

**House File 2215 - Introduced**

HOUSE FILE 2215

BY COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY

(SUCCESSOR TO HF 573)

(SUCCESSOR TO HF 7)

**A BILL FOR**

1 An Act relating to the justifiable use of reasonable force and  
2 providing a remedy.

3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA:

1 Section 1. Section 704.1, Code 2011, is amended to read as  
2 follows:

3 **704.1 Reasonable force.**

4 1. "Reasonable force" is means that force and no more which  
5 a reasonable person, in like circumstances, would judge to  
6 be necessary to prevent an injury or loss and can include  
7 deadly force if it is reasonable to believe that such force is  
8 necessary to avoid injury or risk to one's life or safety or  
9 the life or safety of another, or it is reasonable to believe  
10 that such force is necessary to resist a like force or threat.

11 2. Reasonable force, including deadly force, may be used  
12 even if an alternative course of action is available if the  
13 alternative entails a risk to life or safety, or the life or  
14 safety of a third party, ~~or requires one to abandon or retreat~~  
15 ~~from one's dwelling or place of business or employment.~~

16 3. A person may be wrong in the estimation of the danger or  
17 the force necessary to repel the danger as long as there is a  
18 reasonable basis for the belief of the person and the person  
19 acts reasonably in the response to that belief.

20 4. A person who is not engaged in illegal activity has no  
21 duty to retreat from any place where the person is lawfully  
22 present before using force as specified in this chapter.  
23 A finder of fact shall not be permitted to consider the  
24 possibility of retreat as a factor in determining whether or  
25 not a person who used force reasonably believed that the force  
26 was necessary to prevent injury, loss, or risk to life or  
27 safety.

28 Sec. 2. Section 704.2, Code 2011, is amended by adding the  
29 following new unnumbered paragraph:

30 NEW UNNUMBERED PARAGRAPH. A threat to cause serious injury  
31 or death, by the production, display, or brandishing of a  
32 deadly weapon, is not deadly force, as long as the actions of  
33 the person are limited to creating an expectation that the  
34 person may use deadly force to defend oneself, another, or as  
35 otherwise authorized by law.

1     Sec. 3. NEW SECTION. 704.2A Justifiable use of deadly  
2 force.

3     1. For purposes of this chapter, a person is presumed to  
4 reasonably believe that deadly force is necessary to avoid  
5 injury or risk to one's life or safety or the life or safety of  
6 another in either of the following circumstances:

7     a. The person against whom force is used, at the time the  
8 force is used, is doing any of the following:

9         (1) Unlawfully entering by force or stealth, or has  
10 unlawfully entered by force or stealth and remains within the  
11 dwelling, place of business or employment, or occupied vehicle  
12 of the person using force.

13         (2) Unlawfully removing or is attempting to unlawfully  
14 remove another person against the other person's will from the  
15 dwelling, place of business or employment, or occupied vehicle  
16 of the person using force.

17     b. The person using force knows or has reason to believe  
18 that any of the conditions set forth in paragraph "a" are  
19 occurring or have occurred.

20     2. The presumption set forth in subsection 1 does not  
21 apply if, at the time force is used, any of the following  
22 circumstances are present:

23     a. The person using defensive force is engaged in a  
24 criminal offense, is attempting to escape from the scene of a  
25 criminal offense that the person has committed, or is using the  
26 dwelling, place of business or employment, or occupied vehicle  
27 to further a criminal offense.

28     b. The person sought to be removed is a child or grandchild  
29 or is otherwise in the lawful custody or under the lawful  
30 guardianship of the person against whom force is used.

31     c. The person against whom force is used is a peace officer  
32 who has entered or is attempting to enter a dwelling, place  
33 of business or employment, or occupied vehicle in the lawful  
34 performance of the peace officer's official duties, and the  
35 person using force knows or reasonably should know that the

1 person who has entered or is attempting to enter is a peace  
2 officer.

3 *d.* The person against whom the force is used has the right  
4 to be in, or is a lawful resident of, the dwelling, place of  
5 business or employment, or occupied vehicle of the person using  
6 force, and a protective or no-contact order is not in effect  
7 against the person against whom the force is used.

8 Sec. 4. Section 704.3, Code 2011, is amended to read as  
9 follows:

10 **704.3 Defense of self or another.**

11 A person is justified in the use of reasonable force when  
12 the person reasonably believes that such force is necessary to  
13 defend oneself or another from any actual or imminent use of  
14 unlawful force.

15 Sec. 5. NEW SECTION. **704.4A Immunity for justifiable use of**  
16 **force.**

17 1. As used in this section, "*criminal prosecution*" means  
18 arrest, detention, charging, or prosecution.

19 2. A person who uses reasonable force pursuant to this  
20 chapter shall be immune from any criminal prosecution or civil  
21 action for using such force.

22 3. A law enforcement agency may use standard investigating  
23 procedures for investigating the use of force, but the law  
24 enforcement agency shall not arrest a person for using force  
25 unless the law enforcement agency determines there is probable  
26 cause that the force was unlawful under this chapter.

27 4. The court shall award reasonable attorney fees, court  
28 costs, compensation for loss of income, and all expenses  
29 incurred by the defendant in defense of any civil action  
30 brought by the plaintiff if the court finds that the defendant  
31 is immune from prosecution as provided in subsection 2.

