Castle Doctrine/Stand Your Ground/Self Defense Statutes

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Understanding Stand Your Ground & Castle Doctrine - Massad Ayoob

<u>Understanding Defensive Display of Firearms</u> - An Interview with Massad Ayoob

Castle Doctrine/Stand Your Ground/Self Defense Statutes

Self –Defense laws are not black and white. There is a huge difference from one state to the next on the wording and how the law is applied. I have seen places where they state some states have Stand your ground in practice while others say they don't. We have seen others state differently on a states Castle Doctrine Law. We want to give you a start in your research on these types of laws so we have assembled these pages. Case law in these instances would also be very important. This is a work in progress and we would appreciate any feedback you could give us. <u>admins@handgunlaw.us</u> **Castle/SYG** Last Updated: 8/1/2023 Links Checked: 3/7/2025

Each states name is a link to that state page at <u>Handgunlaw.us</u>. Each states page has a section Titled "Deadly Force Laws" with links to that states deadly force laws if you want more information.

- State Name Has Stand Your Ground Statute..
- State Name Has Castle Doctrine. Only Applies to Dwelling
- State Name Castle Doctrine Applies to Dwelling and Vehicle or more if noted.
- State Name No Castle Doctrine Statute.
- Alabama § 13A-3-23 Use of Force In Defense of a Person.
- Alaska § 11.81.335 Justification: Use of Deadly Force in Defense of Self.

Arizona- § 13-405Justification; Use of Deadly Physical Force§ 13-411Justification; Use of Force in Crime Prevention; Applicability§ 13-418.Justification; use of Force in Defense of Residential Structure or Occupied Vehicles;

Arkansas - Title 5, Subtitle 1, Chpt. 2, Subchpt. 6, § 5-2-605 Use of Physical Force Generally.	
<u>Title 5, Subtitle 1, Chpt. 2, Subchpt. 6, § 5-2-606</u>	Use of Physical Force In Defense of a Person (No Duty to Retreat)
Title 5, Subtitle 1, Chpt. 2, Subchpt. 6, § 5-2-607	Use of Deadly Physical Force in Defense of a Person : (Castle Doctrine)(No Duty to Retreat)
<u>Title 5, Subtitle 1, Chpt. 2, Subchpt. 6, § 5-2-620</u>	Use of Force to Defend Persons & Property Within Home. (Castle Doctrine)

California - Penal Code Part 1, Title 8, Chpt. 1, 198.5 Homicide

<u>Colorado</u> - <u>18-1-704.5</u> Use of Deadly Physical Force Against an Intruder <u>State of Colorado v Watson</u> - No Duty to Retreat

Connecticut1- Chpt. 951 – Penal Code - Sec. 53a-19Use of Physical Force in Defense of Person.Chpt. 951 – Penal Code - Sec. 53a-20Use of Physical Force in Defense of Premise

- **Delaware**² <u>Title 11 Chpt. 4, § 464</u> Justification Use of Force in Self-Protection
- <u>DC</u> DC lets the jury decide if person could have retreated/avoided the threat or not. DC has put out <u>Instructions to Trainers Concerning Law of Self-Defense</u> that has case law links etc.

Florida- § 776.012Use or Threatened Use of Force in Defense Of Person§ 776.013Home Protection; Use or Threatened Use of Deadly Force; Presumption of Fear
of Death or Great Bodily Harm

- Georgia <u>§ 16-3-23.1</u> No Duty to Retreat Prior to Use of Force in Self-Defense
- Hawaii § 703-304 Use of Force in Self-Protection
- Idaho 19-202A Defense of Self, Others and Certain Places
- <u>Illinois</u>³ <u>720 ILCS 5/7-1 thru Sec. 7-4</u> Use of Force
- Indiana IC 35-41-3-2 Use of Force to Protect Person or Property
- <u>Iowa</u> <u>§ 704.1</u> Reasonable Force <u>§ 707.6</u> Civil Liability
- Kansas <u>§ 21-5230</u> Same; No Duty To Retreat <u>21-5222</u> Same; Defense of a Person; No Duty to Retreat.
- <u>Kentucky</u> <u>§ 503.050</u> Use of Physical Force in Self-Protection --Admissibility of Evidence of Prior Acts of Domestic Violence and Abuse.
- Louisiana 14, § 19 Use of Force or Violence in Defense 14, § 20 Justifiable Homicide
- Maine Title 17-A Part 1 § 108 Physical Force in Defense of a Person

