## 109TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

# H. R. 2662

To provide Federal assistance to States and local jurisdictions to prosecute hate crimes, and for other purposes.

## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

May 26, 2005

Mr. Conyers (for himself, Mr. Abercrombie, Mr. Ackerman, Mr. Allen, Ms. Baldwin, Ms. Berkley, Mr. Berman, Mr. Bishop of Georgia, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. BOSWELL, Mr. BROWN of Ohio, Mrs. Capps, Mr. CAPUANO, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. CASE, Mr. CLAY, Mr. COOPER, Mr. CROW-LEY, Mr. CUMMINGS, Mr. DAVIS of Alabama, Mr. DAVIS of Florida, Mr. Delahunt, Ms. Delauro, Mr. Engel, Ms. Eshoo, Mr. Farr, Mr. FATTAH, Mr. FILNER, Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, Mr. Gene Green of Texas, Mr. Grijalva, Mr. Gutierrez, Mr. Hastings of Florida, Mr. HOLT, Mr. HONDA, Mr. HOYER, Mr. INSLEE, Mr. ISRAEL, Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas, Mr. Jefferson, Mrs. Jones of Ohio, Mr. Kennedy of Rhode Island, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. KIND, Mr. KIRK, Mr. KOLBE, Mr. LANGEVIN, Mr. LANTOS, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mr. LEACH, Ms. LEE, Mrs. Lowey, Mr. Lynch, Mrs. Maloney, Mr. Matheson, Mrs. McCarthy, Ms. McCollum of Minnesota, Mr. McDermott, Mr. McGovern, Mr. McNulty, Mr. Meehan, Mr. Meek of Florida, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California, Mr. Moore of Kansas, Mr. Nadler, Mr. Olver, Mr. Owens, Mr. Pallone, Mr. Pastor, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Ms. Ros-Lehtinen, Ms. Roybal-Allard, Mr. Sabo, Ms. Loretta Sanchez of California, Mr. Sanders, Ms. Schakowsky, Mr. Schiff, Mr. Scott of Georgia, Mr. Serrano, Mr. Shays, Mr. Sherman, Mr. Simmons, Mr. Smith of Washington, Ms. Solis, Mr. Stark, Mrs. Tauscher, Mr. Thompson of Mississippi, Mr. Tierney, Mr. Udall of Colorado, Mr. Van Hollen, Ms. Waters, Ms. Watson, Mr. Wexler, Ms. Woolsey, and Mr. Wu) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

# A BILL

To provide Federal assistance to States and local jurisdictions to prosecute hate crimes, and for other purposes.

- 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 "Local Law Enforce-
- 5 ment Hate Crimes Prevention Act of 2005".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 7 Congress makes the following findings:
- 8 (1) The incidence of violence motivated by the
- 9 actual or perceived race, color, religion, national ori-
- gin, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, or
- disability of the victim poses a serious national prob-
- lem.
- 13 (2) Such violence disrupts the tranquility and
- safety of communities and is deeply divisive.
- 15 (3) State and local authorities are now and will
- 16 continue to be responsible for prosecuting the over-
- whelming majority of violent crimes in the United
- 18 States, including violent crimes motivated by bias.
- 19 These authorities can carry out their responsibilities
- 20 more effectively with greater Federal assistance.
- 21 (4) Existing Federal law is inadequate to ad-
- dress this problem.

1	(5) The prominent characteristic of a violent
2	crime motivated by bias is that it devastates not just
3	the actual victim and the family and friends of the
4	victim, but frequently savages the community shar-
5	ing the traits that caused the victim to be selected.
6	(6) Such violence substantially affects interstate
7	commerce in many ways, including—
8	(A) by impeding the movement of members
9	of targeted groups and forcing such members to
10	move across State lines to escape the incidence
11	or risk of such violence; and
12	(B) by preventing members of targeted
13	groups from purchasing goods and services, ob-
14	taining or sustaining employment, or partici-
15	pating in other commercial activity.
16	(7) Perpetrators cross State lines to commit
17	such violence.
18	(8) Channels, facilities, and instrumentalities of
19	interstate commerce are used to facilitate the com-
20	mission of such violence.
21	(9) Such violence is committed using articles
22	that have traveled in interstate commerce.
23	(10) For generations, the institutions of slavery
24	and involuntary servitude were defined by the race,

color, and ancestry of those held in bondage. Slavery

and involuntary servitude were enforced, both prior to and after the adoption of the 13th amendment to the Constitution of the United States, through widespread public and private violence directed at persons because of their race, color, or ancestry, or perceived race, color, or ancestry. Accordingly, eliminating racially motivated violence is an important means of eliminating, to the extent possible, the badges, incidents, and relics of slavery and involuntary servitude.

