

U.S. Representative Ed Case

LGBTQ+ Related Legislative Accomplishments (2019-2026)

Since his return to Congress in 2019, Rep. Case has been a proud member of the Congressional Equality Caucus, which works to support policies that help our LGBTQ+ community, and otherwise. Rep. Case has consistently worked to advance the priorities of the LGBTQ+ communities and has received a legislative record of 95-100% by the Human Rights Campaign in various years.

This document provides a comprehensive overview of Rep. Case's leadership on key bills, cosponsorships, votes, appropriations achievements, joint letters and statements related to LGBTQ+ rights. For further information on his overall activities and to contact him and his office with any questions or suggestions, please visit case.house.gov or email ed.case@mail.house.gov.

Key Cosponsorships

Through his cosponsorships, Rep. Case has worked to consistently support the LGBTQ+ community and their rights both nationwide and in our Hawai'i. Rep. Case has supported measures to support LGBTQ+ servicemembers, specialized mental health services and LGBTQ+ youth services. As a proud Member of the Congressional Equality Caucus, the primary caucus working toward the extension of equal rights, the repeal of discriminatory laws, the elimination of hate-motivated violence, and the improved health and well-being for all regardless of sexual orientation, gender identity and expression, or sex characteristics, Rep. Case offers routine support for all forms of LGBTQ+ rights.

119th Congress (to date)

[H.R. 15](#), the Equality Act, to prohibit discrimination based on sex, sexual orientation, or gender identity with respect to businesses, employment, housing, federally funded programs, and other settings.

[H.Con.Res. 23](#), a resolution supporting the goals and ideals of International Transgender Day of Visibility.

[H.R. 3569](#), the Fit to Serve Act, which would affirm rights of transgender people to serve in the United States Armed Forces by prohibiting discrimination on the basis of gender identity, including a diagnosis or potential diagnosis of gender dysphoria.

[H.R. 3757](#), the Pride in Mental Health Act, which would create a new program at the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) focused on improving LGBTQ+ youth mental health.

[H.R. 5434](#), the 988 LGBTQ+ Youth Access Act, which aims to ensure that the LGBTQ+ specialized services are codified into law.

[H.R. 6056](#), the International Human Rights Defense Act, which would establish a permanent Special Envoy for LGBTQ+ Human Rights at the State Department, require the department to develop a strategy to prevent and respond to violence, criminalization, and discrimination against LGBTQ+ people, and require the annual country human rights reports to include information on LGBTQ+ rights.

[H.R. 6151](#), the Global Respect Act, which would impose sanctions on foreign persons responsible for violations of internationally recognized human rights against LGBTQ+ individuals.

118th Congress

[H.R. 15](#), the Equality Act, which would prohibit discrimination based on sex, sexual orientation, or gender identity with respect to businesses, employment, housing, federally funded programs, and other settings.

[H.R. 1833](#), the International Human Rights Defense Act, which would establish in the Department of State a permanent Special Envoy for the Human Rights of LGBTQI+ (lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer, or intersex) Peoples who shall serve as the principal State Department advisor regarding human rights for LGBTQI+ people and represent the United States in diplomatic matters relevant to the human rights of LGBTQI+ people.

[H.R. 3850](#), the Pride in Mental Health Act, which would establish grants and reporting requirements concerning the mental and behavioral health of youth who are lesbian, gay, bisexual, queer or questioning, nonbinary, intersex, or Two Spirit (gender-variant members of indigenous communities).

[H.R. 3970](#), the LGBTQI+ Data Inclusion Act, which would require federal agencies that collect information through a survey for statistical purposes that includes demographic data (where subjects self-report information or a proxy provides information about the subject or responds for all persons in a household) to review existing data sets to determine which data sets do not include information about sexual orientation, gender identity, and variations in sex characteristics.

[H.R. 4326](#), the Promoting Respect for Individuals' Dignity and Equality (PRIDE) Act, which would require the equal treatment of same sex married couples for tax purposes. It permits such couples to amend their filing status to married filing jointly for tax returns outside of the statute of limitations and modifies tax rules relating to married couples to include same sex couples.

