

119TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 3256

To prevent a person who has been convicted of a misdemeanor hate crime, or has received an enhanced sentence for a misdemeanor because of hate or bias in its commission, from obtaining a firearm.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

NOVEMBER 20, 2025

Mr. LUJÁN introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

A BILL

To prevent a person who has been convicted of a misdemeanor hate crime, or has received an enhanced sentence for a misdemeanor because of hate or bias in its commission, from obtaining a firearm.

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 “Disarm Hate Act”.

1 **SEC. 2. PREVENTION OF PERSON WHO HAS BEEN CON-**
 2 **VICTED OF A MISDEMEANOR HATE CRIME,**
 3 **OR RECEIVED AN ENHANCED SENTENCE FOR**
 4 **A MISDEMEANOR BECAUSE OF HATE OR BIAS**
 5 **IN ITS COMMISSION, FROM OBTAINING A**
 6 **FIREARM.**

7 (a) DEFINITIONS.—Section 921(a) of title 18, United
 8 States Code, is amended by adding at the end the fol-
 9 lowing:

10 “(39) The term ‘convicted in any court of a mis-
 11 demeanor hate crime’—

12 “(A) means being convicted by a court of an of-
 13 fense that—

14 “(i) is a misdemeanor under Federal,
 15 State, or Tribal law;

16 “(ii) has, as an element, that the conduct
 17 of the offender was motivated by hate or bias
 18 because of the actual or perceived race, color,
 19 religion, national origin, gender, sexual orienta-
 20 tion, gender identity (as defined in section
 21 249), or disability of any person; and

22 “(iii) involves the use or attempted use of
 23 physical force, the threatened use of a deadly
 24 weapon, or another credible threat to the phys-
 25 ical safety of any person; and

26 “(B) does not include—

1 “(i) a conviction of an offense described in
2 subparagraph (A), unless—

3 “(I) the person—

4 “(aa) was represented by counsel
5 in the case; or

6 “(bb) knowingly and intelligently
7 waived the right to counsel in the
8 case; and

9 “(II) in the case of a prosecution for
10 an offense described in subparagraph (A)
11 for which a person was entitled to a jury
12 trial in the jurisdiction in which the case
13 was tried—

14 “(aa) the case was tried by a
15 jury; or

16 “(bb) the person knowingly and
17 intelligently waived the right to have
18 the case tried by a jury, by guilty plea
19 or otherwise; or

20 “(ii) a conviction of an offense described in
21 subparagraph (A) if—

22 “(I) the conviction—

23 “(aa) has been expunged or set
24 aside; or

1 “(bb) is of an offense for which
2 the person has been pardoned or has
3 had civil rights restored (if the law of
4 the applicable jurisdiction provides for
5 the loss of civil rights under such an
6 offense); and

7 “(II) the expungement, pardon, or
8 restoration of civil rights does not ex-
9 pressly provide that the person may not
10 ship, transport, possess, or receive fire-
11 arms.

12 “(40) The term ‘received from any court an enhanced
13 hate crime misdemeanor sentence’—

14 “(A) means a court has imposed a sentence for
15 a misdemeanor under Federal, State, or Tribal
16 law—

17 “(i) that involves the use or attempted use
18 of physical force, the threatened use of a deadly
19 weapon, or another credible threat to the phys-
20 ical safety of any person; and

21 “(ii) based, in whole or in part, on a judi-
22 cial finding that the conduct of the offender
23 was motivated, in whole or in part, by hate or
24 bias for any reason referred to in paragraph
25 (39)(A)(ii); and

1 “(B) does not include—

2 “(i) the imposition of a sentence described
3 in subparagraph (A), unless—

4 “(I) the person—

5 “(aa) was represented by counsel
6 in the case; or

7 “(bb) knowingly and intelligently
8 waived the right to counsel in the
9 case; and

10 “(II) if the sentence described in sub-
11 paragraph (A) was imposed in a prosecu-
12 tion for an offense for which a person was
13 entitled to a jury trial in the jurisdiction in
14 which the case was tried—

15 “(aa) the case was tried by a
16 jury; or

17 “(bb) the person knowingly and
18 intelligently waived the right to have
19 the case tried by a jury, by guilty plea
20 or otherwise; or

21 “(ii) the imposition of a sentence described
22 in subparagraph (A) if—

23 “(I)(aa) the conviction of the offense
24 for which the sentence was imposed has
25 been expunged or set aside; or

1 “(bb) the offense for which the sen-
 2 tence was imposed is an offense for which
 3 the person has been pardoned or has had
 4 civil rights restored (if the law of the appli-
 5 cable jurisdiction provides for the loss of
 6 civil rights under such an offense); and

7 “(II) the expungement, pardon, or
 8 restoration of civil rights does not ex-
 9 pressly provide that the person may not
 10 ship, transport, possess, or receive fire-
 11 arms.”.

12 (b) PROHIBITION ON SALE OR OTHER DISPOSITION
 13 OF FIREARM.—Section 922(d) of title 18, United States
 14 Code, is amended, in the first sentence—

15 (1) in paragraph (10), by striking “or” at the
 16 end;

17 (2) by redesignating paragraph (11) as para-
 18 graph (12);

19 (3) in paragraph (12), as so redesignated, by
 20 striking “through (10)” and inserting “through
 21 (11)”; and

22 (4) by inserting after paragraph (10) the fol-
 23 lowing:

1 “(11) has been convicted in any court of a mis-
 2 demeanor hate crime, or has received from any court
 3 an enhanced hate crime misdemeanor sentence; or”.

4 (c) PROHIBITION ON POSSESSION, SHIPMENT, OR
 5 TRANSPORT OF FIREARM.—Section 922(g) of title 18,
 6 United States Code, is amended—

7 (1) in paragraph (8), by striking “or” at the
 8 end;

9 (2) in paragraph (9), by striking the comma
 10 and inserting “; or”; and

11 (3) by inserting after paragraph (9) the fol-
 12 lowing:

13 “(10) who has been convicted in any court of
 14 a misdemeanor hate crime, or has received from any
 15 court an enhanced hate crime misdemeanor sen-
 16 tence,”.

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