SECOND REGULAR SESSION

SENATE BILL NO. 1131

101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR ROBERTS.

4897S.01I

ADRIANE D. CROUSE, Secretary

AN ACT

To repeal sections 537.125, 544.180, and 563.051, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to arrests by private persons.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 537.125, 544.180, and 563.051, RSMo,

- 2 are repealed and three new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to
- 3 be known as sections 537.125, 544.180, and 563.051, to read as
- 4 follows:
 - 537.125. 1. As used in this section:
- 2 (1) "Mercantile establishment" means any mercantile
- 3 place of business in, at or from which goods, wares and
- 4 merchandise are sold, offered for sale or delivered from and
- 5 sold at retail or wholesale;
- 6 (2) "Merchandise" means all goods, wares and
- 7 merchandise offered for sale or displayed by a merchant;
- 8 (3) "Merchant" means any corporation, partnership,
- 9 association or person who is engaged in the business of
- 10 selling goods, wares and merchandise in a mercantile
- 11 establishment;
- 12 (4) "Wrongful taking" includes stealing of merchandise
- or money and any other wrongful appropriation of merchandise
- 14 or money.
- 15 2. Any merchant, his **or her** agent or employee, who has
- 16 reasonable grounds [or probable cause] to believe that a
- 17 person has committed or is committing a wrongful taking of

EXPLANATION-Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

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18 merchandise or money from a mercantile establishment, may

- 19 detain such person in a reasonable manner and for a
- 20 reasonable length of time for the purpose of investigating
- 21 whether there has been a wrongful taking of such merchandise
- 22 or money. Any such reasonable detention shall not
- 23 constitute an unlawful arrest or detention resulting in
- violation of section 544.180, nor shall it render the
- 25 merchant, his or her agent or employee, criminally or
- 26 civilly liable to the person so detained.
- 27 3. Any person willfully concealing unpurchased
- 28 merchandise of any mercantile establishment, either on the
- 29 premises or outside the premises of such establishment,
- 30 shall be presumed to have so concealed such merchandise with
- 31 the intention of committing a wrongful taking of such
- 32 merchandise within the meaning of subsection 1, and the
- 33 finding of such unpurchased merchandise concealed upon the
- 34 person or among the belongings of such person shall be
- 35 evidence of reasonable grounds [and probable cause] for the
- 36 detention in a reasonable manner and for a reasonable length
- of time, of such person by a merchant, his or her agent or
- 38 employee, in order that recovery of such merchandise may be
- 39 effected, and any such reasonable detention shall not be
- 40 deemed to be unlawful, nor render such merchant, his or her
- 41 agent or employee criminally or civilly liable.
- 4. Any merchant, his **or her** agent or employee, who has
- 43 reasonable grounds [or probable cause] to believe that a
- 44 person has committed a wrongful taking of property, as
- 45 defined in this section, and who has detained such person
- 46 and investigated such wrongful taking, may contact law
- 47 enforcement officers and instigate criminal proceedings
- 48 against such person. Any such contact of law enforcement
- 49 authorities or instigation of a judicial proceeding shall

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- 50 not constitute malicious prosecution, nor shall it render
- 51 the merchant, his or her agent or employee criminally or
- 52 civilly liable to the person so detained or against whom
- 53 proceedings are instigated.
- 544.180. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as "The Ahmaud Arbery Act".
- 2. An arrest is made by an actual restraint of the
- 4 person of the defendant, or by [his] the person's submission
- 5 to the custody of [the] a peace officer of any political
- 6 subdivision of this state certified pursuant to chapter 590,
- 7 under authority of a warrant or otherwise. The officer must
- 8 inform the defendant by what authority he or she acts, and
- 9 must also show the warrant if required.
- 3. A private person's right to make an arrest as it
- 11 existed under the common law of this state is abrogated
- 12 except nothing in this subsection shall be construed as
- 13 limiting or altering any defense or immunity under section
- 14 537.125 or chapter 563.
 - 563.051. 1. A private person who has been directed by
- 2 a person he or she reasonably believes to be a law
- 3 enforcement officer to assist such officer to effect an
- 4 arrest or to prevent escape from custody may, subject to the
- 5 limitations of subsection [3] 2 of this section, use
- 6 physical force when and to the extent that he or she
- 7 reasonably believes such to be necessary to carry out such
- 8 officer's direction unless he or she knows or believes that
- 9 the arrest or prospective arrest is not or was not
- 10 authorized. An individual detained by a private person
- 11 under this section who is not immediately released shall be
- surrendered to a peace officer certified under chapter 590
- 13 within a reasonable time and with any personal belongings
- 14 that may have been removed from such individual.

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15	2. [A private person acting on his or her own account
16	may, subject to the limitations of subsection 3 of this
17	section, use physical force to arrest or prevent the escape
18	of a person whom such private person reasonably believes has
19	committed an offense, and who in fact has committed such
20	offense, when the private person's actions are immediately
21	necessary to arrest the offender or prevent his or her
22	escape from custody.
23	3.] A private person in effecting an arrest or in
24	preventing escape from custody is justified in using deadly
25	force only:
26	(1) When deadly force is authorized under other
27	sections of this chapter; [or]
28	(2) When he or she reasonably believes deadly force is
29	authorized under the circumstances and he or she is directed
30	or authorized by a law enforcement officer to use deadly
31	force; [or] and
32	(3) When he or she reasonably believes such use of
33	deadly force is immediately necessary to arrest a person who
34	at that time and in his or her presence:
35	(a) Committed or attempted to commit a class A felony
36	or murder; or

(b) Is attempting to escape by use of a deadly weapon.

[4.] 3. The defendant shall have the burden of

injecting the issue of justification under this section.