[H.R. 4422](#), the Global Respect Act, which would impose sanctions on foreign persons responsible for violations of internationally recognized human rights against LGBTQ+ individuals.

[H.R. 6031](#), the Safe Schools Improvement Act, which would require states to direct their local educational agencies (LEAs) to establish policies that prevent and prohibit bullying and harassment of elementary and secondary school students. In particular, these policies must prohibit bullying and harassment based on race, color, national origin, sex (including sexual orientation and gender identity), sex characteristics (including intersex traits), disability, or religion.

117th Congress

[H.Res. 170](#), a resolution to recognize Black History Month as an important time to celebrate the unique contributions of all LGBTQ+ Black Americans in U.S. history.

[H.R. 1596](#), the Commission to Study the Stigmatization, Criminalization, and Ongoing Exclusion and Inequity for LGBTQ Servicemembers and Veterans Act, which would establish the Commission to Study the Stigmatization, Criminalization, and Ongoing Exclusion and Inequity for LGBTQ Servicemembers and Veterans. The Commission must identify and compile information about the history of military policy regarding homosexuality from 1778 onward, including regarding LGBTQ sexual orientation and gender identity.

[H.R. 3488](#), the John Lewis Ever Child Deserves a Family Act, which would prohibit discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation, gender identity, marital status, or religion in the provision of child welfare programs and services by entities receiving federal funding. The Department of Health and Human Services must provide technical assistance to help states follow this requirement, including (1) guidance for bringing state laws into compliance, (2) developing training to increase cultural competency related to social identity, and (3) training for judges and attorneys involved in child welfare cases.

[H.R. 3834](#), the LGBTQ Essential Data Act, which would direct the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to more frequently collect information on the sexual orientation and gender identity of deceased individuals through the National Violent Death Reporting System.

[H.Res. 499](#), a resolution to express support for the designation for equal rights and protections for all people, regardless of actual or perceived sexual orientation or gender identity; and (2) the designation of LGBTQ Equality Day on June 26 to commemorate Supreme Court decisions handed down on that day in 2003, 2013, and 2015.

[H.R. 4176](#), the LGBTQI+ Data Inclusion Act, which would address federal data collection of voluntary, self-disclosed information on sexual orientation, gender identity, and variations in sex characteristics.

[H.R. 5776](#), the Serving Our LGBTQ Veterans Act, which would establish a Center for LGBTQ Veterans within the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA). Among other functions, the center must serve as principal adviser to the VA on the adoption and implementation of policies and programs affecting veterans who are LGBTQ.

[H.R. 9071](#), the Commission to Study the Potential Creation of a National Museum of American LGBTQ+ History and Culture Act, which would establish the Commission to Study the Potential Creation of a National Museum of American LGBTQ+ History and Culture.

116th Congress

[H.Res. 1014](#), a resolution which expresses the sense of the House of Representatives that (1) LGBTQ rights are human rights and protected by the U.S. Constitution; (2) LGBTQ Pride Month should be celebrated; and (3) all Americans should be treated equally regardless of sexual orientation or gender identity.

[H.R. 2775](#), the Protecting LGBTQ Youth Act, which would expand programs that prevent and treat child abuse and neglect to address issues facing lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender youth. Specifically, these programs include (1) research and reporting requirements, (2) providing technical assistance, (3) grants to states and local agencies to train child-welfare personnel, and (4) community-based prevention-service grants, among others.

[H.R. 3114](#), the Every Child Deserves a Family Act, which would prohibit discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation, gender identity, marital status, or religion in the provision of child welfare programs and services by entities receiving federal funding. The Department of Health and Human Services must provide technical assistance to help states follow this requirement, including (1) guidance for bringing state laws into compliance, (2) developing training to increase cultural competency related to social identity, and (3) training for judges and attorneys involved in child welfare cases.