(11) Both at the time when the 13th, 14th, and 15th amendments to the Constitution of the United States were adopted, and continuing to date, members of certain religious and national origin groups were and are perceived to be distinct "races". Thus, in order to eliminate, to the extent possible, the badges, incidents, and relics of slavery, it is necessary to prohibit assaults on the basis of real or perceived religions or national origins, at least to the extent such religions or national origins were regarded as races at the time of the adoption of the 13th, 14th, and 15th amendments to the Constitution of the United States.

(12) Federal jurisdiction over certain violent crimes motivated by bias enables Federal, State, and

1	local authorities to work together as partners in the
2	investigation and prosecution of such crimes.
3	(13) The problem of crimes motivated by bias
4	is sufficiently serious, widespread, and interstate in
5	nature as to warrant Federal assistance to States
6	and local jurisdictions.
7	SEC. 3. DEFINITION OF HATE CRIME.
8	In this Act, the term "hate crime" has the same
9	meaning as in section 280003(a) of the Violent Crime
10	Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (28 U.S.C.
11	994 note).
12	SEC. 4. SUPPORT FOR CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS AND
13	PROSECUTIONS BY STATE AND LOCAL LAW
13 14	PROSECUTIONS BY STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS.
14	
	ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS.
14 15	ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS.  (a) Assistance Other Than Financial Assist-
14 15 16	ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS.  (a) Assistance Other Than Financial Assistance.—
14 15 16 17	ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS.  (a) Assistance Other Than Financial Assistance.—  (1) In general.—At the request of a law en-
14 15 16 17	ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS.  (a) Assistance Other Than Financial Assistance.—  (1) In general.—At the request of a law enforcement official of a State or Indian tribe, the At-
14 15 16 17 18	ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS.  (a) ASSISTANCE OTHER THAN FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.—  (1) IN GENERAL.—At the request of a law enforcement official of a State or Indian tribe, the Attorney General may provide technical, forensic, pros-
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS.  (a) Assistance Other Than Financial Assistance.—  (1) In General.—At the request of a law enforcement official of a State or Indian tribe, the Attorney General may provide technical, forensic, prosecutorial, or any other form of assistance in the
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS.  (a) Assistance Other Than Financial Assistance.—  (1) In General.—At the request of a law enforcement official of a State or Indian tribe, the Attorney General may provide technical, forensic, prosecutorial, or any other form of assistance in the criminal investigation or prosecution of any crime
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS.  (a) Assistance Other Than Financial Assistance.—  (1) In general.—At the request of a law enforcement official of a State or Indian tribe, the Attorney General may provide technical, forensic, prosecutional, or any other form of assistance in the criminal investigation or prosecution of any crime that—

- 1 (B) constitutes a felony under the laws of 2 the State or Indian tribe; and
  - (C) is motivated by prejudice based on the actual or perceived race, color, religion, national origin, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, or disability of the victim, or is a violation of the hate crime laws of the State or Indian tribe.
    - (2) Priority.—In providing assistance under paragraph (1), the Attorney General shall give priority to crimes committed by offenders who have committed crimes in more than 1 State and to rural jurisdictions that have difficulty covering the extraordinary expenses relating to the investigation or prosecution of the crime.

### (b) Grants.—

- (1) In General.—The Attorney General may award grants to assist State, local, and Indian law enforcement officials with the extraordinary expenses associated with the investigation and prosecution of hate crimes.
- (2) Office of Justice Programs.—In implementing the grant program, the Office of Justice Programs shall work closely with the funded jurisdictions to ensure that the concerns and needs of all

1	affected parties, including community groups and
2	schools, colleges, and universities, are addressed
3	through the local infrastructure developed under the
4	grants.
5	(3) Application.—
6	(A) In general.—Each State that desires
7	a grant under this subsection shall submit an
8	application to the Attorney General at such
9	time, in such manner, and accompanied by or
10	containing such information as the Attorney
11	General shall reasonably require.
12	(B) Date for submission.—Applications
13	submitted pursuant to subparagraph (A) shall
14	be submitted during the 60-day period begin-
15	ning on a date that the Attorney General shall
16	prescribe.
17	(C) Requirements.—A State or political
18	subdivision of a State or tribal official applying
19	for assistance under this subsection shall—
20	(i) describe the extraordinary pur-
21	poses for which the grant is needed;
22	(ii) certify that the State, political
23	subdivision, or Indian tribe lacks the re-
24	sources necessary to investigate or pros-

ecute the hate crime;

