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Senate Bill 147

By: Senators Fort of the 39th, Orrock of the 36th, Davenport of the 44th, Butler of the 55th, Harbison of the 15th 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 change provisions relating to the duty to retreat
- 3 prior to the use of force in self-defense; to clarify provisions relating to the use of force in
- 4 defense of self, others, habitation, and other property; to provide for definitions; to provide
- 5 for related matters; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

7 SECTION 1.

- 8 Article 2 of Chapter 3 of Title 16 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to
- 9 justification and excuse, is amended by revising Code Section 16-3-23, relating to use of
- 10 force in defense of habitation, as follows:
- 11 "16-3-23.

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- 12 (a) As used in this Code section, the term 'habitation' means any dwelling, motor vehicle,
- or place of business.
- 14 (b) A person is justified in threatening or using force against another 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; however, such
- person is justified in the use of force which is intended or likely to cause death or great
- 18 bodily harm only if:
- 19 (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 residing or being
- within a habitation and that such force is necessary to prevent the assault or offer of
- 23 personal violence;
- 24 (2) That force is used against another person who is not a member of the family or
- 25 household and who unlawfully and forcibly enters or has unlawfully and forcibly entered

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the <u>residence habitation</u> and the person using such force knew or had reason to believe

- that an unlawful and forcible entry occurred; or
- 28 (3) The person using such force reasonably believes that the entry to the habitation is
- 29 made or attempted for the purpose of committing a felony therein and that such force is
- 30 necessary to prevent the commission of the felony."

31 SECTION 2.

- 32 Said article is further amended by revising Code Section 16-3-23.1, relating to no duty to
- retreat prior to the use of force in self-defense, as follows:
- 34 "16-3-23.1.
- A person who uses threats or force in accordance with Code Section 16-3-21, relating to
- 36 the use of force in defense of self or others, Code Section 16-3-23, relating to the use of
- force in defense of a habitation, or Code Section 16-3-24, relating to the use of force in
- defense of property other than a habitation, has no duty to retreat and has the right to stand
- 39 his or her ground and use force as provided in said Code sections, including deadly force."
- 40 SECTION 3.
- 41 Said article is further amended by revising Code Section 16-3-24, relating to the use of force
- 42 in defense of property other than a habitation, as follows:
- 43 "16-3-24.
- 44 (a) As used in this Code section, the term:
- 45 (1) 'Habitation' means any dwelling, motor vehicle, or place of business.
- 46 (2) 'Personal property' means any property other than a motor vehicle.
- 47 (b) A person is justified in threatening or using force against another when and to the
- extent that he <u>or she</u> reasonably believes that such threat or force is necessary to prevent
- or terminate such other's trespass on or other tortious or criminal interference with real
- property other than a habitation or personal property:
- 51 (1) Lawfully in his <u>or her</u> possession;
- 52 (2) Lawfully in the possession of a member of his <u>or her</u> immediate family; or
- 53 (3) Belonging to a person whose property he <u>or she</u> has a legal duty to protect.
- 54 (b)(c) The use of force which is intended or likely to cause death or great bodily harm to
- prevent trespass on or other tortious or criminal interference with real property other than
- a habitation or personal property is shall not be justified unless the person using such force
- 57 reasonably believes that it is necessary to prevent the commission of a forcible felony."

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SECTION 4.

- 59 Said article is further amended by repealing Code Section 16-3-24.1, relating to defining
- 60 habitation and personal property, and designating it as reserved.

61 SECTION 5.

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