<u>Maryland</u> - MD Self Defense Laws are Mostly Based on Case Law. <u>Crawford v. State</u> 1963 set that there was no duty to retreat in the home.

<u>Massachusetts</u> - <u>Gen Laws, Part IV, Title II, Chapt. 278, Sec. 8A</u>: Killing or Injuring a Person Unlawfully in a Dwelling; Defense

- Michigan <u>§ 780.972</u> Use of Deadly Force by Individual not Engaged in Commission of Crime; Conditions.
- <u>§ 780.951</u> Individual Using Deadly Force or Force Other Than Deadly Force; Presumption; Definitions.

Minnesota - § 609.06 Authorized Use of Force

§ 609.065 Justifiable Taking of Life.

- Mississippi § 97-3-15 Homicide; Justifiable Homicide; Use of Defensive Force; Duty to Retreat
- <u>Missouri</u> <u>§ 563.031</u> Use of Force in Defense of Persons. <u>§ 563.041</u> Use of Physical Force in Defense Of Property
- Montana <u>§ 45-3-110</u> No Duty to Summon Help or Flee
- <u>Nebraska</u> <u>§ 28-1409</u> Use of Force in Self-Protection.
- <u>Nevada</u> <u>NRS § 200.120</u> "Justifiable Homicide" Defined; No Duty to Retreat Under Certain Circumstances
- <u>New Hampshire</u> <u>§ 627:4</u> Physical Force in Defense of a Person <u>§ 627:7</u> Use of Force in Defense of Premises
- <u>New Jersey</u> <u>Sec: 2C:3-4</u> Use of Force in Self-Protection.

<u>New Mexico</u> - <u>§ 30-2-7</u> Justifiable Homicide by Citizen NM Supreme Court in <u>State v. Couch</u> gave an opinion that a mans dwelling is his castle and need not retreat.

<u>New York</u> - <u>Penal Code Part 1 – Title C - § 35.15</u> Justification; Use of Physical Force in Defense of a Person

North Carolina - <u>§ 14-51.3</u> Use of Force in Defense of Person; Relief From Criminal or Civil Liability

<u>North Dakota</u> - <u>§ 12.1-05-07</u> Limits on the Use of Force - Excessive Force - Deadly Force - No Need to Retreat in Dwelling, Place of Work, Motor Vehicle or Travel Trailer.

12.1-05-06. Use of Force in Defense of Premises and Property. Limits on the Use of Force - Excessive Force - Deadly Force.

Ohio- § 2307.601No Duty to Retreat in Residence or in a Place in Which the Person Lawfully Has a
Right to Be.§ 2901.09No Duty to Retreat in Residence or Vehicle.

- Oklahoma § 1289.25 Physical or Deadly Force Against Intruder
- <u>Oregon</u> <u>ORS 161.219</u> Limitations on Use of Deadly Physical Force in Defense of a Person See <u>State v. Charles</u> (1982) Oregon Supreme Court (No duty to retreat.)
- Pennsylvania <u>Title 18 Chpt. 5 § 505</u> Use of Force in Self-Protection.
- **<u>Rhode Island</u>** <u>§ 11-8-8</u> Injury or Death Defense
- <u>South Carolina</u> <u>§ 16-11-440 (C)</u> Presumption of Reasonable Fear of Imminent Peril When Using Deadly Force Against Another Unlawfully.....

South Dakota22-18-4.Force--Defense of person.22-18-4.1.Deadly Force--Defense of Person22-18-4.2.Defense of Dwelling or Residence--Force--Deadly force.No Duty to Retreat in South Dakota Law

Tennessee - § 39-11-611 Self-defense

- Texas
 Penal Code Title 2 Chpt. 9 Sec. 9.31
 Self-Defense

 Penal Code Title 2- Chpt. 9 Sec. § 9.32
 Deadly Force in Defense Of Person

 Chpt 9 Justification Excluding Criminal Responsibility (Recommend looking at all of Chpt 9.)
- Utah- § 76-2-402- Force in Defense of Person -- Forcible Felony Defined§ 76-2-405- Force in Defense of Habitation.§ 76-2-309- Justified Use of Force.
- <u>Vermont</u>⁴ No Castle Doctrine Statute. <u>13 V.S.A. § 2305 Justifiable Homicide</u> For more information also see <u>Vermont Jury Instructions</u>
- <u>Virginia</u>⁵ VA Uses Case Law to Set its Laws on Self Defense. See Notes for Information. <u>Legal Self Defense</u> by Kat Stansell

<u>Washington</u> - No Castle Doctrine Statute. <u>RCW 9A.16.050</u> Homicide-By Other Person-When Justifiable Case Law Stating No Duty to Retreat. <u>State v. Redmond</u> & <u>State v. Studd</u>

West Virginia - § 55-7-22 Civil Relief for Persons Resisting Certain Criminal Activities.

- Wisconsin- § 895.62Use of Force in Response to Unlawful and Forcible Entry Into a Dwelling, Motor
Vehicle, or Place of Business; Civil Liability Immunity.§939.48Self-defense and defense of others
- Wyoming § 6-2-602 Use of Force in Self Defense; No Duty to Retreat

U.S. Possessions

<u>American Samoa</u> - No Castle Doctrine. For more information read <u>Title 46 Chpt. 33 46.3301 thru 3311</u>.

Guam - Title 9, Chpt. 7, § 7.86 Self-Defense Limited. Applies to Dwelling, Work Place and Vehicle.

Northern Marianas - § 10210 Self Defense With Deadly Force

<u>Puerto Rico</u> - No Castle Doctrine. For more info read all of Title 33, Subtitle 4, Part II Chapter 290, <u>Subchapter III</u>- Causes for Exclusion from Criminal Liability

<u>U.S. Virgin Islands</u> - <u>Title 14, Chpt1, Subchpt. III § 44. Justifiable Use of Force</u> Handgunlaw.us recommends you read all of § 44

Connecticut¹ - The actor shall not be obliged to retreat from his dwelling or place of work.

- **Delaware²** The actor shall not be obliged to retreat from his dwelling or place of work.
- Illinois³ Handgunlaw.us recommends you read all of <u>720 ILCS Sec 5/7-2</u>
- Vermont⁴ Does not have Castle Doctrine Law. <u>VT Jury Instructions for Self Defense</u> will give you some idea but must be in fear of death or grave bodily injury. The Jury will decide.
- Virginia⁵ The <u>Virginia Citizens Defense League</u> has good info on the Case Law for Virginia. You can view the info the put out on VA Case Law <u>Here</u>.

Note: Stand Your Ground Laws and Castle Doctrine Laws come into play after you have defended yourself and have shot a perpetrator. No one thinks before they shoot., "What are the Stand Your Ground Laws?" "Can I shoot?" Knowing them is OK but the most important thing we have to do every day is get home safely to our families tonight and every night. There is nothing more important than that. Once the bullets start flying anything can happen. Our best bet in any situation is to retreat to a safe place if we can do it safely. Stay Safe and get home to your family every night.

Note: For a free Booklet Titled, "**What Every Gun Owner Needs to Know About Self-Defense Law**" can be obtained by going to the <u>Armed Citizens' Legal Defense Network, Inc.</u> website and downloading the Booklet in a PDF file or order a booklet free of charge.