1	(iii) demonstrate that, in developing a
2	plan to implement the grant, the State, po-
3	litical subdivision, or tribal official has con-
4	sulted and coordinated with nonprofit, non-
5	governmental victim services programs
6	that have experience in providing services
7	to victims of hate crimes; and
8	(iv) certify that any Federal funds re-
9	ceived under this subsection will be used to
10	supplement, not supplant, non-Federal
11	funds that would otherwise be available for
12	activities funded under this subsection.
13	(4) Deadline.—An application for a grant
14	under this subsection shall be approved or dis-
15	approved by the Attorney General not later than 30
16	business days after the date on which the Attorney
17	General receives the application.
18	(5) Grant amount.—A grant under this sub-
19	section shall not exceed \$100,000 for any single ju-
20	risdiction within a 1 year period.
21	(6) Report.—Not later than December 31,
22	2006, the Attorney General shall submit to Congress
23	a report describing the applications submitted for

grants under this subsection, the award of such

- grants, and the purposes for which the grant
- 2 amounts were expended.
- 3 (7) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—
- 4 There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out
- 5 this subsection \$5,000,000 for each of fiscal years
- 6 2006 and 2007.

### 7 SEC. 5. GRANT PROGRAM.

- 8 (a) AUTHORITY TO MAKE GRANTS.—The Office of
- 9 Justice Programs of the Department of Justice shall
- 10 award grants, in accordance with such regulations as the
- 11 Attorney General may prescribe, to State and local pro-
- 12 grams designed to combat hate crimes committed by juve-
- 13 niles, including programs to train local law enforcement
- 14 officers in identifying, investigating, prosecuting, and pre-
- 15 venting hate crimes.
- 16 (b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
- 17 are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be
- 18 necessary to carry out this section.
- 19 SEC. 6. AUTHORIZATION FOR ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL TO
- 20 ASSIST STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCE-
- 21 MENT.
- There are authorized to be appropriated to the De-
- 23 partment of the Treasury and the Department of Justice,
- 24 including the Community Relations Service, for fiscal
- 25 years 2006, 2007, and 2008 such sums as are necessary

1	to increase the number of personnel to prevent and re-
2	spond to alleged violations of section 249 of title 18,
3	United States Code, as added by section 7.
4	SEC. 7. PROHIBITION OF CERTAIN HATE CRIME ACTS.
5	(a) In General.—Chapter 13 of title 18, United
6	States Code, is amended by adding at the end the fol-
7	lowing:
8	"§ 249. Hate crime acts
9	"(a) In General.—
10	"(1) Offenses involving actual or per-
11	CEIVED RACE, COLOR, RELIGION, OR NATIONAL ORI-
12	GIN.—Whoever, whether or not acting under color of
13	law, willfully causes bodily injury to any person or,
14	through the use of fire, a firearm, or an explosive or
15	incendiary device, attempts to cause bodily injury to
16	any person, because of the actual or perceived race,
17	color, religion, or national origin of any person—
18	"(A) shall be imprisoned not more than 10
19	years, fined in accordance with this title, or
20	both; and
21	"(B) shall be imprisoned for any term of
22	years or for life, fined in accordance with this
23	title, or both, if—
24	"(i) death results from the offense; or

1	"(ii) the offense includes kidnaping or
2	an attempt to kidnap, aggravated sexual
3	abuse or an attempt to commit aggravated
4	sexual abuse, or an attempt to kill.
5	"(2) Offenses involving actual or per-
6	CEIVED RELIGION, NATIONAL ORIGIN, GENDER, SEX-
7	UAL ORIENTATION, GENDER IDENTITY, OR DIS-
8	ABILITY.—
9	"(A) IN GENERAL.—Whoever, whether or
10	not acting under color of law, in any cir-
11	cumstance described in subparagraph (B), will-
12	fully causes bodily injury to any person or,
13	through the use of fire, a firearm, or an explo-
14	sive or incendiary device, attempts to cause
15	bodily injury to any person, because of the ac-
16	tual or perceived religion, national origin, gen-
17	der, sexual orientation, gender identity or dis-
18	ability of any person—
19	"(i) shall be imprisoned not more
20	than 10 years, fined in accordance with
21	this title, or both; and
22	"(ii) shall be imprisoned for any term
23	of years or for life, fined in accordance
24	with this title, or both, if—

