LEGISLATURE OF NEBRASKA

ONE HUNDRED EIGHTH LEGISLATURE

SECOND SESSION

LEGISLATIVE BILL 1269

Introduced by Hardin, 48; Albrecht, 17; Bostelman, 23; Brewer, 43; Clements, 2; DeKay, 40; Erdman, 47; Halloran, 33; Hansen, 16; Holdcroft, 36; Ibach, 44; Lippincott, 34; Lowe, 37; Meyer, 41; Murman, 38.

Read first time January 16, 2024

Committee:

- A BILL FOR AN ACT relating to crimes and offenses; to amend sections 1 2 28-1408, 28-1409, 28-1406, 28-1407, 28-1410, 28-1412, 28-1413, 3 28-1414, 28-1415, 28-1416, and 29-439, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska; to change provisions relating to the duty to retreat when 4 using force in self-defense or defense of another; to provide for 5 criminal and civil immunity when justifiable force is used in 6 7 defense of self or another; to harmonize provisions; and to repeal 8 the original sections.
- 9 Be it enacted by the people of the State of Nebraska,

- 1 Section 1. Section 28-1406, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is
- 2 amended to read:
- 3 28-1406 As used in sections 28-1406 to 28-1416 and section 11 of
- 4 this act, unless the context otherwise requires:
- 5 (1) Unlawful force shall mean force, including confinement, which is
- 6 employed without the consent of the person against whom it is directed
- 7 and the employment of which constitutes an offense or actionable tort or
- 8 would constitute such offense or tort except for a defense such as the
- 9 absence of intent, negligence, or mental capacity; duress; youth; or
- 10 diplomatic status; not amounting to a privilege to use the force;
- 11 (2) Assent shall mean consent, whether or not it otherwise is
- 12 legally effective, except assent to the infliction of death or serious
- 13 bodily harm;
- 14 (3) Deadly force shall mean force which the actor uses with the
- 15 purpose of causing or which the actor he knows to create a substantial
- 16 risk of causing death or serious bodily harm. Purposely firing a firearm
- 17 in the direction of another person or at a vehicle in which another
- 18 person is believed to be constitutes deadly force. A threat to cause
- 19 death or serious bodily harm, by the production of a weapon or otherwise,
- 20 so long as the actor's purpose is limited to creating an apprehension
- 21 that the actor he will use deadly force if necessary, shall not
- 22 constitute deadly force;
- 23 (4) Actor shall mean any person who uses force in such a manner as
- 24 to attempt to invoke the privileges and immunities afforded the actor him
- 25 by sections 28-1406 to 28-1416 and section 11 of this act, except any
- 26 duly authorized law enforcement officer of the State of Nebraska or its
- 27 political subdivisions;
- 28 (5) Dwelling shall mean any building or structure, though movable or
- 29 temporary, or a portion thereof, which is for the time being the actor's
- 30 home or place of lodging; and
- 31 (6) Public officer shall mean any elected or appointed officer or

- 1 employee of the State of Nebraska or its political subdivisions, except
- 2 any duly authorized law enforcement officer of the State of Nebraska or
- 3 its political subdivisions.
- 4 Sec. 2. Section 28-1407, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is
- 5 amended to read:
- 6 28-1407 (1) Conduct which the actor believes to be necessary to
- 7 avoid a harm or evil to the actor himself or to another is justifiable
- 8 if:
- 9 (a) The harm or evil sought to be avoided by such conduct is greater
- 10 than that sought to be prevented by the law defining the offense charged;
- 11 (b) Neither sections 28-1406 to 28-1416 and section 11 of this act
- 12 nor other law defining the offense provides exceptions or defenses
- 13 dealing with the specific situation involved; and
- 14 (c) A legislative purpose to exclude the justification claimed does
- 15 not otherwise plainly appear.
- 16 (2) When the actor was reckless or negligent in bringing about the
- 17 situation requiring a choice of harms or evils or in appraising the
- 18 necessity for the actor's his conduct, the justification afforded by this
- 19 section is unavailable in a prosecution for any offense for which
- 20 recklessness or negligence, as the case may be, suffices to establish
- 21 culpability.
- 22 Sec. 3. Section 28-1408, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is
- 23 amended to read:
- 24 28-1408 (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section,
- 25 conduct is justifiable when it is required or authorized by:
- 26 (a) The law defining the duties or functions of a public officer or
- 27 the assistance to be rendered to such officer in the performance of such
- 28 <u>officer's</u> his duties;
- 29 (b) The law governing the execution of legal process;
- 30 (c) The judgment or order of a competent court or tribunal;
- 31 (d) The law governing the armed services or the lawful conduct of

