#### 2017 Texas Statutes: Penal Code:

Title 2: <u>General Principles of Criminal Responsibility</u>, Chapter 9: <u>Justification Excluding Criminal Responsibility</u>.

https://law.justia.com/codes/texas/2017/penal-code/title-2/chapter-9/

**Sub-Chapter B. <u>Justification Generally</u>:** 

#### Sec. 9.21. Public Duty. (a)

Except as qualified by Subsections (b) and (c),

### Conduct is Justified <u>If</u>

# the actor Reasonably Believes the conduct is required or Authorized by Law, by the Judgment or Order of a Competent Court

or other governmental tribunal, or in the execution of legal process.

...

#### (c) The use of Deadly Force is Not Justified

under this section

<u>Unless the actor Reasonably Believes</u> the <u>Deadly Force is specifically Required</u> by statute <u>Or</u> unless it occurs <u>In</u> the <u>Lawful Conduct of War</u>.

If deadly force is so justified,

#### **There Is No Duty To Retreat**

before using it.

#### **2017 Texas Statutes: Penal Code:**

Title 2: <u>General Principles of Criminal Responsibility</u>, Chapter 9: <u>Justification Excluding Criminal Responsibility</u>.

https://law.justia.com/codes/texas/2017/penal-code/title-2/chapter-9/

**Sub-Chapter B. <u>Justification Generally</u>:** 

- (d) The Justification afforded by this section Is Available

  If the actor Reasonably Believes:
  - (1) the Court or governmental tribunal Has Jurisdiction or the Process is Lawful,

even though the court or governmental tribunal lacks jurisdiction, or the process is unlawful;

(2) his Conduct is Required or authorized

To Assist a Public Servant in

the performance of his Official Duty,
even though the Servant Exceeds his Lawful Authority.

Sec. 9.22. <u>Necessity</u>. <u>Conduct is Justified</u> <u>If:</u>

## (1) the actor Reasonably Believes the Conduct Is Immediately Necessary to Avoid Imminent Harm;

(2) the desirability and urgency of Avoiding the Harm clearly Out-Weigh,

according to Ordinary Standards of Reasonableness, the Harm Sought to be Prevented by the law proscribing the conduct; and

(3) a <u>legislative purpose to exclude the justification claimed</u> for the conduct <u>does not</u> otherwise <u>plainly appear</u>.