

HR 4139

Lori Jackson-Nicolette Elias Domestic Violence Survivor Protection Act

Congress: 117 (2021–2023, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Crime and Law Enforcement

Introduced: Jun 24, 2021

Current Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security.

Latest Action: Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security. (Nov 1, 2022)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/4139>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Himes, James A. [D-CT-4]

Party: Democratic • **State:** CT • **Chamber:** House

Cosponsors

No cosponsors are listed for this bill.

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Judiciary Committee	House	Referred to	Nov 1, 2022

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Crime and Law Enforcement

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
117 S 2169	Identical bill	Jun 22, 2021: Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.
117 HR 1923	Related bill	May 18, 2021: Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security.
117 S 763	Related bill	Mar 16, 2021: Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Lori Jackson-Nicolette Elias Domestic Violence Survivor Protection Act

This bill makes changes to the federal statutory framework that prohibits the shipment, transport, receipt, or possession of firearms or ammunition by an individual who is subject to a qualifying domestic violence court order.

Under current law, a qualifying domestic violence court order must meet certain requirements, including to (1) be issued after a hearing of which the individual had notice and an opportunity to participate; and (2) restrain the individual from harassing, stalking, or threatening an intimate partner (i.e., a current or former spouse, a co-parent of a child, or a current or former cohabitant) or the child of an intimate partner.

This bill expands the scope of qualifying domestic violence court orders to include an order that

- is issued after an ex parte hearing (i.e., a hearing with only one party present);
- restrains the individual from harassing, stalking, or threatening a dating partner or former dating partner; or
- restrains the individual from intimidating a witness.

Current law also prohibits an individual who is convicted of a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence from shipping, transporting, receiving, or possessing firearms or ammunition. These restrictions generally only apply to spouses, co-parents, and cohabitants, and to offenses that involve physical force or deadly weapons. This bill expands the scope of these restrictions to include dating partners and offenses that involve stalking.

Finally, the bill authorizes grants for state, local, and tribal governments to remove firearms and take other steps after a domestic violence court order is issued.

Actions Timeline

- **Nov 1, 2022:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security.
- **Jun 24, 2021:** Introduced in House
- **Jun 24, 2021:** Referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary.