House Bill 505

By: Representatives Nguyen of the 89th, Beverly of the 143rd, Gilliard of the 162nd, Boddie of the 62nd, Jackson of the 64th, and others

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

1 To amend Article 2 of Chapter 3 of Title 16 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, 2 relating to justification and excuse, so as to comprehensively revise the law regarding 3 justification and the use of force; to provide for certain investigations and reports in certain 4 circumstances; to repeal certain Code sections; to provide for related matters; to amend 5 Titles 15, 16, 17, 20, and 51 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to courts, crimes and offenses, criminal procedure, education, and torts, respectively, to make 6 7 conforming changes; to provide for an effective date and applicability; to repeal conflicting 8 laws; and for other purposes.

9 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

- 10 **PART ONE**
- 11 SECTION 1-1.

Article 2 of Chapter 3 of Title 16 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to
justification and excuse, is amended by revising paragraph (1) of Code Section 16-3-20,
relating to justification, as follows:

15 "(1) When the person's conduct is justified under Code Section 16-3-21, 16-3-23, 16 16-3-24, 16-3-25, or 16-3-26;"

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SECTION 1-2.

18 Said article is further amended by repealing and reserving Code Section 16-3-21, relating to 19 use of force in defense of self or others and evidence of belief that force was necessary in

20 murder or manslaughter prosecution, in its entirety.

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SECTION 1-3.

22 Said article is further amended by repealing and reserving Code Section 16-3-22, relating to

23 immunity from criminal liability of persons rendering assistance to law enforcement officers,

24 in its entirety.

25 SECTION 1-4.
26 Said article is further amended by revising Code Section 16-3-23, relating to use of force in

27 defense of habitation, as follows:

28 "16-3-23.

(a) A person is justified in threatening or using force against another and has no duty to retreat when and to the extent that he or she reasonably believes that such threat or force is necessary to prevent or terminate such other's unlawful entry into or attack upon a habitation, as defined in Code Section 16-3-24.1; however, such person is justified in the use of force which is intended or likely to cause death or great bodily harm only if:

(1) The entry is made or attempted in a violent and tumultuous manner and he or she
reasonably believes that the entry is attempted or made for the purpose of assaulting or
offering personal violence to any person dwelling or being therein and that such force is
necessary to prevent the assault or offer of personal violence;

38	(2) That force is used against another person who is not a member of the family or
39	household and who unlawfully and forcibly enters or has unlawfully and forcibly entered
40	the residence and the person using such force knew or had reason to believe that an
41	unlawful and forcible entry occurred; or
42	(3) The person using such force reasonably believes that the entry is made or attempted
43	for the purpose of committing a felony therein and that such force is necessary to prevent
44	the commission of the felony.
45	(b) If a death does result from the use of force and a claim of lawful use of force pursuant

46 to this Code section or Code Section 16-3-24 is raised formally or informally, the following

47 <u>actions shall be taken:</u>

48 (1) The local law enforcement agency and the coroner shall conduct an immediate and

49 <u>full investigation into the death, and all evidence shall be preserved;</u>

- 50 (2) If probable cause exists to effect an arrest of the person claiming self-defense, the law
- 51 <u>enforcement agency shall effect the arrest without delay;</u>
- 52 (3) If the local law enforcement agency declines to effect an arrest, or if the office of the
- 53 <u>district attorney declines to file charges, the local law enforcement agency or agencies</u>
- 54 <u>shall submit a report which documents all investigative efforts to the Georgia Bureau of</u>
- 55 Investigation, which shall, in consultation with the office of the Attorney General,
- 56 determine whether to conduct a further investigation; and
- 57 (4) In any case in which the Georgia Bureau of Investigation determines that further
- 58 investigation is warranted, the Attorney General shall assign a prosecuting attorney
- 59 pursuant to Code Section 15-18-5 to investigate and handle such case.
- 60 (c) Annually, the Georgia Bureau of Investigation shall publish on its publicly accessible
- 61 website a report detailing the following:
- 62 (1) The number of cases involving all use of force claims where a local law enforcement
- 63 <u>agency or district attorney declined to file charges or effect an arrest;</u>

