

HR 6248

Stand Your Ground Act of 2021

Congress: 117 (2021–2023, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Crime and Law Enforcement

Introduced: Dec 13, 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/6248>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Gaetz, Matt [R-FL-1]

Party: Republican • **State:** FL • **Chamber:** House

Cosponsors (7 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Gohmert, Louie [R-TX-1]	R · TX		Dec 13, 2021
Rep. Gosar, Paul A. [R-AZ-4]	R · AZ		Dec 13, 2021
Rep. Greene, Marjorie Taylor [R-GA-14]	R · GA		Dec 13, 2021
Rep. Mullin, Markwayne [R-OK-2]	R · OK		Dec 13, 2021
Rep. Steube, W. Gregory [R-FL-17]	R · FL		Dec 13, 2021
Rep. Weber, Randy K., Sr. [R-TX-14]	R · TX		Dec 13, 2021
Rep. Posey, Bill [R-FL-8]	R · FL		Feb 18, 2022

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

No related bills are listed.

Stand Your Ground Act of 2021

This bill establishes affirmative defenses for individuals who use (or threaten or attempt to use) force in the commission of certain federal criminal violations.

First, an individual is justified in using (or threatening or attempting to use) non-deadly force if the individual reasonably believes it is necessary to defend against an imminent use of unlawful force. An individual who uses or threatens to use non-deadly force in accordance with this affirmative defense does not have a duty to retreat before using or threatening to use such force.

Second, an individual is justified in using (or threatening or attempting to use) deadly force if the individual reasonably believes it is necessary to prevent imminent death or great bodily harm or to prevent the imminent commission of a forcible felony. An individual who uses, threatens, or attempts to use deadly force in accordance with this affirmative defense does not have a duty to retreat and has the right to stand his or her ground so long as the individual is not engaged in a criminal activity and is in a place where he or she has a right to be.

Actions Timeline

- **Nov 1, 2022:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security.
- **Dec 13, 2021:** Introduced in House
- **Dec 13, 2021:** Referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary.