SENATE FILE NO. SF0071

Stand your ground.

Sponsored by: Senator(s) Bouchard, Driskill, Hicks, Meier and Moniz and Representative(s) Barlow, Biteman, Blackburn, Blake, Burkhart, Clem, Edwards, Gray, Hallinan, Halverson, Jennings, Laursen, Lindholm, Lone, Miller, Olsen, Piiparinen, Salazar, Steinmetz and Winters

A BILL

for

AN ACT relating to crimes and civil liability; establishing
and modifying when defensive force can be used;
sestablishing when no duty to retreat exists; providing
immunity from civil liability for reasonable use of
defensive force; providing for an award of costs if a civil
lawsuit is filed as specified; providing a definition;
providing conforming amendments; and providing for an

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effective date.

10 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Wyoming:

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- 12 **Section 1.** W.S. 6-1-204 and 6-2-602 are amended to
- 13 read:

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action arising from

1 2 6-1-204. Immunity from civil action for justifiable 3 use of force; attorney fees. 4 5 Except as provided by W.S. 6-1-103(a), a person who uses force as reasonably necessary in defense of his 6 7 person, property or abode or to prevent injury to another 8 reasonable defensive force pursuant to W.S. 6-2-602 immune from civil action for the use of the force. 9 10 (b) In a civil action filed against a person related 11 12 to the person's use of defensive force, the person may file 13 a motion with the court asserting that the person used 14 reasonable defensive force under W.S. 6-2-602. Upon the 15 filing of the motion the court shall hold a hearing prior 16 to trial and shall grant the person's motion if he proves by a preponderance of the evidence that he used reasonable 17 18 defensive force under W.S. 6-2-602. 19 20 (c) A court shall award reasonable attorney fees, 21 court costs, compensation for any loss of income and all 22 other expenses incurred by a person in defense of any civil

the person's

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of reasonable

use

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defensive force pursuant to W.S. 6-2-602 if the court finds
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    that the defendant is immune from civil action under
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    subsection (a) of this section.
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         6-2-602. Use of force in self defense; no duty to
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    retreat.
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        (a) The use of defensive force is whether actual or
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    threatened, reasonable when it is the defensive force that
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    a reasonable person in like circumstances would judge
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    necessary to prevent an injury or loss, and no more,
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    including deadly force if necessary to prevent imminent
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    death or serious bodily injury to the person employing the
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    deadly force or to another person. As used in this
    subsection, "necessary to prevent" includes a necessity
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    that arises from an honest belief that the danger exists
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    whether the danger is real or apparent.
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        (a) (b) A person is presumed to have held a reasonable
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    fear of imminent peril of death or serious bodily injury to
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    himself or another when using defensive force that is
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    intended or likely to cause death or serious bodily injury
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    to another, including deadly force if:
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2	(i) The intruder against whom the defensive
3	force was used was in the process of unlawfully and
4	forcefully entering, or had unlawfully and forcibly
5	entered, another's home or habitation or, if that intruder
6	had removed or was attempting to remove another against his
7	will from his home or habitation; and
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9	(ii) The person who uses defensive force knew or
10	had reason to believe that an unlawful and forcible entry
11	or unlawful and forcible act was occurring.
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13	$\frac{\text{(b)}_{(c)}}{\text{(c)}}$ The presumption set forth in subsection $\frac{\text{(a)}}{\text{(a)}}$
14	(b) of this section does not apply if:
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16	(i) The person against whom the defensive force
17	is used has a right to be in or is a lawful resident of the
18	home or habitation, such as an owner, lessee or
19	titleholder, and there is not an injunction for protection
20	from domestic violence or a written pretrial supervision
21	order of no contact against that person;

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1 (ii) The person sought to be removed is a child 2 or grandchild, or is otherwise in the lawful custody or 3 under the lawful guardianship of, the person against whom 4 the defensive force is used; or 5 (iii) The person against whom the defensive 6 force is used is a peace officer or employee of the Wyoming 7 8 department of corrections who enters or attempts to enter 9 another's home or habitation in the performance of his 10 official duties. 11 12 (c) (d) A person who unlawfully and by force enters or 13 attempts to enter another's home or habitation is presumed to be doing so with the intent to commit an unlawful act 14 15 involving force or violence. 16 17 (e) A person who is attacked in any place where the person is lawfully present shall not have a duty to retreat 18 19 before using reasonable defensive force pursuant to 20 subsection (a) of this section provided that he is not the 21 initial aggressor and is not engaged in illegal activity. 22

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1	(f) A person who uses reasonable defensive force as
2	defined by subsection (a) of this section shall not be
3	criminally prosecuted for that use of reasonable defensive
4	force.
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6	(d)(g) As used in this section:
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8	(i) "Habitation" means any structure which is
9	designed or adapted for overnight accommodation, including,
10	but not limited to, buildings, modular units, trailers,
11	campers and tents;
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13	(ii) "Home" means any occupied residential
14	dwelling place;
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16	(iii) "Deadly force" means force that is
17	intended or likely to cause death or serious bodily injury.
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19	Section 2. This act is effective July 1, 2018.
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21	(END)