possession or control of premises is justified in using physical force upon another person when and to the extent that the person reasonably (believes it necessary to prevent) or terminate (what) the person reasonably believes to be the commission or attempted commission of a criminal trespass by the other person in or upon the premises.

- (2) A person may use deadly physical force under the circumstances set forth in subsection (1) of this section only:
- (a) In defense of a person as provided in ORS 161.219; or
- (b) (When) the person (reasonably believes) it (necessary) (to prevent) the commission of (arson or a felony) (by force and violence by the trespasser.)
- (3) As used in subsection (1) and subsection (2)(a) of this section, "premises" includes any building as defined in ORS 164.205 and any real property. As used in subsection (2)(b) of this section, "premises" includes any building. [1971 c.743 §25]
- 161.229 Use of physical force in defense of property. A person is justified in using physical (force) other than deadly physical force, upon another person (when and to the extent that (the (person (reasonably) believes it to be necessary to prevent) or terminate the commission or attempted commission by the other person of theft or criminal (mischief of property.) [1971 c.743 §26]

161.230 [Repealed by 1971 c.743 §432]