

119TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 4197

To amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit defenses based on sexual orientation or gender identity or expression.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUNE 26, 2025

Mr. PAPPAS (for himself, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. CROCKETT, Mr. CASTEN, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Mrs. SYKES, Ms. STRICKLAND, Mr. TAKANO, Ms. McCLELLAN, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. KENNEDY of New York, Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Mr. MOULTON, Mr. DELUZIO, Mr. THANEDAR, Mr. MCGARVEY, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mr. PETERS, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. TONKO, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. FROST, Mrs. FOUSHEE, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Mr. CORREA, and Mr. SHERMAN) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

A BILL

To amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit defenses based on sexual orientation or gender identity or expression.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “LGBTQ+ Panic De-
5 fense Prohibition Act of 2025”.

1 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

2 Congress finds that—

3 (1) the American Bar Association has urged the
4 Federal Government to take legislative action to cur-
5 tail the availability and effectiveness of the legal de-
6 fenses that seek to partially or completely excuse
7 crimes such as murder and assault on the grounds
8 that the sexual orientation or gender identity of the
9 victim is provocation enough for the violent reaction
10 of the defendant;

11 (2) panic defenses based on sexual orientation
12 or gender identity or expression, which continue to
13 be raised in criminal proceedings in Federal courts
14 across the United States, are surprisingly long-lived
15 historical artifacts, remnants of a time when wide-
16 spread public antipathy was the norm for lesbian,
17 gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer (referred to in
18 this Act as “LGBTQ”) individuals;

19 (3) panic defenses based on sexual orientation
20 or gender identity or expression characterize sexual
21 orientation and gender identity or expression as ob-
22 jectively reasonable excuses for loss of self-control,
23 and thereby illegitimately mitigate the responsibility
24 of a perpetrator for harm done to LGBTQ individ-
25 uals;

1 (4) panic defenses based on sexual orientation
2 or gender identity or expression appeal to irrational
3 fears and hatred of LGBTQ individuals, thereby un-
4 dermining the legitimacy of Federal criminal pros-
5 ecutions and resulting in unjustifiable acquittals or
6 sentencing reductions;

7 (5) the use of panic defenses based on sexual
8 orientation or gender identity or expression is en-
9 tirely incompatible with the express intent of Fed-
10 eral law to provide increased protection to victims of
11 bias-motivated crimes, including crimes committed
12 against LGBTQ individuals;

13 (6) continued use of these anachronistic de-
14 fenses reinforces and institutionalizes prejudice at
15 the expense of norms of self-control, tolerance, and
16 compassion, which the law should encourage, and
17 marks an egregious lapse in the march of the United
18 States toward a more just criminal justice system;
19 and

20 (7) to end the antiquated notion that LGBTQ
21 lives are worth less than others and to reflect mod-
22 ern understanding of LGBTQ individuals as equal
23 citizens under law, panic defenses based on sexual
24 orientation or gender identity or expression must
25 end.

1 **SEC. 3. PROHIBITION ON PANIC DEFENSES BASED ON SEX-**
 2 **UAL ORIENTATION OR GENDER IDENTITY OR**
 3 **EXPRESSION.**

4 (a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 1 of title 18, United
 5 States Code, is amended by adding at the end the fol-
 6 lowing:

7 **“§ 28. Prohibition on panic defenses based on sexual**
 8 **orientation or gender identity or expres-**
 9 **sion**

10 “(a) PROHIBITION.—No nonviolent sexual advance or
 11 perception or belief, even if inaccurate, of the gender, gen-
 12 der identity or expression, or sexual orientation of an indi-
 13 vidual may be used to excuse or justify the conduct of an
 14 individual or mitigate the severity of an offense.

15 “(b) PAST TRAUMA.—Notwithstanding the prohibi-
 16 tion in subsection (a), a court may admit evidence, in ac-
 17 cordance with the Federal Rules of Evidence, of prior
 18 trauma to the defendant for the purpose of excusing or
 19 justifying the conduct of the defendant or mitigating the
 20 severity of an offense.”.

21 (b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—
 22 The table of sections for chapter 1 of title 18, United
 23 States Code, is amended by adding at the end the fol-
 24 lowing:

“28. Prohibition on panic defenses based on sexual orientation or gender iden-
 tity or expression.”.

1 (c) REPORT.—The Attorney General shall submit to
2 Congress an annual report that details prosecutions in
3 Federal court involving capital and noncapital crimes com-
4 mitted against LGBTQ individuals that were motivated by
5 the victim’s gender, gender identity or expression, or sex-
6 ual orientation.