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64	(2) The number of cases where the Georgia Bureau of Investigation conducted a further
65	investigation; and
66	(3) The number of cases which were referred to the office of the Attorney General for
67	prosecution.
68	(d) If an arrest results in a prosecution for murder or manslaughter, a defendant may not
69	raise a justification defense during a pretrial hearing for the purposes of exoneration. The
70	defendant may only raise a justification defense during a jury trial for the purposes of
71	exoneration.
72	(e) Nothing in this Code section shall preclude a person from bringing or from being held
73	liable in a civil action."
74	SECTION 1-5.
75	Said article is further amended by repealing and reserving Code Section 16-3-23.1, relating
76	to no duty to retreat prior to use of force in self-defense, in its entirety.
77	SECTION 1-6.
78	Said article is further amended by revising Code Section 16-3-24, relating to use of force in
79	defense of property other than a habitation, by repealing the Code section in its entirety and
80	substituting in lieu thereof the following:
81	″ <u>16-3-24.</u>
82	(a) A person may threaten or use nondeadly physical force against another when and to the
83	extent that he or she reasonably believes that such threat or force is necessary to prevent
84	or terminate physical force from another person.
85	(b) A person may threaten or use deadly physical force against another if he or she
86	reasonably believes such threat or force is necessary to terminate or prevent imminent
87	danger of death or serious bodily injury against himself or herself or a third person or to
88	prevent or terminate a forcible felony, as defined in paragraph (6) of Code Section 16-1-3.

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89	(c) A person shall not threaten or use deadly physical force against another if he or she:
90	(1) Initially provokes the use of force against himself or herself with the intent to use
91	such force as an excuse to inflict bodily harm upon the assailant;
92	(2) Is fleeing after the commission or the attempted commission of a felony;
93	(3) Was the aggressor or was engaged in a combat by agreement unless he or she
94	withdraws from the encounter and effectively communicates to such other person his or
95	her intent to do so and the other, notwithstanding, continues or threatens to continue the
96	use of unlawful force; or
97	(4) Can safely remove himself or herself from the situation without using deadly physical
98	force.
99	(d) If a death does result from the use of force and a claim of lawful use of force is raised,
100	the procedures as defined in subsection (b) of Code Section 16-3-23 shall apply.
101	(e) Nothing in this Code section shall preclude a person from bringing or from being held
102	liable in a civil action."
103	SECTION 1-7.
104	Said article is further amended by revising Code Section Code Section 16-3-24.1, relating
105	to habitation and personal property defined, as follows:
106	″16-3-24.1.
107	As used in Code Sections 16-3-23 and 16-3-24, the term 'habitation' means any dwelling,
108	or motor vehicle, or place of business, and 'personal property' means personal property
109	other than a motor vehicle."
110	SECTION 1-8.
111	Said article is further amended by repealing Code Section 16-3-24.2, relating to immunity
112	from prosecution and exception, in its entirety.

	21 LC 28 0135
113	SECTION 1-9.
114	Article 1 of Chapter 11 of Title 51 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to
115	general provisions regarding defenses to tort actions, is amended by repealing and reserving
116	Code Section 51-11-9, relating to immunity from civil liability for threat or use of force in
117	defense of habitation, in its entirety.
118	PART TWO
119	SECTION 2-1.
120	Title 15 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to courts, is amended by revising
121	subparagraph (b)(5)(E) of Code Section 15-12-71, relating to duties of grand jury, as follows:
122	"(E) Prior to the introduction of any evidence or the first witness being sworn, the
123	district attorney shall advise the grand jury of the laws applicable to the conduct of such
124	review. In particular, the grand jury shall be advised of Code Sections 16-3-20,
125	16-3-21, 16-3-23.1, and 17-4-20."
126	SECTION 2-2.
127	Title 16 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to crimes and offenses, is
128	amended by revising paragraph (3) of subsection (c) of Code Section 16-11-132, relating to
129	possession of handgun by person under the age of 18 years, as follows:
130	"(3) Any person under the age of 18 years who is at such person's residence and who,
131	with the permission of such person's parent or legal guardian, possesses a handgun for the
132	purpose of exercising the rights authorized in Code Section 16-3-21 or 16-3-23 or
133	<u>16-3-24</u> ."