[H.R. 3280](#), the LGBTQ Essential Data Act, which would direct the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to take measures to increase the frequency of collection of information on the sexual orientation and gender identity of deceased individuals through the National Violent Death Reporting System.

Key Votes

Through his votes, Rep. Case has showed consistent support for the LGBTQ+ community, including protecting their right to compete in sports, support their right to receive gender affirming care, support research regarding LGBTQ+ businesses and support their right to serve in the armed forces. Among consistent attacks towards the LGBTQ+ community, Rep. Case has stood strong in support.

119th Congress (to date)

Voted NO on H.R. 28, the Protection of Women and Girls in Sports Act, which would generally prohibit school athletic programs from allowing individuals whose biological sex at birth was male to participate in programs that are for women or girls.

Voted NO on H.R. 4016, the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, which made appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2026.

Opposed due to harmful provisions regarding transgender servicemembers and their families, banning the use of pride flags

118th Congress

Voted NO on H.Amdt. 223, an amendment to H.R. 2670, the National Defense Authorization Act, which would prohibit TRICARE from covering and the Department of Defense from furnishing sex reassignment surgeries and gender hormone treatments for transgender individuals.

Voted NO on H.Amdt.986, an amendment to H.R. 8070, the Servicemember Quality of Life Improvement and National Defense Authorization Act, which would prohibit TRICARE from covering and the Department of Defense from furnishing gender transition surgeries and gender hormone treatments for individuals that identify as transgender.

117th Congress

Voted YES on H.Res. 486, a resolution providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1443) to amend the Equal Credit Opportunity Act to require the collection of small business loan data related to LGBTQ- owned businesses.

Voted YES on H.Res. 900, a resolution providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3485) to impose sanctions on foreign persons responsible for violations of internationally recognized human rights against lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer and intersex (LGBTQI) individuals, and for other purposes; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 4445) to amend title 9 of the United States Code with respect to arbitration of disputes involving sexual assault and sexual harassment; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 4521) to provide for a coordinated Federal research initiative to ensure continued United States leadership in engineering biology.

Voted YES on H.R. 1443, the LGBTQ Business Equal Credit Enforcement and Investment Act, which requires financial institutions to report certain credit application data to the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau for the purposes of enforcing fair lending laws. Specifically, financial institutions must report this data regarding lesbian-, gay-, bisexual-, transgender-, or queer-owned businesses. Currently, this data is reported regarding women-owned, minority-owned, and small businesses.

Voted YES on H.R. 3485, the Global Respect Act, which imposes visa-blocking sanctions on foreign persons responsible for or complicit in violating the human rights of individuals due to actual or perceived sexual orientation, gender identity, or sex characteristics. The President must report and periodically update a list of foreign persons responsible for such human rights violations and apply sanctions accordingly. Under this bill, The Department of State must designate at least one senior officer who shall be responsible for tracking violence and discrimination against individuals based on actual or perceived sexual orientation, gender identity, or sex characteristics in foreign countries.

Voted YES on H.R. 4176, the LGBTQI+ Data Inclusion Act, which requires federal agencies that collect information through a survey for statistical purposes that includes demographic data (where subjects self-report information or a proxy provides information about the subject or responds for all persons in a household) to review existing data sets to determine which data sets do not include information about sexual orientation, gender identity, and variations in sex characteristics.

116th Congress

Voted YES on H.Res. 124, a resolution which strongly opposes President Trump's ban on transgender members of the Armed Forces, rejects the scientific and medical claims upon which it is based, and strongly urges the Department of Defense to not reinstate the ban and to maintain an inclusive policy allowing qualified transgender Americans to enlist and serve in the Armed Forces.

Voted YES on H.Res. 252, which set forth the rule for consideration of the bill H.R. 7, to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to provide more effective remedies to victims of discrimination in the payment of wages on the basis of sex, and for other purposes, and providing for consideration of the resolution H.Res. 124 expressing opposition to banning service in the Armed Forces by openly transgender individuals.

