Sixtieth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1319

Introduced by

Representatives Porter, Carlisle, Klemin, S. Meyer Senators Holmberg, Potter

- 1 A BILL for an Act to create and enact three new sections to chapter 12.1-05 of the North
- 2 Dakota Century Code, relating to the use of and liability for deadly force; and to amend and
- 3 reenact section 12.1-05-07 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to the use of deadly
- 4 force.

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BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

- **SECTION 1. AMENDMENT.** Section 12.1-05-07 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
- 8 12.1-05-07. Limits on the use of force Excessive force Deadly force.
 - A person An individual is not justified in using more force than is necessary and appropriate under the circumstances.
 - 2. Deadly force is justified in the following instances:
 - a. When it is expressly authorized by law or occurs in the lawful conduct of war.
 - b. When used in lawful self-defense, or in lawful defense of others, if such the force is necessary to protect the actor or anyone else against death, serious bodily injury, or the commission of a felony involving violence. The use of deadly force is not justified if it can be avoided, with safety to the actor and others, by retreat or other conduct involving minimal interference with the freedom of the person menaced. A person seeking to protect someone else must, before using deadly force, try to cause that person to retreat, or otherwise comply with the requirements of this provision, if safety can be obtained thereby. But, (1) a public servant justified in using force in the performance of his duties or a person justified in using force in his assistance need not desist from his efforts because of resistance or threatened resistance by or on behalf of the person against whom his action is directed;

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- 1 and (2) no person is required to retreat from his dwelling or place of work 2 unless he was the original aggressor or is assailed by a person who he knows 3 also dwells or works there. 4 C. When used by a person an individual in possession or control of a dwelling 5 er, place of work, or a person vehicle, or by an individual who is licensed or 6 privileged to be there, if such the force is necessary to prevent commission of 7 arson, burglary, robbery, or a felony involving violence upon or in the dwelling 8 er, place of work, or vehicle, and the use of force other than deadly force for 9 such these purposes would expose anyone any individual to substantial 10 danger of serious bodily injury. 11 d. When used by a public servant authorized to effect arrests or prevent 12 escapes, if such the force is necessary to effect an arrest or to prevent the 13 escape from custody of a person an individual who has committed or 14 attempted to commit a felony involving violence, or is attempting to escape by 15 the use of a deadly weapon, or has otherwise indicated that he the individual 16 is likely to endanger human life or to inflict serious bodily injury unless 17 apprehended without delay. 18 When used by a guard or other public servant, if such the force is necessary e. 19 to prevent the escape of a prisoner from a detention facility, unless he the 20 guard or public servant knows that the prisoner is not such a person an 21 individual as described in subdivision d. A detention facility is any place used 22 for the confinement, pursuant to a court order, of a person (1) an individual 23 charged with or convicted of an offense; or (2), charged with being or 24 adjudicated a juvenile delinquent; or (3), held for extradition; or (4) otherwise 25 confined pursuant to under court order. 26 f. When used by a duly licensed physician, or a person an individual acting at 27 28
 - his the physician's direction, if such the force is necessary to administer a recognized form of treatment to promote the physical or mental health of a patient and if the treatment is administered (1) in an emergency; (2) with the consent of the patient, or, if the patient is a minor or an incompetent person, with the consent of his the patient's parent, guardian, or other person

1			entrusted with his the patient's care and supervision; or (3) by order of a court
2			of competent jurisdiction.
3		g.	When used by a person an individual who is directed or authorized by a
4			public servant, and who does not know that, if such is the case, the public
5			servant is himself not authorized to use deadly force under the
6			circumstances.
7	SEC	СТІО	N 2. A new section to chapter 12.1-05 of the North Dakota Century Code is
8	created and	d ena	acted as follows:
9	Use	e of c	leadly force - Presumption of fear of death or serious bodily injury.
10	<u>1.</u>	<u>An</u>	individual is presumed to have held a reasonable fear of imminent peril of death
11		or s	serious bodily injury to that individual or another when using deadly force if:
12		<u>a.</u>	The individual against whom the defensive force was used was in the process
13			of unlawfully and forcibly entering, or had unlawfully and forcibly entered a
14			dwelling, place of work, or occupied vehicle, or if the individual had removed
15			or was attempting to remove another against that individual's will from the
16			dwelling, place of work, or occupied vehicle; and
17		<u>b.</u>	The individual who uses defensive force knew or had reason to believe that
18			an unlawful and forcible entry or unlawful and forcible act was occurring or
19			had occurred.
20	<u>2.</u>	The	e presumption does not apply if:
21		<u>a.</u>	The individual against whom the defensive force is used has the right to be in
22			or is a lawful resident of the dwelling, place of work, or vehicle, including an
23			owner, lessee, or titleholder, and there is not an injunction for protection from
24			domestic violence or a written pretrial supervision order of no contact against
25			that individual;
26		<u>b.</u>	The individual sought to be removed is a child or grandchild, or is otherwise in
27			the lawful custody or under the lawful guardianship of, the individual against
28			whom the defensive force is used;
29		<u>C.</u>	The individual who uses defensive force is engaged in an unlawful activity or
30			is using the dwelling, place of work, or occupied vehicle to further an unlawful
31			activity; or

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- 1 d. The individual against whom the defensive force is used is a law enforcement 2 officer who enters or attempts to enter a dwelling, place of work, or vehicle in 3 the performance of official duties and the officer provided identification in 4 accordance with any applicable law or the individual using force knew or 5 reasonably should have known that the individual entering or attempting to 6 enter was a law enforcement officer. 7 **SECTION 3.** A new section to chapter 12.1-05 of the North Dakota Century Code is 8 created and enacted as follows: 9 Immunity from civil liability for justifiable use of force. 10
 - 1. An individual who uses force as permitted under this chapter is immune from civil liability for the use of the force unless the individual against whom force was used is a law enforcement officer who was acting in the performance of official duties and the officer provided identification in accordance with any applicable law or the individual using force knew or reasonably should have known that the individual was a law enforcement officer.
 - 2. The court shall award reasonable attorney's fees, court costs, compensation for loss of income, and all expenses incurred by the defendant in defense of any civil action brought by a plaintiff if the court finds that the defendant is immune from civil liability as provided in subsection 1.
 - **SECTION 4..** A new section to chapter 12.1-05 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:
 - Arrest standard for use of force. A law enforcement agency may use standard procedures for investigating the use of force, but the agency may not arrest the individual for using force unless the agency determines that there is probable cause that the force that was used was not justified.