- 1 war; or
- 2 (e) Any other provision of law imposing a public duty.
- 3 (2) Sections 28-1409 to 28-1416 and section 11 of this act shall
- 4 apply to:
- 5 (a) The use of force upon or toward the person of another for any of
- 6 the purposes dealt with in such sections; and
- 7 (b) The use of deadly force for any purpose, unless the use of such
- 8 force is otherwise expressly authorized by law or occurs in the lawful
- 9 conduct of war.
- 10 (3) The justification afforded by subsection (1) of this section
- 11 shall apply:
- 12 (a) When the actor believes the actor's his conduct to be required
- 13 or authorized by the judgment or direction of a competent court or
- 14 tribunal or in the lawful execution of legal process, notwithstanding
- 15 lack of jurisdiction of the court or defect in the legal process; and
- 16 (b) When the actor believes the actor's his conduct to be required
- 17 or authorized to assist a public officer in the performance of such
- 18 officer's his duties, notwithstanding that the officer exceeded the
- 19 <u>public officer's</u> his legal authority.
- 20 Sec. 4. Section 28-1409, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is
- 21 amended to read:
- 22 28-1409 (1) Subject to the provisions of this section and of section
- 23 28-1414, the use of force upon or toward another person is justifiable
- 24 when the actor believes that such force is immediately necessary for the
- 25 purpose of protecting the actor himself against the use of unlawful force
- 26 by such other person on the present occasion.
- 27 (2) The use of such force is not justifiable under this section to
- 28 resist an arrest which the actor knows is being made by a peace officer,
- 29 although the arrest is unlawful.
- 30 (3) The use of such force is not justifiable under this section to
- 31 resist force used by the occupier or possessor of property or by another

- 1 person on the occupier's or possessor's his behalf, if where the actor
- 2 knows that the person using the force is doing so under a claim of right
- 3 to protect the property, except that this limitation shall not apply if:
- 4 (a) The actor is a public officer acting in the performance of the
- 5 officer's his duties, or a person lawfully assisting the officer him
- 6 therein, or a person making or assisting in a lawful arrest;
- 7 (b) The actor has been unlawfully dispossessed of the property and
- 8 is making a reentry or recapture justified by section 28-1411; or
- 9 (c) The actor believes that such force is necessary to protect the
- 10 <u>actor</u> himself against death or serious bodily harm.
- 11 (4) The use of deadly force shall not be justifiable under this
- 12 section unless the actor believes that such force is necessary to protect
- 13 the actor himself against death, serious bodily harm, kidnapping or
- 14 sexual intercourse compelled by force or threat, nor is it justifiable
- 15 if:
- 16 (a) The actor, with the purpose of causing death or serious bodily
- 17 harm, provoked the use of force against the actor himself in the same
- 18 encounter; or
- 19 <u>(b) In a case in which the actor believes that such force is</u>
- 20 <u>necessary to protect the actor against death or serious bodily harm, (i)</u>
- 21 the person against whom deadly force is used is a peace officer acting in
- 22 the performance of such officer's official duties, (ii) the peace officer
- 23 <u>identified himself or herself as such, and (iii) the actor knew or</u>
- 24 <u>reasonably should have known the person was a peace officer.</u>
- 25 (b) The actor knows that he can avoid the necessity of using such
- 26 force with complete safety by retreating or by surrendering possession of
- 27 a thing to a person asserting a claim of right thereto or by complying
- 28 with a demand that he abstain from any action which he has no duty to
- 29 take, except that:
- 30 (i) The actor shall not be obliged to retreat from his dwelling or
- 31 place of work, unless he was the initial aggressor or is assailed in his