Brandishing or Display of Firearm Statutes

After Getting many questions on this issue we were looking at adding this info to each states page as it is listed below. We have decided to leave it as a standalone document. Some states have laws specifically defining Brandishing while many don't. Below is a listing of Statutes that define Brandishing or statutes that could cover displaying a firearm. When it comes to this subject Case Law would have a huge impact on how these laws are applied. This is a work in progress and any assistance you could give us in any additions to this list would be appreciated. <u>admins@handdgunlaw.us</u>. **Brandishing Last Updated: 7/1/2022** Links Checked: 3/7/2025

18 U.S. Code § 924. – Penalties

(c)(4) For purposes of this subsection, the term "brandish" means, with respect to a firearm, to display all or part of the firearm, or otherwise make the presence of the firearm known to another person, in order to intimidate that person, regardless of whether the firearm is directly visible to that person. States could have Statutes that have definitions different than the Federal Definition.

Note: Handgunlaw.us believes the above Federal Code gives a very good Definition for Brandishing. Each States Name is a Link to that states page at <u>https://handgunlaw.us</u>

https://www.handgunlaw.us

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<u>Alabama</u>

State Statute/s on Brandishing and/or Statute/s That Could Cover the Display of a Firearm:

<u>§ 13A-11-7</u> - Disorderly Conduct. Brandishing Defined

<u>Alaska</u>

State Statute/s on Brandishing and/or Statute/s That Could Cover the Display of a Firearm:

<u>§ 11.41.220</u> - Assault in the Third Degree. <u>§ 11.61.110</u> - Disorderly Conduct

Arizona

State Statute/s on Brandishing and/or Statute/s That Could Cover the Display of a Firearm:

§ 13-421 - Justification; Defensive Display of a Firearm; Definition
 § 13-2904 - Disorderly Conduct; Classification

<u>Arkansas</u>

State Statute/s on Brandishing and/or Statute/s That Could Cover the Display of a Firearm:

<u>§ 5-71-207</u> - Disorderly Conduct

California

State Statute/s on Brandishing and/or Statute/s That Could Cover the Display of a Firearm:

Penal CodePart 1. Title 11. § 417 – (a)(2)Crimes Against the Public PeacePenal CodePart 1. Title 11, § 417.3Case Law - People v. Lara

Colorado

State Statute/s on Brandishing and/or Statute/s That Could Cover the Display of a Firearm:

<u>§ 18-3-206</u> – Menacing <u>§ 18-9-106</u> - Disorderly Conduct

Connecticut

State Statute/s on Brandishing and/or Statute/s That Could Cover the Display of a Firearm:

Title 53, Chpt. 943 Sec. 53a-182 - Disorderly Conduct

Delaware

State Statute/s on Brandishing and/or Statute/s That Could Cover the Display of a Firearm:

<u>Title 11 – Chpt. 5 – Subchpt. VII - § 1301</u> - Disorderly Conduct <u>Title 11 – Chpt. 5 – Part A - § 602</u> - Menacing; Unclassified Misdemeanor

District of Columbia

State Statute/s on Brandishing and/or Statute/s That Could Cover the Display of a Firearm:

§ 22-1321 - Disorderly Conduct.

<u>Florida</u>

State Statute/s on Brandishing and/or Statute/s That Could Cover the Display of a Firearm: <u>Title XLVI – Chpt. 790 - § 790.10</u> - Improper Exhibition of Dangerous Weapons or Firearms

Georgia

State Statute/s on Brandishing and/or Statute/s That Could Cover the Display of a Firearm:

§ 16-11-102- Pointing or Aiming Gun or Pistol at Another§ 16-11-39- Disorderly Conduct§ 16-5-20§ 16-5-20Simple assault

<u>Hawaii</u>

State Statute/s on Brandishing and/or Statute/s That Could Cover the Display of a Firearm:

Title 37, § 711-1101 - Disorderly Conduct

Idaho

State Statute/s on Brandishing and/or Statute/s That Could Cover the Display of a Firearm:

