# Union Calendar No. 67

110TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

# H. R. 1592

[Report No. 110-113]

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

#### IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

March 20, 2007

Mr. Conyers (for himself, Mr. Kirk, Mr. Frank of Massachusetts, Mr. SHAYS, Ms. BALDWIN, Ms. Ros-Lehtinen, Mr. Nadler, Mrs. Bono, Mr. Abercrombie, Mr. Ackerman, Mr. Allen, Mr. Andrews, Mr. Arcuri, Mr. Baca, Mr. Baird, Mr. Becerra, Ms. Berkley, Mr. Ber-MAN, Mrs. BIGGERT, Mr. BISHOP of New York, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Ms. Bordallo, Mr. Boswell, Mr. Brady of Pennsylvania, Mr. Braley of Iowa, Ms. Corrine Brown of Florida, Mrs. Capps, Mr. Capuano, Mr. CARNAHAN, Ms. CARSON, Mr. CASTLE, Mr. COHEN, Mr. COSTA, Mr. COURTNEY, Mr. CROWLEY, Mr. CUMMINGS, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Mrs. Davis of California, Mr. Defazio, Ms. Degette, Mr. Delahunt, Ms. DELAURO, Mr. DINGELL, Mr. DOGGETT, Mr. DOYLE, Mr. ELLISON, Mr. EMANUEL, Mr. ENGEL, Mr. FARR, Mr. FATTAH, Mr. FILNER, Mr. GER-LACH, Ms. GIFFORDS, Mr. GONZALEZ, Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Mr. HIGGINS, Mr. HINCHEY, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. HODES, Mr. HOLT, Mr. HONDA, Ms. HOOLEY, Mr. INSLEE, Mr. Israel, Ms. Jackson-Lee of Texas, Ms. Eddie Bernice Johnson of Texas, Mr. Kagen, Mr. Kennedy, Mr. Kildee, Mr. Kind, Mr. KLEIN of Florida, Mr. KUCINICH, Mr. KUHL of New York, Mr. Langevin, Mr. Larson of Connecticut, Ms. Lee, Mr. Levin, Mr. Lewis of Georgia, Mr. Loebsack, Ms. Zoe Lofgren of California, Mrs. Lowey, Mr. Lynch, Mrs. Maloney of New York, Mr. Markey, Ms. Matsui, Ms. McCollum of Minnesota, Mr. McDermott, Mr. McGov-ERN, Mr. McNulty, Mr. Meehan, Mr. Michaud, Mr. Miller of North Carolina, Mr. George Miller of California, Ms. Moore of Wisconsin, Mr. Moore of Kansas, Mr. Moran of Virginia, Mr. Murphy of Connecticut, Mr. Patrick J. Murphy of Pennsylvania, Mrs. Napolitano, Ms. Norton, Mr. Olver, Mr. Pallone, Mr. Pascrell, Mr. Pastor, Mr. Payne, Mr. Rothman, Ms. Roybal-Allard, Ms. Linda T. SÁNCHEZ OF California, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. SCHIFF, Ms. SCHWARTZ, Mr. SCOTT OF Virginia, Mr. SERRANO, Ms. SHEA-PORTER, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. SIRES, Mr. SKELTON, Ms. SLAUGHTER, Mr. SMITH OF Washington, Mr. STARK, Ms. SUTTON, Mrs. TAUSCHER, Mr. THOMPSON OF California, Mr. TIERNEY, Mrs. JONES OF Ohio, Mr. UDALL OF Colorado, Mr. UDALL OF New Mexico, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Ms. WATSON, Mr. WAXMAN, Mr. WEINER, Mr. WEXLER, Ms. WOOLSEY, Mr. WU, and Mr. WYNN) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

#### April 30, 2007

Additional sponsors: Mr. Davis of Alabama, Mr. Jackson of Illinois, Mr. YARMUTH, Ms. CLARKE, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Ms. ESHOO, Ms. KAP-TUR, Ms. Bean, Mr. Rush, Ms. Velázquez, Mr. Snyder, PERLMUTTER, Mr. Johnson ofGeorgia, Ms. Solis, Ruppersberger, Mr. Larsen of Washington, Mr. Gutierrez, Mr. Walsh of New York, Mr. Cleaver, Mr. Price of North Carolina, Mr. GILCHREST, Ms. CASTOR, Mr. PLATTS, Mr. CLAY, Mr. MATHESON, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts, Mr. Meeks of New York, Mrs. McCarthy of New York, Mr. Al Green of Texas, Mr. Oberstar, Ms. HARMAN, Ms. KILPATRICK, and Mr. LANTOS

#### April 30, 2007

Reported with an amendment, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic] [For text of introduced bill, see copy of bill as introduced on March 20, 2007]

## 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,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Local Law Enforcement
- 5 Hate Crimes Prevention Act of 2007".