- 1 place of work by another person whose place of work the actor knows it to
- 2 be; and
- 3 (ii) A public officer justified in using force in the performance of
- 4 his duties or a person justified in using force in his assistance or a
- 5 person justified in using force in making an arrest or preventing an
- 6 escape shall not be obliged to desist from efforts to perform such duty,
- 7 effect such arrest or prevent such escape because of resistance or
- 8 threatened resistance by or on behalf of the person against whom such
- 9 action is directed.
- 10 (5) Except as required by subsections (3) and (4) of this section, a
- 11 person employing protective force may estimate the necessity thereof
- 12 under the circumstances as such person he believes them to be when the
- 13 force is used, without retreating, surrendering possession, doing any
- 14 other act which <u>such person</u> he has no legal duty to do, or abstaining
- 15 from any lawful action.
- 16 (6) The justification afforded by this section extends to the use of
- 17 confinement as protective force only if the actor takes all reasonable
- 18 measures to terminate the confinement as soon as the actor he knows that
- 19 <u>the actor</u> he safely can do so, unless the person confined has been
- 20 arrested on a charge of crime.
- 21 Sec. 5. Section 28-1410, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is
- 22 amended to read:
- 23 28-1410 (1)—Subject to the provisions of this section and of
- 24 section 28-1414, the use of force upon or toward the person of another is
- 25 justifiable to protect a third person when:
- 26 (1) (a) The actor would be justified under section 28-1409 in using
- 27 such force to protect the actor himself against the injury the actor he
- 28 believes to be threatened to the person whom the actor he seeks to
- 29 protect;
- 30 (2) (b) Under the circumstances as the actor believes them to be,
- 31 the person whom the actor he seeks to protect would be justified in using

- 1 such protective force; and
- 2 (3) (c) The actor believes that the actor's his intervention is
- 3 necessary for the protection of such other person.
- 4 (2) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section:
- 5 (a) When the actor would be obliged under section 28-1409 to
- 6 retreat, to surrender the possession of a thing or to comply with a
- 7 demand before using force in self-protection, he shall not be obliged to
- 8 do so before using force for the protection of another person, unless he
- 9 knows that he can thereby secure the complete safety of such other
- 10 person;
- 11 (b) When the person whom the actor seeks to protect would be obliged
- 12 under section 28-1409 to retreat, to surrender the possession of a thing
- 13 or to comply with a demand if he knew that he could obtain complete
- 14 safety by so doing, the actor is obliged to try to cause him to do so
- 15 before using force in his protection if the actor knows that he can
- 16 obtain complete safety in that way; and
- 17 (c) Neither the actor nor the person whom he seeks to protect is
- 18 obliged to retreat when in the other's dwelling or place of work to any
- 19 greater extent than in his own.
- 20 Sec. 6. Section 28-1412, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is
- 21 amended to read:
- 22 28-1412 (1) Subject to the provisions of this section and of section
- 23 28-1414, the use of force upon or toward the person of another is
- 24 justifiable when the actor is making or assisting in making an arrest and
- 25 the actor believes that such force is immediately necessary to effect a
- 26 lawful arrest.
- 27 (2) The use of force is not justifiable under this section unless:
- 28 (a) The actor makes known the purpose of the arrest or believes that
- 29 it is otherwise known by or cannot reasonably be made known to the person
- 30 to be arrested; and
- 31 (b) When the arrest is made under a warrant, the warrant is valid or