<u>§ 18-3303</u> Exhibition or Use of Deadly Weapon<u>§ 18-3304</u> Aiming Firearms at Others

Illinois

State Statute/s on Brandishing and/or Statute/s That Could Cover the Display of a Firearm:

<u>720 ILCS 5/12-6</u> – Intimidation <u>720 ILCS 5/12-1</u> - Assault

Indiana

State Statute/s on Brandishing and/or Statute/s That Could Cover the Display of a Firearm:

<u>IC 35-42-2-2</u> - Criminal Recklessness; Element of Hazing; Liability Barred for Good Faith Report or Judicial Participation. <u>IC 35-47-4-3</u> - Pointing Firearm at Another Person

<u>Iowa</u>

State Statute/s on Brandishing and/or Statute/s That Could Cover the Display of a Firearm:

<u>Title XVI , § 723A.1</u> - Definitions - 1. h. Brandishing <u>Title XVI § 708.1</u> - Assault Defined

<u>Kansas</u>

State Statute/s on Brandishing and/or Statute/s That Could Cover the Display of a Firearm:

<u>§ 21-5221</u>. Use of force; definitions. <u>§ 21-5412</u> - Assault; Aggravated Assault; Assault of a Law Enforcement Officer;...

Kentucky

State Statute/s on Brandishing and/or Statute/s That Could Cover the Display of a Firearm:

<u>§ 525.060</u> - Disorderly Conduct in the Second Degree <u>§ 508.050</u> - Menacing.

Louisiana

State Statute/s on Brandishing and/or Statute/s That Could Cover the Display of a Firearm:

<u>RS 40:1382</u> - Negligent Carrying of a Concealed Handgun

Maine

State Statute/s on Brandishing and/or Statute/s That Could Cover the Display of a Firearm: <u>Title 25 - Part 5 - Chpt. 252 - § 2001-A</u>. Threatening Display of or Carrying Concealed Weapon

Maryland

State Statute/s on Brandishing and/or Statute/s That Could Cover the Display of a Firearm: <u>Criminal Law Title 3 Subtitle 2 § 3-202</u>. - Assault in the First Degree

Massachusetts

State Statute/s on Brandishing and/or Statute/s That Could Cover the Display of a Firearm: <u>General Laws - Part IV - Title I - Chapter 265 - Section 15B(b)</u> - Assault With Dangerous Weapon

Michigan

State Statute/s on Brandishing and/or Statute/s That Could Cover the Display of a Firearm: <u>§ 750.222 (c)</u> Definition of Brandish <u>§ 750.234e</u> Brandishing Firearm in Public; Applicability; Violation as Misdemeanor; Penalty

<u>Minnesota</u>

State Statute/s on Brandishing and/or Statute/s That Could Cover the Display of a Firearm:

§ 609.66 - Dangerous Weapons

Mississippi

State Statute/s on Brandishing and/or Statute/s That Could Cover the Display of a Firearm: <u>§ 97-37-19</u> - Deadly Weapons; Exhibiting in Threatening Manner

Missouri

 State Statute/s on Brandishing and/or Statute/s That Could Cover the Display of a Firearm:

 Title XXXVIII - § 571.030

 Unlawful Use of Weapons – Exceptions - Penalties

<u>Montana</u>

State Statute/s on Brandishing and/or Statute/s That Could Cover the Display of a Firearm:

<u>§ 45-3-111</u> - Openly Carrying Weapon – Display - Exemption <u>§ 45-5-213</u> - Assault with Weapon

<u>Nebraska</u>

State Statute/s on Brandishing and/or Statute/s That Could Cover the Display of a Firearm:

<u>§ 28-310</u> - Assault in the Third Degree; Penalty

<u>Nevada</u>

State Statute/s on Brandishing and/or Statute/s That Could Cover the Display of a Firearm:

NRS 202.290- Aiming Firearm at Human Being; Discharging Weapon
Where Person Might be Endangered; PenaltyNRS 202.320- Drawing Deadly Weapon in Threatening Manner.

