♣ Approved for Filing: E.A. Evans ♣ ♣ 12-20-17 3:27 PM ♣

SELF-DEFENSE AMENDMENTS
2018 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: A. Cory Maloy
Senate Sponsor: David P. Hinkins
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill clarifies that an individual is not required to retreat from an aggressor.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
• provides that an individual is not required to retreat from an aggressor $\hat{H} \rightarrow [even if there]$
is a safe place to which the individual can retreat] $\bigstar \hat{\mathrm{H}}$;
 provides that an individual's failure to retreat is not relevant when determining
whether the individual acted reasonably; and
 makes technical changes.
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
None
Utah Code Sections Affected:
AMENDS:
76-2-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapters 324 and 361
76-10-506, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 248
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 76-2-402 is amended to read:



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59	alone, constitute "combat by agreement":
60	(i) voluntarily entering into or remaining in an ongoing relationship; or
61	(ii) entering or remaining in a place where one has a legal right to be.
62	[(3) A person does not have a duty to retreat from the force or threatened force
63	described in Subsection (1) in a place where that person has lawfully entered or remained,
64	except as provided in Subsection (2)(a)(iii).]
65	(4) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(a)(iii):
66	(a) an individual does not have a duty to retreat from the force or threatened force
67	described in Subsection (2) in a place where that individual has lawfully entered or remained $\hat{H} \rightarrow [\bar{J}]$
68	even if safety could be achieved by retreating] $\leftarrow \hat{H}$; and
69	(b) the failure of an individual to retreat under the provisions of Subsection (4)(a) is not
70	a relevant factor in determining whether the individual who used or threatened force acted
71	reasonably.
72	[(4) (a) For purposes of this section, a forcible felony includes aggravated assault,
73	mayhem, aggravated murder, murder, manslaughter, kidnapping, and aggravated kidnapping,
74	rape, forcible sodomy, rape of a child, object rape, object rape of a child, sexual abuse of a
75	child, aggravated sexual abuse of a child, and aggravated sexual assault as defined in Title 76,
76	Chapter 5, Offenses Against the Person, and arson, robbery, and burglary as defined in Title 76,
77	Chapter 6, Offenses Against Property.]
78	[(b) Any other felony offense which involves the use of force or violence against a
79	person so as to create a substantial danger of death or serious bodily injury also constitutes a
80	forcible felony.]
81	[(c) Burglary of a vehicle, defined in Section 76-6-204, does not constitute a forcible
82	felony except when the vehicle is occupied at the time unlawful entry is made or attempted.]
83	(5) In determining imminence or reasonableness under Subsection $[(1)]$ (2), the trier of
84	fact may consider[, but is not limited to, any of the following factors]:
85	(a) the nature of the danger;
86	(b) the immediacy of the danger;
87	(c) the probability that the unlawful force would result in death or serious bodily
88	injury;
89	(d) the [other's] other individual's prior violent acts or violent propensities; [and]