S. 1105

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

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

April 12, 2007

Mr. Kennedy (for himself, Mr. Smith, Mr. Leahy, Mr. Specter, Ms. Mikulski, Ms. Collins, Mr. Menendez, Ms. Snowe, Mr. Brown, Mr. Kerry, Mr. Durbin, Mr. Lautenberg, Mr. Dodd, Mr. Nelson of Nebraska, Mrs. Feinstein, Mr. Levin, Mr. Harkin, Mr. Whitehouse, Ms. Stabenow, Mr. Biden, Mrs. Murray, Mr. Bayh, Ms. Cantwell, Mr. Cardin, Mr. Lieberman, Mr. Reed, Mr. Schumer, Mr. Obama, Mrs. Boxer, Ms. Klobuchar, Mr. Akaka, Mr. Bingaman, Mrs. Clinton, Ms. Landrieu, Mr. Rockefeller, Mrs. Lincoln, Mr. Casey, Mrs. McCaskill, Mr. Inouye, Mr. Nelson of Florida, Mr. Salazar, and Mr. Johnson) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

A BILL

To provide Federal assistance to States, local jurisdictions, and Indian tribes 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,

1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

- This Act may be cited as the "Matthew Shepard
- 3 Local Law Enforcement Hate Crimes Prevention Act of
- 4 2007".

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5 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

- 6 Congress makes the following findings:
- 7 (1) The incidence of violence motivated by the 8 actual or perceived race, color, religion, national ori-9 gin, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, or 10 disability of the victim poses a serious national prob-11 lem.
 - (2) Such violence disrupts the tranquility and safety of communities and is deeply divisive.
 - (3) State and local authorities are now and will continue to be responsible for prosecuting the overwhelming majority of violent crimes in the United States, including violent crimes motivated by bias. These authorities can carry out their responsibilities more effectively with greater Federal assistance.
 - (4) Existing Federal law is inadequate to address this problem.
 - (5) A prominent characteristic of a violent crime motivated by bias is that it devastates not just the actual victim and the family and friends of the victim, but frequently savages the community sharing the traits that caused the victim to be selected.

1	(6) Such violence substantially affects interstate
2	commerce in many ways, including the following:
3	(A) The movement of members of targeted
4	groups is impeded, and members of such groups
5	are forced to move across State lines to escape
6	the incidence or risk of such violence.
7	(B) Members of targeted groups are pre-
8	vented from purchasing goods and services, ob-
9	taining or sustaining employment, or partici-
10	pating in other commercial activity.
11	(C) Perpetrators cross State lines to com-
12	mit such violence.
13	(D) Channels, facilities, and instrumental-
14	ities of interstate commerce are used to facili-
15	tate the commission of such violence.
16	(E) Such violence is committed using arti-
17	cles that have traveled in interstate commerce.
18	(7) For generations, the institutions of slavery
19	and involuntary servitude were defined by the race,
20	color, and ancestry of those held in bondage. Slavery
21	and involuntary servitude were enforced, both prior
22	to and after the adoption of the 13th amendment to
23	the Constitution of the United States, through wide-
24	spread public and private violence directed at per-

sons because of their race, color, or ancestry, or per-

- ceived 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.
 - (8) 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.
 - (9) Federal jurisdiction over certain violent crimes motivated by bias enables Federal, State, and local authorities to work together as partners in the investigation and prosecution of such crimes.
 - (10) The problem of crimes motivated by bias is sufficiently serious, widespread, and interstate in

1	nature as to warrant Federal assistance to States,
2	local jurisdictions, and Indian tribes.
3	SEC. 3. DEFINITION OF HATE CRIME.
4	In this Act—
5	(1) the term "crime of violence" has the mean-
6	ing given that term in section 16, title 18, United
7	States Code;
8	(2) the term "hate crime" has the meaning
9	given such term in section 280003(a) of the Violent
10	Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994
11	(28 U.S.C. 994 note); and
12	(3) the term "local" means a county, city, town,
13	township, parish, village, or other general purpose
14	political subdivision of a State.
15	SEC. 4. SUPPORT FOR CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS AND
16	PROSECUTIONS BY STATE, LOCAL, AND TRIB
17	AL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS.
18	(a) Assistance Other Than Financial Assist-
19	ANCE.—
20	(1) In general.—At the request of State,
21	local, or Tribal law enforcement agency, the Attor-
22	ney General may provide technical, forensic, prosecu-
23	torial, or any other form of assistance in the crimi-
24	nal investigation or prosecution of any crime that—
25	(A) constitutes a crime of violence;