New Hampshire

 State Statute/s on Brandishing and/or Statute/s That Could Cover the Display of a Firearm:

 <u>Title LXII - § 627:4</u> - Physical Force in Defense of a Person II-a.

 <u>Title LXII - § 631:3</u> - Reckless Conduct

 <u>Title LXII - § 631:4</u> - Criminal Threatening

New Jersey

State Statute/s on Brandishing and/or Statute/s That Could Cover the Display of a Firearm:

<u>2C:12-1 a(3)</u> - Assault. <u>2C:33-2</u> - Disorderly Conduct

New Mexico

State Statute/s on Brandishing and/or Statute/s That Could Cover the Display of a Firearm:

 § 30-3-1 - Assault.
 § 30-7-4 - Negligent Use of a Deadly Weapon
 § 31-18-16 - Brandishing of Firearm; Alteration of Basic Sentence; Suspension and Deferral Limited

New York

State Statute/s on Brandishing and/or Statute/s That Could Cover the Display of a Firearm:

<u>Penal Code – Part 3 – Title H - § 120.14</u> - Menacing in the Second Degree <u>Penal Code Part 3 – Title N - § 240.20</u> - Disorderly Conduct

North Carolina

State Statute/s on Brandishing and/or Statute/s That Could Cover the Display of a Firearm:

"Going Armed to the Terror of the Public" <u>State v. Dawson</u>, 272 N.C. 535, 541-42 (1968); <u>State v. Staten</u>, 32 N.C. App. 495, 496-97 (1977) (citing *Dawson*) <u>State v. Huntly</u>, 25 N.C. 418, 418 (1843); <u>§ 14-34</u> - Assaulting by Pointing Gun

North Dakota

State Statute/s on Brandishing and/or Statute/s That Could Cover the Display of a Firearm:

<u>§ 12.1-31-01</u> - Disorderly Conduct <u>§ 12.1-17-05</u> – Menacing

§ 62.1-02-05.1 Brandishing a Dangerous Weapon.

<u>Ohio</u>

State Statute/s on Brandishing and/or Statute/s That Could Cover the Display of a Firearm:

 § 2903.12 Aggravated Assault
 § 2903.21 - Aggravated Menacing
 § 2941.145 - Firearm Displayed, Brandished, Indicated That Offender Possessed the Firearm, or Used it to Facilitate Offense Specification

Oklahoma

State Statute/s on Brandishing and/or Statute/s That Could Cover the Display of a Firearm:Title 21, Chapter 53, § 1289.16Felony Pointing FirearmsTitle 21, Chpt. 53, § 1289.11- Reckless Conduct

Oregon

 State Statute/s on Brandishing and/or Statute/s That Could Cover the Display of a Firearm:

 § 163.190
 – Menacing
 § 166.190
 - Pointing Firearm at Another

 § 166.220
 - Unlawful Use of Weapon

Pennsylvania

State Statute/s on Brandishing and/or Statute/s That Could Cover the Display of a Firearm: <u>Title 18, § 5503</u> - Disorderly Conduct

Rhode Island

State Statute/s on Brandishing and/or Statute/s That Could Cover the Display of a Firearm: <u>§ 11-45-1</u> - Disorderly Conduct

South Carolina

State Statute/s on Brandishing and/or Statute/s That Could Cover the Display of a Firearm: <u>§ 16-23-410</u> - Pointing Firearm at Another Person

South Dakota

State Statute/s on Brandishing and/or Statute/s That Could Cover the Display of a Firearm:

<u>§ 22-18-35</u> - Disorderly Conduct <u>§ 22-18-4.8</u>. Immunity

<u>Tennessee</u>

State Statute/s on Brandishing and/or Statute/s That Could Cover the Display of a Firearm:§ 39-13-102- Aggravated Assault§ 39-17-305- Disorderly Conduct

<u>Texas</u>

State Statute/s on Brandishing and/or Statute/s That Could Cover the Display of a Firearm:Penal Code Title 5, § 22.05Deadly ConductPenal Code Title 9, § 42.01Disorderly Conduct