32 Sec. 6. Section 704.7, Code 2011, is amended to read as  
33 follows:

34 **704.7 Resisting ~~forcible~~ violent felony.**

35 1. As used in this section, "*violent felony*" means any

1 felonious sexual abuse involving compulsion or the use of a  
2 weapon or any felonious assault, murder, kidnapping, robbery,  
3 arson, or burglary.

4 2. A person who ~~knows~~ reasonably believes that a ~~forceible~~  
5 violent felony is being or will imminently be perpetrated is  
6 justified in using, ~~against the perpetrator,~~ reasonable force,  
7 including deadly force against the perpetrator or perpetrators,  
8 to prevent the completion of or terminate the perpetration of  
9 that felony.

10 Sec. 7. REPEAL. Section 707.6, Code 2011, is repealed.

11 EXPLANATION

12 Current law provides that a person may use reasonable force,  
13 including deadly force, even if an alternative course of action  
14 is available if the alternative entails a risk of life or  
15 safety, or the life or safety of a third party, or requires one  
16 to abandon or retreat from one's residence or place of business  
17 or employment.

18 This bill provides that a person may use reasonable force,  
19 including deadly force, if it is reasonable to believe such  
20 force is necessary to avoid injury or risk to one's life or  
21 safety or the life or safety of another, even if an alternative  
22 course of action is available if the alternative entails a risk  
23 to life or safety, or the life or safety of a third party.

24 The bill provides that a person may be wrong in the  
25 estimation of the danger or the force necessary to repel the  
26 danger as long as there is a reasonable basis for the belief  
27 and the person acts reasonably in the response to that belief.

28 The bill further provides that a person who is not engaged in  
29 an illegal activity has no duty to retreat from any place where  
30 the person is lawfully present before using force. The bill  
31 prohibits a finder of fact from considering the possibility of  
32 retreat as a factor in determining whether or not a person who  
33 used force reasonably believed that the force was necessary to  
34 prevent injury, loss, or risk to life or safety.

35 The bill provides that a threat to cause serious injury

1 or death by the production, display, or brandishing of a  
2 deadly weapon, is not deadly force, as long as the actions of  
3 the person are limited to creating an expectation that the  
4 person may use deadly force to defend oneself, another, or as  
5 otherwise authorized by law.

6 The bill creates presumptions for the justifiable use of  
7 deadly force in certain circumstances.

8 Under the bill, a person is presumed to be justified in  
9 using deadly force if the person reasonably believes that  
10 deadly force is necessary to avoid injury or risk to one's  
11 life or safety or the life or safety of another under the  
12 following circumstances: the person against whom force is used  
13 is unlawfully entering by force or stealth, or has unlawfully  
14 entered by force or stealth and remains within a dwelling,  
15 place of business or employment, or occupied vehicle of the  
16 person using force; or the person against whom force is used  
17 is unlawfully removing or attempting to remove another person  
18 against the other person's will from a dwelling, place of  
19 business or employment, or occupied vehicle of the person using  
20 force. In addition, the person using force must know or have  
21 reason to believe that the aforementioned circumstances are  
22 occurring or have occurred.

23 The presumption of the use of justifiable deadly force  
24 under the bill does not apply at the time force is used in the  
25 following circumstances: the person using defensive force is  
26 engaged in a criminal offense or activity; the person sought  
27 to be removed is a child or grandchild or is otherwise in the  
28 lawful custody of the person against whom force is used; the  
29 person against whom force is used is a peace officer who has  
30 entered or is attempting to enter a dwelling, place of business  
31 or employment, or occupied vehicle in the lawful performance  
32 of the peace officer's official duties, and the person using  
33 force knows or reasonably should know that the person who has  
34 entered or is attempting to enter is a peace officer; or the  
35 person against whom force is used has the right to be in, or

1 is a lawful resident of, the dwelling, place of business or  
2 employment, or occupied vehicle of the person using force, and  
3 a protective or no-contact order is not in effect against the  
4 person against whom the force is used.

5 The bill provides that a person is justified in the use of  
6 reasonable force when the person reasonably believes that such  
7 force is necessary to defend oneself or another from any actual  
8 or imminent use of unlawful force.

9 The bill also provides that a person who uses reasonable  
10 force shall be immune from any criminal prosecution or civil  
11 action for using such force.

12 Under the bill, a law enforcement agency shall not arrest a  
13 person for using force unless it determines there is probable  
14 cause that the force was unlawful under Code chapter 704.

15 The bill also provides that if a defendant is sued by a  
16 plaintiff for using reasonable force, the court shall award the  
17 defendant reasonable attorney fees, court costs, compensation  
18 for loss of income, and other damages if the court finds the  
19 defendant is immune from prosecution.

20 The bill also provides that a person who reasonably  
21 believes that a violent felony is being or will imminently be  
22 perpetrated is justified in using reasonable force, including  
23 deadly force, against a perpetrator to prevent or terminate the  
24 perpetration of that felony. The bill defines "violent felony"  
25 to mean any felonious assault, murder, violent or forced sexual  
26 abuse, kidnapping, robbery, arson, or burglary.