- 1 believed by the actor to be valid.
- 2 (3) The use of deadly force is not justifiable under this section
- 3 unless:
- 4 (a) The arrest is for a felony;
- 5 (b) Such person effecting the arrest is authorized to act as a peace
- 6 officer or is assisting a person whom <u>such person</u> he believes to be
- 7 authorized to act as a peace officer;
- 8 (c) The actor believes that the force employed creates no
- 9 substantial risk of injury to innocent persons; and
- 10 (d) The actor believes that:
- 11 (i) The crime for which the arrest is made involved conduct
- 12 including the use or threatened use of deadly force; or
- 13 (ii) There is a substantial risk that the person to be arrested will
- 14 cause death or serious bodily harm if <u>such person's</u> his apprehension is
- 15 delayed.
- 16 (4) The use of force to prevent the escape of an arrested person
- 17 from custody is justifiable when the force could justifiably have been
- 18 employed to effect the arrest under which the person is in custody,
- 19 except that a guard or other person authorized to act as a peace officer
- 20 is justified in using any force, including deadly force, which such guard
- 21 or other person he believes to be immediately necessary to prevent the
- 22 escape of a person from a jail, prison, or other institution for the
- 23 detention of persons charged with or convicted of a crime.
- (5) A private person who is summoned by a peace officer to assist in
- 25 effecting an unlawful arrest is justified in using any force which such
- 26 person he would be justified in using if the arrest were lawful, except
- 27 <u>that such use of force is not justified if such person believes</u> †
- 28 Provided, that he does not believe the arrest is unlawful.
- 29 (6) A private person who assists another private person in effecting
- 30 an unlawful arrest, or who, not being summoned, assists a peace officer
- 31 in effecting an unlawful arrest, is justified in using any force which

- 1 <u>such person</u> he would be justified in using if the arrest were lawful, if:
- 2 (a) <u>Such person</u> He believes the arrest is lawful; and
- 3 (b) The arrest would be lawful if the facts were as <u>such person</u> he
- 4 believes them to be.
- 5 (7) The use of force upon or toward the person of another is
- 6 justifiable when the actor believes that such force is immediately
- 7 necessary to prevent such other person from committing suicide,
- 8 inflicting serious bodily harm upon himself<u>or herself</u>, committing or
- 9 consummating the commission of a crime involving or threatening bodily
- 10 harm, damage to or loss of property or a breach of the peace, except
- 11 that:
- 12 (a) Any limitations imposed by the other provisions of sections
- 13 28-1406 to 28-1416 and section 11 of this act on the justifiable use of
- 14 force in self-protection, for the protection of others, the protection of
- 15 property, the effectuation of an arrest or the prevention of an escape
- 16 from custody shall apply notwithstanding the criminality of the conduct
- 17 against which such force is used; and
- 18 (b) The use of deadly force is not in any event justifiable under
- 19 this subsection unless:
- 20 (i) The actor believes that there is a substantial risk that the
- 21 person whom the actor he seeks to prevent from committing a crime will
- 22 cause death or serious bodily harm to another unless the commission or
- 23 the consummation of the crime is prevented and that the use of such force
- 24 presents no substantial risk of injury to innocent persons; or
- 25 (ii) The actor believes that the use of such force is necessary to
- 26 suppress a riot or mutiny after the rioters or mutineers have been
- 27 ordered to disperse and warned, in any particular manner that the law may
- 28 require, that such force will be used if they do not obey.
- 29 (8) The justification afforded by subsection (7) of this section
- 30 extends to the use of confinement as preventive force only if the actor
- 31 takes all reasonable measures to terminate the confinement as soon as the

- 1 <u>actor</u> he knows that the actor he safely can do so, unless the person
- 2 confined has been arrested on a charge of crime.
- 3 Sec. 7. Section 28-1413, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is
- 4 amended to read:
- 5 28-1413 The use of force upon or toward the person of another is
- 6 justifiable if:
- 7 (1) The actor is the parent or guardian or other person similarly
- 8 responsible for the general care and supervision of a minor or a person
- 9 acting at the request of such parent, guardian, or other responsible
- 10 person and:
- 11 (a) Such force is used for the purpose of safeguarding or promoting
- 12 the welfare of the minor, including the prevention or punishment of <u>the</u>
- 13 <u>minor's</u> his or her misconduct; and
- (b) Such force used is not designed to cause or known to create a
- 15 substantial risk of causing death, serious bodily harm, disfigurement,
- 16 extreme pain or mental distress, or gross degradation;
- 17 (2) The actor is the guardian or other person similarly responsible
- 18 for the general care and supervision of an incompetent person and:
- 19 (a) Such force is used for the purpose of safeguarding or promoting
- 20 the welfare of the incompetent person, including the prevention of <u>such</u>
- 21 <u>person's</u> his or her misconduct, or, when such incompetent person is in a
- 22 hospital or other institution for <u>such person's</u> his or her care and
- 23 custody, for the maintenance of reasonable discipline in such
- 24 institution; and
- (b) Such force used is not designed to cause or known to create a
- 26 substantial risk of causing death, serious bodily harm, disfigurement,
- 27 extreme or unnecessary pain, mental distress, or humiliation;
- 28 (3) The actor is a doctor or other therapist or a person assisting
- 29 <u>such doctor or therapist</u> him or her at the doctor's or therapist's his or
- 30 her direction and:
- 31 (a) Such force is used for the purpose of administering a recognized