	21 LC 28 0135
134	SECTION 2-3.
135	Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 16-11-162, relating to exemption for
136	use of force in defense of others, as follows:
137	″16-11-162.
138	This part shall not apply to persons who use force in defense of others as provided by Code
139	Section 16-3-21 16-3-24. This part is intended to supplement not to supplant Code
140	Section 16-11-106."

142 Title 17 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to criminal procedure, is 143 amended by revising paragraph (1) of subsection (f) of Code Section 17-4-20, relating to 144 authorization of arrests with and without warrants generally, use of deadly force, adoption 145 or promulgation of conflicting regulations, policies, ordinances, and resolutions, and 146 authority of nuclear power facility security officer, as follows:

SECTION 2-4.

147 "(1) Threaten or use force against another in defense of a federally licensed nuclear
148 power facility and the persons therein as provided for under Code Sections 16-3-21 and
149 16-3-23 and <u>16-3-24</u>;"

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SECTION 2-5.

Said title is further amended by revising subsection (c) of Code Section 17-7-52, relating to
procedure for indictment or special presentment of peace officer for crime in performance
of duties, notification, and rights of officer, as follows:

154 "(c) Prior to the introduction of any evidence or the first witness being sworn, the 155 prosecuting attorney shall advise the grand jury of the laws applicable to the conduct of 156 such proceedings, all relevant sections of the Code relating to the crime or crimes alleged 157 in the bill of indictment, and any Code section that excuses or justifies such conduct. In 21

particular, the grand jury shall be advised of Code Sections 16-3-20, 16-3-21, 16-3-23, 16-3-24, and 17-4-20."

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SECTION 2-6.

161 Title 20 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to education, is amended by 162 revising paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of Code Section 20-2-751.6, relating to disciplinary 163 policy for students committing acts of physical violence against teacher, school bus driver, 164 or other school official or employee, as follows:

165 "(2) Intentionally making physical contact which causes physical harm to another unless
166 such physical contacts or physical harms were in defense of himself or herself, as
167 provided in Code Section 16-3-21 16-3-24."

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SECTION 2-7.

169 Title 51 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to torts, is amended by revising

170 Code Section 51-1-30.4, relating to immunity from liability for officers providing security171 at nuclear facilities, as follows:

172 *"*51-1-30.4.

173 Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an authorized security officer as provided for 174 in Code Section 16-11-124 acting within the scope of his or her official duties on the 175 premises of a federally licensed nuclear power facility or the properties adjacent to the 176 facility pursuant to a written agreement entered into with the local law enforcement agency 177 having jurisdiction over the facility shall be entitled to immunity as provided in Code 178 Section 51-11-9. Such officer and the officer's employer or the owner, operator, or licensee 179 of the facility where the officer is providing security services shall also be immune from 180 liability for the officer's good faith performance of his or her duties at such facility in 181 accordance with a nuclear security plan approved by the United States Nuclear Regulatory 182 Commission or other authorized federal agency."

	21 LC 28 0135
183	PART THREE
184	SECTION 3-1.
185	This Act shall become effective upon its approval by the Governor or upon its becoming law
186	without such approval. This Act shall not affect rights and duties that matured, penalties that
187	were incurred, and proceedings that were begun before the effective date of this Act.
188	SECTION 3-2.

189 All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are repealed.