DRAFT ONLY NOT APPROVED FOR INTRODUCTION

SENATE FILE NO. [BILL NUMBER]

Stand your ground.

Sponsored by: Senator(s) Bouchard

A BILL

	for
1	AN ACT relating to crimes and civil liability; establishing
2	and modifying when defensive force can be used; establishing
3	when the opportunity to retreat may be considered; providing
4	immunity from criminal or civil liability for reasonable use
5	of defensive force; providing for an award of costs if a civil
6	lawsuit is filed as specified; providing a definition; and
7	providing for an effective date.
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9	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Wyoming:
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11	Section 1. W.S. 7-2-109 is created to read:
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7-2-109. Immunity for reasonable use of defensive 1 2 force; preconditions for arrest when defensive force is used. 3 4 (a) A person who uses reasonable defensive force 5 pursuant to W.S. 6-2-602 shall be immune from any arrest, 6 detention, charging, citation or prosecution for using defensive force. 7 8 9 (b) A peace officer may use standard investigating 10 procedures for investigating the use of defensive force but 11 shall not arrest a person for using defensive force unless 12 the peace officer determines that there is probable cause 13 that the defensive force was not reasonable under W.S. 14 6-2-602. 15 16 (c) A person who uses reasonable defensive force may be 17 wrong in his estimation of the danger or the force necessary to repel the danger as long as there is a reasonable basis 18 for the belief of the person and the person acts reasonably 19 20 in the response to that belief.

1	(d) A person arrested or prosecuted who believes that
2	he is entitled to immunity under subsection (a) of this
3	section may file a motion with the court asserting that the
4	person used reasonable defensive force under W.S. 6-2-602.
5	Upon the filing of the motion the court shall hold a hearing
6	prior to trial and shall grant the person's motion unless the
7	party seeking to overcome the immunity in subsection (a) of
8	this section proves beyond a reasonable doubt that the person
9	did not use reasonable defensive force under W.S. 6-2-602.
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11	Section 2. W.S. 6-1-204 and 6-2-602(d) by creating a
12	new paragraph (iii) and a by creating a new subsection (e)
13	are amended to read:
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15	6-1-204. Immunity from civil action for justifiable use
16	of force; attorney fees.
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18	(a) Except as provided by W.S. 6-1-103(a), a person who
19	uses force as reasonably necessary in defense of his person,
20	property or abode or to prevent injury to another reasonable
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	defensive force pursuant to W.S. 6-2-602 is immune from civil

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2	(b) A person who uses reasonable defensive force may be
3	wrong in his estimation of the danger or the force necessary
4	to repel the danger as long as there is a reasonable basis
5	for the belief of the person and the person acts reasonably
6	in the response to that belief.
7	
8	(c) In a civil action filed against a person related to
9	the person's use of defensive force, the person may file a
10	motion with the court asserting that the person used
11	reasonable defensive force under W.S. 6-2-602. Upon the
12	filing of the motion the court shall hold a hearing prior to
13	trial and shall grant the person's motion unless the party
14	seeking to overcome the immunity in subsection (a) of this
15	section proves by clear and convincing evidence that the
16	person did not use reasonable defensive force under W.S.
17	
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19	(d) A court shall award reasonable attorney fees, court
20	costs, compensation for any loss of income and all other
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expenses incurred by a person in defense of any civil action

arising from the person's use of reasonable force pursuant to

1 W.S. 6-2-602 if the court finds that the defendant is immune 2 from civil action under subsection (a) of this section. 3 4 6-2-602. Use of force in self defense; no duty to 5 retreat. 6 7 (d) As used in this section: 8 (iii) "Reasonable defensive force" means the 9 10 threatened or actual use of force that a reasonable person in 11 like circumstances would judge to be necessary to prevent an 12 injury or loss, and no more, and can include deadly force if 13 such force is necessary to prevent death or serious bodily 14 injury to himself or another, or it is reasonable to believe 15 that such force is necessary to resist a like force or threat. 16 17 (e) A person who is not engaged in illegal activity has 18 no duty to retreat from any place where the person is lawfully 19 present before using reasonable defensive force as defined in 20 paragraph (d)(iii) of this section. A finder of fact shall 21 not be permitted to consider the possibility of retreat as a 22 factor in determining whether a person who used reasonable

1	defensive force reasonably believed that the force was
2	necessary to prevent death or serious bodily injury to himself
3	or another.
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5	Section 3. This act is effective July 1, 2018.
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7	(END)