1	"(I) death results from the of-
2	fense; or
3	"(II) the offense includes kid-
4	naping or an attempt to kidnap, ag-
5	gravated sexual abuse or an attempt
6	to commit aggravated sexual abuse, or
7	an attempt to kill.
8	"(B) CIRCUMSTANCES DESCRIBED.—For
9	purposes of subparagraph (A), the cir-
10	cumstances described in this subparagraph are
11	that—
12	"(i) the conduct described in subpara-
13	graph (A) occurs during the course of, or
14	as the result of, the travel of the defendant
15	or the victim—
16	"(I) across a State line or na-
17	tional border; or
18	"(II) using a channel, facility, or
19	instrumentality of interstate or for-
20	eign commerce;
21	"(ii) the defendant uses a channel, fa-
22	cility, or instrumentality of interstate or
23	foreign commerce in connection with the
24	conduct described in subparagraph (A);

1	"(iii) in connection with the conduct
2	described in subparagraph (A), the defend-
3	ant employs a firearm, explosive or incen-
4	diary device, or other weapon that has
5	traveled in interstate or foreign commerce;
6	or
7	"(iv) the conduct described in sub-
8	paragraph (A)—
9	"(I) interferes with commercial
10	or other economic activity in which
11	the victim is engaged at the time of
12	the conduct; or
13	"(II) otherwise affects interstate
14	or foreign commerce.
15	"(b) Certification Requirement.—No prosecu-
16	tion of any offense described in this subsection may be
17	undertaken by the United States, except under the certifi-
18	cation in writing of the Attorney General, the Deputy At-
19	torney General, the Associate Attorney General, or any
20	Assistant Attorney General specially designated by the At-
21	torney General that—
22	"(1) he or she has reasonable cause to believe
23	that the actual or perceived race, color, religion, na-
24	tional origin, gender, sexual orientation, gender iden-
25	tity, or disability of any person was a motivating

1	factor underlying the alleged conduct of the defend-
2	ant; and
3	"(2) he or his designee or she or her designee
4	has consulted with State or local law enforcement of-
5	ficials regarding the prosecution and determined
6	that—
7	"(A) the State does not have jurisdiction
8	or does not intend to exercise jurisdiction;
9	"(B) the State has requested that the Fed-
10	eral Government assume jurisdiction;
11	"(C) the State does not object to the Fed-
12	eral Government assuming jurisdiction; or
13	"(D) the verdict or sentence obtained pur-
14	suant to State charges left demonstratively
15	unvindicated the Federal interest in eradicating
16	bias-motivated violence.
17	"(c) Definitions.—In this section—
18	"(1) the term 'explosive or incendiary device'
19	has the meaning given the term in section 232 of
20	this title;
21	"(2) the term 'firearm' has the meaning given
22	the term in section 921(a) of this title; and
23	"(3) the term 'gender identity' for the purposes
24	of this chapter means actual or perceived gender-re-
25	lated characteristics.

- 1 "(d) Rule of Evidence.—In a prosecution for an
- 2 offense under this section, evidence of expression or asso-
- 3 ciations of the defendant may not be introduced as sub-
- 4 stantive evidence at trial, unless the evidence specifically
- 5 relates to that offense. However, nothing in this section
- 6 affects the rules of evidence governing impeachment of a
- 7 witness.".
- 8 (b) Technical and Conforming Amendment.—
- 9 The analysis for chapter 13 of title 18, United States
- 10 Code, is amended by adding at the end the following: "249. Hate crime acts.".

### 11 SEC. 8. STATISTICS.

- Subsection (b)(1) of the first section of the Hate
- 13 Crimes Statistics Act (28 U.S.C. 534 note) is amended
- 14 by inserting "gender and gender identity," after "race,".
- 15 SEC. 9. SEVERABILITY.
- 16 If any provision of this Act, an amendment made by
- 17 this Act, or the application of such provision or amend-
- 18 ment to any person or circumstance is held to be unconsti-
- 19 tutional, the remainder of this Act, the amendments made
- 20 by this Act, and the application of the provisions of such
- 21 to any person or circumstance shall not be affected there-
- 22 by.

 $\bigcirc$