<u>Utah</u>

State Statute/s on Brandishing and/or Statute/s That Could Cover the Display of a Firearm:

<u>§ 76-10-506</u> - Threatening With or Using Dangerous Weapon in Fight or Quarrel <u>§ 76-9-102</u> - Disorderly conduct

Vermont

State Statute/s on Brandishing and/or Statute/s That Could Cover the Display of a Firearm:

13 V.S.A. § 4011 - Aiming Gun at Another

<u>Virginia</u>

State Statute/s on Brandishing and/or Statute/s That Could Cover the Display of a Firearm:

<u>§ 18.2-282</u> - Pointing, Holding, or Brandishing Firearm, Air or Gas Operated Weapon or Object Similar in Appearance; Penalty

<u>§ 18.2-56.1</u> - Reckless Handling of Firearms

Washington

State Statute/s on Brandishing and/or Statute/s That Could Cover the Display of a Firearm:

<u>§ 9.41.270</u> - Weapons Apparently Capable of Producing Bodily Harm— Unlawful Carrying or Handling—Penalty—Exceptions.

<u>§ 9.41.230</u> - Aiming or Discharging Firearms, Dangerous Weapons.

West Virginia

State Statute/s on Brandishing and/or Statute/s That Could Cover the Display of a Firearm:

§ 61-7-11 Brandishing Deadly Weapons; Threatening or Causing Breach of the Peace; Criminal Penalties.

Wisconsin

State Statute/s on Brandishing and/or Statute/s That Could Cover the Display of a Firearm:

<u>§ 941.20</u> - Endangering Safety by Use of Dangerous Weapon <u>§ 947.01</u> - Disorderly Conduct.

Wyoming

State Statute/s on Brandishing and/or Statute/s That Could Cover the Display of a Firearm:

<u>§ 6-2-502 (iii)</u> Aggravated Assault and Battery; <u>§ 6-2-504</u> - Reckless Endangering

U.S. Possessions

American Samoa

State Statute/s on Brandishing and/or Statute/s That Could Cover the Display of a Firearm:

<u>§ 46.4203</u> - Unlawful Use of Weapons.

<u>§ 46.3522</u> - Assault in the 3rd degree <u>§ 46.4501</u> - Disturbing Public Peace.

<u>Guam</u>

State Statute/s on Brandishing and/or Statute/s That Could Cover the Display of a Firearm:

Title 9, § 19.40 - Reckless Conduct; Defined & Punished

Northern Mariana Islands

State Statute/s on Brandishing and/or Statute/s That Could Cover the Display of a Firearm:

<u>Title 6, Div. 1, §1204</u> - Assault With a Dangerous Weapon

Puerto Rico

State Statute/s on Brandishing and/or Statute/s That Could Cover the Display of a Firearm: <u>Title 25, Subtitle 1, Part V Chpt. 51A Subchpt. V § 458n</u> - Discharging or Pointing Firearms

U.S. Virgin Islands

State Statute/s on Brandishing and/or Statute/s That Could Cover the Display of a Firearm:

<u>14 V.I.C. § 621</u> Brandishing, Exhibiting, or Using Deadly Weapons **<u>14 V.I.C. § 3061(d) (5)</u>** - Definition of Brandishing **<u>14 V.I.C. § 479.</u>** Discharging or Aiming Firearms

Last Updated in Stand Your Ground:

Archive of Previous Updates 4

1/30/2023 – All Links Checked. 8/1/2023 – DC Entry Added. 11/21/2023 – All Links Checked. 3/7/2025 – All Links Checked.

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3/10/2022 – All Links Checked.
5/12/2022 – All Links Checked.
7/1/2022 – Immunity Statute Added to South Dakota Entry.
1/30/2023 – All Links Checked.
11/21/2023 – All Links Checked.
1/9 2024 – All Links Checked.
3/7/2025 – All Links Checked.