSON. (a) A person is justified in using deadly force against another:
- 25 (1) if <u>the actor</u> [he] would be justified in using force 26 against the other under Section 9.31; <u>and</u>
- 27 (2) [if a reasonable person in the actor's situation

1	would-not-have retreated; and
2	$[\frac{(3)}{3}]$ when and to the degree the actor $[\frac{he}{3}]$ reasonably
3	believes the deadly force is immediately necessary:
4	(A) to protect the actor $[himself]$ against the
5	other's use or attempted use of unlawful deadly force; or
6	(B) to prevent the other's imminent commission of
7	aggravated kidnapping, murder, sexual assault, aggravated sexual
8	assault, robbery, or aggravated robbery.
9	(b) The actor's belief under Subsection (a)(2) that the
10	deadly force was immediately necessary as described by that
11	subdivision is presumed to be reasonable if the actor:
12	(1) knew or had reason to believe that the person
13	against whom the deadly force was used:
14	(A) unlawfully and with force entered, or was
15	attempting to enter unlawfully and with force, the actor's occupied
16	habitation, vehicle, or place of business or employment;
17	(B) unlawfully and with force removed, or was
18	attempting to remove unlawfully and with force, the actor from the
19	actor's habitation, vehicle, or place of business or employment; or
20	(C) was committing or attempting to commit an
21	offense described by Subsection (a)(2)(B);
22	(2) did not provoke the person against whom the force
23	was used; and
24	(3) was not otherwise engaged in criminal activity,
25	other than a Class C misdemeanor that is a violation of a law or

ordinance regulating traffic at the time the force was used

[requirement imposed by Subsection (a)(2) does not apply to an actor

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- 1 who uses force against a person who is at the time of the use of
- 2 force committing an offense of unlawful entry in the habitation of
- 3 the actor].
- 4 (c) A person who has a right to be present at the location
- 5 where the deadly force is used, who has not provoked the person
- 6 against whom the deadly force is used, and who is not engaged in
- 7 criminal activity at the time the deadly force is used is not
- 8 required to retreat before using deadly force as described by this
- 9 section.
- 10 (d) For purposes of Subsection (a)(2), in determining
- 11 whether an actor described by Subsection (c) reasonably believed
- 12 that the use of deadly force was necessary, a finder of fact may not
- 13 <u>consider whether the actor failed to retreat.</u>
- 14 SECTION 4. Section 83.001, Civil Practice and Remedies
- 15 Code, is amended to read as follows:
- 16 Sec. 83.001. CIVIL IMMUNITY [AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE]. A [It
- 17 is an affirmative defense to a civil action for damages for personal
- 18 injury or death that the defendant who uses force or [, at the time
- 19 the cause of action arose, was justified in using deadly force that
- 20 <u>is justified</u> under <u>Chapter 9</u> [<u>Section 9.32</u>], Penal Code, <u>is immune</u>
- 21 from civil liability for personal injury or death that results from
- 22 the defendant's [against a person who at the time of the] use of
- 23 force or deadly force, as applicable [was committing an offense of
- 24 unlawful entry in the habitation of the defendant].
- SECTION 5. (a) Sections 9.31 and 9.32, Penal Code, as
- amended by this Act, apply only to an offense committed on or after
- 27 the effective date of this Act. An offense committed before the

- 1 effective date of this Act is covered by the law in effect when the
- offense was committed, and the former law is continued in effect for
- 3 this purpose. For the purposes of this subsection, an offense is
- 4 committed before the effective date of this Act if any element of
- 5 the offense occurs before the effective date.
- 6 (b) Section 83.001, Civil Practice and Remedies Code, as
- 7 amended by this Act, applies only to a cause of action that accrues
- 8 on or after the effective date of this Act. An action that accrued
- 9 before the effective date of this Act is governed by the law in
- 10 effect at the time the action accrued, and that law is continued in
- 11 effect for that purpose.
- 12 SECTION 6. This Act takes effect September 1, 2007.

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:	<u>President</u>	or the Sei	nate			Spe	eaker of	tne H	<u>ouse</u>	
	<u>I hereby</u>	certify	that	S.B.	No.	378	passed	the	Senate	on
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27 MAR '67

Date

RICK PERRY

Governor

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