- 1 form of treatment which the actor believes to be adapted to promoting the
- 2 physical or mental health of the patient; and
- 3 (b) Such treatment is administered with the consent of the patient
- 4 or, if the patient is a minor or an incompetent person, with the consent
- 5 of the patient's his or her parent or quardian or other person legally
- 6 competent to consent in the patient's his or her behalf or the treatment
- 7 is administered in an emergency when the actor believes that no one
- 8 competent to consent can be consulted and that a reasonable person,
- 9 wishing to safeguard the welfare of the patient, would consent;
- 10 (4) The actor is a warden or other authorized official of a
- 11 correctional institution and:
- 12 (a) The actor He or she believes that the force used is necessary
- 13 for the purpose of enforcing the lawful rules or procedures of the
- 14 institution, unless the actor's his or her belief in the lawfulness of
- 15 the rule or procedure sought to be enforced is erroneous and such his or
- 16 her error is the result of ignorance or mistake as to the provisions of
- 17 sections 28-1406 to 28-1416 and section 11 of this act, any other
- 18 provision of the criminal law, or the law governing the administration of
- 19 the institution;
- 20 (b) The nature or degree of force used is not forbidden by section
- 21 28-1408 or 28-1409; and
- 22 (c) If deadly force is used, its use is otherwise justifiable under
- 23 sections 28-1406 to 28-1416 and section 11 of this act;
- 24 (5) The actor is a person responsible for the safety of a vessel or
- 25 an aircraft or a person acting at such responsible person's his or her
- 26 direction and:
- 27 (a) The actor He or she believes that the force used is necessary to
- 28 prevent interference with the operation of the vessel or aircraft or
- 29 obstruction of the execution of a lawful order unless such belief in the
- 30 lawfulness of the order is erroneous and such error is the result of
- 31 ignorance or mistake as to the law defining such authority; and

- 1 (b) If deadly force is used, its use is otherwise justifiable under
- 2 sections 28-1406 to 28-1416 and section 11 of this act; and
- 3 (6) The actor is a person who is authorized or required by law to
- 4 maintain order or decorum in a vehicle, train, or other carrier or in a
- 5 place where others are assembled, and:
- 6 (a) The actor He or she believes that the force used is necessary
- 7 for such purpose; and
- 8 (b) Such force used is not designed to cause or known to create a
- 9 substantial risk of causing death, bodily harm, or extreme mental
- 10 distress.
- 11 Sec. 8. Section 28-1414, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is
- 12 amended to read:
- 13 28-1414 (1) The justification afforded by sections 28-1409 to
- 14 28-1412 is unavailable when:
- 15 (a) The actor's belief in the unlawfulness of the force or conduct
- 16 against which the actor he employs protective force or the actor's his
- 17 belief in the lawfulness of an arrest which the actor he endeavors to
- 18 effect by force is erroneous; and
- 19 (b) The actor's His error is the result of ignorance or mistake as
- 20 to the provisions of sections 28-1406 to 28-1416 and section 11 of this
- 21 act, any other provision of the criminal law, or the law governing the
- 22 legality of an arrest or search.
- 23 (2) When the actor believes that the use of force upon or toward the
- 24 person of another is necessary for any of the purposes for which such
- 25 belief would establish a justification under sections 28-1408 to 28-1413
- 26 but the actor is reckless or negligent in having such belief or in
- 27 acquiring or failing to acquire any knowledge or belief which is material
- 28 to the justifiability of the actor's his use of force, the justification
- 29 afforded by those sections is unavailable in a prosecution for an offense
- 30 for which recklessness or negligence, as the case may be, suffices to
- 31 establish culpability.