- 1 (B) constitutes a felony under the State, 2 local, or Tribal laws; 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 State, local, or Tribal hate crime laws.
 - (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 one 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 State, local, and Indian law enforcement agencies for extraordinary expenses associated with the investigation and prosecution of hate crimes.
- (2) Office of Justice Programs.—In implementing the grant program under this subsection, the Office of Justice Programs shall work closely with grantees to ensure that the concerns and needs of all affected parties, including community groups

1	and schools, colleges, and universities, are addressed
2	through the local infrastructure developed under the
3	grants.
4	(3) Application.—
5	(A) IN GENERAL.—Each State, local, and
6	Indian law enforcement agency that desires a
7	grant under this subsection shall submit an ap-
8	plication to the Attorney General at such time,
9	in such manner, and accompanied by or con-
10	taining such information as the Attorney Gen-
11	eral 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, local, and
18	Indian law enforcement agency applying for a
19	grant under this subsection shall—
20	(i) describe the extraordinary pur-
21	poses for which the grant is needed;
22	(ii) certify that the State, local gov-
23	ernment, or Indian tribe lacks the re-
24	sources necessary to investigate or pros-
25	ecute the hate crime;

1	(iii) demonstrate that, in developing a
2	plan to implement the grant, the State,
3	local, and Indian law enforcement agency
4	has consulted and coordinated with non-
5	profit, nongovernmental victim services
6	programs that have experience in providing
7	services 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 denied by
15	the Attorney General not later than 30 business
16	days after the date on which the Attorney General
17	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 in any 1-year period.
21	(6) Report.—Not later than December 31,
22	2008, the Attorney General shall submit to Congress
23	a report describing the applications submitted for

grants under this subsection, the award of such

- 1 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 2008 and 2009.

7 SEC. 5. GRANT PROGRAM.

- 8 (a) AUTHORITY TO AWARD GRANTS.—The Office of
- 9 Justice Programs of the Department of Justice may
- 10 award grants, in accordance with such regulations as the
- 11 Attorney General may prescribe, to State, local, or Tribal
- 12 programs designed to combat hate crimes committed by
- 13 juveniles, including programs to train local law enforce-
- 14 ment officers in identifying, investigating, prosecuting,
- 15 and preventing 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, LOCAL, AND TRIBAL LAW EN-
- 21 **FORCEMENT.**
- 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 2008, 2009, and 2010 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 of this Act.
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) such certifying individual has reasonable
23	cause to believe that the actual or perceived race,
24	color, religion, national origin, gender, sexual ori-
25	entation, gender identity, or disability of any person

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

- 12 (a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (b)(1) of the first sec-
- 13 tion of the Hate Crime Statistics Act (28 U.S.C. 534 note)
- 14 is amended by inserting "gender and gender identity,"
- 15 after "race,".
- 16 (b) Data.—Subsection (b)(5) of the first section of
- 17 the Hate Crime Statistics Act (28 U.S.C. 534 note) is
- 18 amended by inserting ", including data about crimes com-
- 19 mitted by, and crimes directed against, juveniles" after
- 20 "data acquired under this section".

21 SEC. 9. SEVERABILITY.

- If any provision of this Act, an amendment made by
- 23 this Act, or the application of such provision or amend-
- 24 ment to any person or circumstance is held to be unconsti-
- 25 tutional, the remainder of this Act, the amendments made

- 1 by this Act, and the application of the provisions of such
- 2 to any person or circumstance shall not be affected there-

3 by.

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