

119TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# S. 2201

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

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## IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JUNE 27 (legislative day, JUNE 24), 2025

Mr. MARKEY (for himself, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. Kaine, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. HEINRICH, Ms. WARREN, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. SANDERS, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. WYDEN, Ms. SMITH, and Ms. KLOBUCHAR) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

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# A BILL

To amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit panic 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”.

6 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

7       Congress finds that—

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

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

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

24                             (4) panic defenses based on sexual orientation  
25                            or gender identity or expression appeal to irrational

1       fears and hatred of LGBTQ individuals, thereby un-  
2       dermining the legitimacy of Federal criminal pros-  
3       ecutions and resulting in unjustifiable acquittals or  
4       sentencing reductions;

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

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

18                (7) to end the antiquated notion that LGBTQ  
19       lives are worth less than others and to reflect mod-  
20       ern understanding of LGBTQ individuals as equal  
21       citizens under law, panic defenses based on sexual  
22       orientation or gender identity or expression must  
23       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 SEC. 4. REPORT.**

2       The Attorney General shall submit to Congress an  
3 annual report that details prosecutions in Federal court  
4 involving capital and noncapital crimes committed against  
5 LGBTQ individuals that were motivated by the victim's  
6 gender, gender identity or expression, or sexual orienta-  
7 tion.