Voted NO on H.Amdt. 470, an amendment to H.R. 3055, the Continuing Appropriations Act, which would strike section 237 which prohibits the HUD notice "Appropriate Placement for Transgender Persons in Single-Sex Emergency Shelters and Other Facilities" from having the force and effect of law.

Voted YES on H.Amdt. 362, an amendment to H.R. 2740, the Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, Defense, State, Foreign Operations, and Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, which would prevent the Department of Defense from spending funds to implement ban on open transgender service.

Appropriations Highlights

Through his assignment on the House Appropriations Committee, Rep. Case has worked to secure millions in support of the LGBTQ+ community. Rep. Case has secured numerous provisions for a civil rights grant program that would preserve and highlight the sites associated with securing civil right for AANHPI, Indigenous and LGBTQ+ Americans, funding for Hepatitis C & HIV/AIDS Initiatives to study and research effective treatment for HIV/AIDS and grant opportunities to help states, localities and tribal law enforcement combat hate crimes against the Latino and LGBTQ+ communities.

In recent years, House Republicans have included countless provisions in appropriations bills to bar the use of pride flags, gut gender affirming care and eliminate education surrounding LGTB+ history. Rep. Case has stood strong in opposing these measures and played a crucial role in protecting and minimizing damage to LGBTQ+ focused programs.

- **Fiscal Year 2026 (to date).** Voted against appropriations bills containing numerous harmful policy riders attacking the LGBTQ+ community and their rights.
- **Fiscal Year 2025.** Voted against appropriations bills containing numerous harmful policy riders attacking the LGBTQ+ community and their rights.
- **Fiscal Year 2024.** Voted against appropriations bills containing numerous harmful policy riders attacking the LGBTQ+ community and their rights.
- **Fiscal Year 2023.** Voted against appropriations bills containing numerous harmful policy riders attacking the LGBTQ+ community and their rights.
- **Fiscal Year 2022.** \$10 million for USAID’s Protection of LGBTQ+ Persons Program, which conducted annual country human rights reports violations of women’s reproductive rights and descriptions of official government discrimination of LGBTQ persons.
- **Fiscal Year 2021.** \$4.25 million for the civil rights grant program that would preserve and highlight the sites associated with securing civil right for AANHPI, Indigenous and LGBTQ+ Americans. Also, \$8 million for grant opportunities to help states, localities and tribal law enforcement combat hate crimes against the Latino and LGBTQ+ communities.
- **Fiscal Year 2020.** \$25 million for the Hepatitis C & HIV/AIDS Initiatives, to study and research effective treatment for HIV/AIDS. \$100 million for the Youth Homelessness Demonstration Program, which provides technical assistance and capacity building for the Continuum of Care to provide safe and inclusive housing for homeless LGBTQ+ youth. \$5 million for the Historic Preservation Fund to establish a civil rights grant program that would preserve and highlight the sites associated with securing civil right for AANHPI, Indigenous and LGBTQ+ Americans.

Key Joint Letters

Through letters Rep. Case has signed with his Congressional colleagues, he has worked to advocate for crucial LGBTQ+ programs such as the 988 lifeline’s specialized services for LGBTQ+ youth, opposed the removal of anti-LGTBQ+ provisions from Congress’ annual budget, condemning harmful LGBTQ+ rhetoric and urging protection of LGBTQ+ landmarks nationwide.

119th Congress (to date)

Letter to Speaker of the House Mike Johnson to strongly condemn the rise in anti-transgender rhetoric in the 119th Congress, including from members of Congress. (Takano)

Letter to the Chairman and Ranking Member of both the House and Senate Armed Services Committees calling for the removal of anti-LGTBQ+ provisions from the Fiscal Year 2026 National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA).

Letter to Interior Secretary Burgum and National Park Service Acting Director Bowron expressing concern with the rewriting of history at Stonewall National Monument and other NPS units, including the erasure of transgender and queer people from content about Stonewall.

Letter to the Department of Health and Human Services Secretary Kennedy opposing threatened budget cuts to the 988 Lifeline's specialized services for LGBTQ+ youth.