- 1 (3) When the actor is justified under sections 28-1408 to 28-1413 in
- 2 using force upon or toward the person of another but the actor he
- 3 recklessly or negligently injures or creates a risk of injury to innocent
- 4 persons, the justification afforded by those sections is unavailable in a
- 5 prosecution for such recklessness or negligence towards innocent persons.
- 6 Sec. 9. Section 28-1415, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is
- 7 amended to read:
- 8 28-1415 Conduct involving the appropriation, seizure or destruction
- 9 of, damage to, intrusion on or interference with property is justifiable
- 10 under circumstances which would establish a defense of privilege in a
- 11 civil action based thereon, unless:
- 12 (1) Sections 28-1406 to 28-1416 <u>and section 11 of this act</u>or the
- 13 law defining the offense deals with the specific situation involved; or
- 14 (2) A legislative purpose to exclude the justification claimed
- 15 otherwise plainly appears.
- 16 Sec. 10. Section 28-1416, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is
- 17 amended to read:
- 18 28-1416 (1) Except as otherwise provided in section 11 of this act,
- 19 <u>in</u> In any prosecution based on conduct which is justifiable under
- 20 sections 28-1406 to 28-1416, justification is an affirmative defense.
- 21 (2) The justification defenses provided for under sections 28-1406
- 22 to 28-1416 and section 11 of this act shall be available in any civil
- 23 action for assault and battery or intentional wrongful death and, where
- 24 applicable, shall be a bar to recovery.
- 25 Sec. 11. (1) For purposes of this section, criminal prosecution
- 26 <u>includes arrest, detention in custody, the filing of charges, and</u>
- 27 conviction.
- 28 (2) An actor who uses force that is justifiable under section
- 29 28-1409 or 28-1410 is immune from criminal prosecution or any civil
- 30 liability for such use of force.
- 31 (3) A law enforcement agency may use standard procedures for

- 1 investigating a use of force that may be justifiable under section
- 2 28-1409 or 28-1410, but such agency shall not arrest the actor for such
- 3 use of force unless such agency determines that there is probable cause
- 4 to believe such use of force was not justifiable under such sections.
- 5 <u>(4) If charges are filed against the actor for a use of force that</u>
- 6 may be justifiable under section 28-1409 or 28-1410, the actor may assert
- 7 that such use of force was justifiable under such section at a pretrial
- 8 <u>immunity hearing. If the actor makes a prima facie case that such use of</u>
- 9 force was justifiable under such section, the burden shifts to the
- 10 prosecutor to prove by clear and convincing evidence that such use of
- 11 force was not justifiable under such section.
- 12 (5) In any civil action against an actor arising from a use of force
- 13 that is justifiable under section 28-1409 or 28-1410, the court shall
- 14 award reasonable attorney's fees and costs, compensation for loss of
- 15 <u>income</u>, and compensation for any expenses incurred if the court finds the
- 16 use of force was justifiable under such section.
- 17 Sec. 12. Section 29-439, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is
- 18 amended to read:
- 19 29-439 (1) If a peace officer receives complaints under section
- 20 28-323 from two or more opposing persons, the officer shall evaluate each
- 21 complaint separately to determine who was the predominant aggressor. If
- 22 the officer determines that one person was the predominant aggressor, the
- 23 officer need not arrest the other person believed to have committed an
- 24 offense. In determining whether a person is the predominant aggressor,
- 25 the officer shall consider, among other things:
- 26 (a) Prior complaints under section 28-323;
- (b) The relative severity of the injuries inflicted on each person;
- 28 (c) The likelihood of future injury to each person; and
- 29 (d) Whether one of the persons acted with a justified use of force
- 30 under sections 28-1406 to 28-1416 and section 11 of this act.
- 31 (2) In addition to any other report required, a peace officer who

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- 1 arrests two or more persons with respect to such a complaint shall submit
- 2 a detailed, written report setting forth the grounds for arresting
- 3 multiple parties.
- 4 Sec. 13. Original sections 28-1406, 28-1407, 28-1408, 28-1409,
- 5 28-1410, 28-1412, 28-1413, 28-1414, 28-1415, 28-1416, and 29-439, Reissue
- 6 Revised Statutes of Nebraska, are repealed.