### 1 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

2	Congress makes the following findings:
3	(1) The incidence of violence motivated by the
4	actual or perceived race, color, religion, national ori-
5	gin, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, or
6	disability of the victim poses a serious national prob-
7	lem.
8	(2) Such violence disrupts the tranquility and
9	safety of communities and is deeply divisive.
10	(3) State and local authorities are now and will
11	continue to be responsible for prosecuting the over-
12	whelming majority of violent crimes in the United
13	States, including violent crimes motivated by bias.
14	These authorities can carry out their responsibilities
15	more effectively with greater Federal assistance.
16	(4) Existing Federal law is inadequate to ad-
17	dress this problem.
18	(5) A prominent characteristic of a violent crime
19	motivated by bias is that it devastates not just the ac-
20	tual victim and the family and friends of the victim,
21	but frequently savages the community sharing the
22	traits that caused the victim to be selected.
23	(6) Such violence substantially affects interstate
24	commerce in many ways, including the following:
25	(A) The movement of members of targeted

groups is impeded, and members of such groups

26

- 1 are forced to move across State lines to escape 2 the incidence or risk of such violence.
  - (B) Members of targeted groups are prevented from purchasing goods and services, obtaining or sustaining employment, or participating in other commercial activity.
  - (C) Perpetrators cross State lines to commit such violence.
  - (D) Channels, facilities, and instrumentalities of interstate commerce are used to facilitate the commission of such violence.
  - (E) Such violence is committed using articles that have traveled in interstate commerce.
  - 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.

- 1 (8) Both at the time when the 13th, 14th, and 2 15th amendments to the Constitution of the United States were adopted, and continuing to date, members 3 of certain religious and national origin groups were and are perceived to be distinct "races". Thus, in 5 6 order to eliminate, to the extent possible, the badges, 7 incidents, and relics of slavery, it is necessary to pro-8 hibit assaults on the basis of real or perceived reli-9 gions or national origins, at least to the extent such 10 religions or national origins were regarded as races 11 at the time of the adoption of the 13th, 14th, and 15th 12 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 nature as to warrant Federal assistance to States, local jurisdictions, and Indian tribes.

#### 21 SEC. 3. DEFINITION OF HATE CRIME.

22 In this Act—

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

23 (1) the term "crime of violence" has the meaning 24 given that term in section 16, title 18, United States 25 Code:

1	(2) the term "hate crime" has the meaning given
2	such term in section 280003(a) of the Violent Crime
3	Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (28 U.S.C.
4	994 note); and
5	(3) the term "local" means a county, city, town,
6	township, parish, village, or other general purpose po-
7	litical subdivision of a State.
8	SEC. 4. SUPPORT FOR CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS AND
9	PROSECUTIONS BY STATE, LOCAL, AND TRIB-
10	AL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS.
11	(a) Assistance Other Than Financial Assist-
12	ANCE.—
13	(1) In general.—At the request of State, local,
14	or Tribal law enforcement agency, the Attorney Gen-
15	eral may provide technical, forensic, prosecutorial, or
16	any other form of assistance in the criminal inves-
17	tigation or prosecution of any crime that—
18	(A) constitutes a crime of violence;
19	(B) constitutes a felony under the State,
20	local, or Tribal laws; and
21	(C) is motivated by prejudice based on the
22	actual or perceived race, color, religion, national
23	origin, gender, sexual orientation, gender iden-
24	tity, or disability of the victim, or is a violation
25	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 Program under this subsection, the menting 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 and schools, colleges, and universities, are addressed through the local infrastructure developed under the grants.

#### (3) Application.—

(A) In General.—Each State, local, and Indian law enforcement agency that desires a grant under this subsection shall submit an application to the Attorney General at such time,

1	in such manner, and accompanied by or con-
2	taining such information as the Attorney Gen-
3	eral shall reasonably require.
4	(B) Date for submission.—Applications
5	submitted pursuant to subparagraph (A) shall be
6	submitted during the 60-day period beginning on
7	a date that the Attorney General shall prescribe.
8	(C) Requirements.—A State, local, and
9	Indian law enforcement agency applying for a
10	grant under this subsection shall—
11	(i) describe the extraordinary purposes
12	for which the grant is needed;
13	(ii) certify that the State, local govern-
14	ment, or Indian tribe lacks the resources
15	necessary to investigate or prosecute the
16	hate crime;
17	(iii) demonstrate that, in developing a
18	plan to implement the grant, the State,
19	local, and Indian law enforcement agency
20	has consulted and coordinated with non-
21	profit, nongovernmental victim services pro-
22	grams that have experience in providing
23	services to victims of hate crimes; and
24	(iv) certify that any Federal funds re-
25	ceived under this subsection will be used to

- supplement, not supplant, non-Federal
   funds that would otherwise be available for
   activities funded under this subsection.
  - (4) DEADLINE.—An application for a grant under this subsection shall be approved or denied by the Attorney General not later than 30 business days after the date on which the Attorney General receives the application.
    - (5) GRANT AMOUNT.—A grant under this subsection shall not exceed \$100,000 for any single jurisdiction in any 1-year period.
    - (6) Report.—Not later than December 31, 2008, the Attorney General shall submit to Congress a report describing the applications submitted for grants under this subsection, the award of such grants, and the purposes for which the grant amounts were expended.
- 18 (7) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—
  19 There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out
  20 this subsection \$5,000,000 for each of fiscal years
  21 2008 and 2009.

#### 22 SEC. 5. GRANT PROGRAM.

(a) AUTHORITY TO AWARD GRANTS.—The Office of
 Justice Programs of the Department of Justice may award
 grants, in accordance with such regulations as the Attorney

- 1 General may prescribe, to State, local, or Tribal programs
- 2 designed to combat hate crimes committed by juveniles, in-
- 3 cluding programs to train local law enforcement officers in
- 4 identifying, investigating, prosecuting, and preventing hate
- 5 crimes.
- 6 (b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are
- 7 authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be nec-
- 8 essary to carry out this section.
- 9 SEC. 6. AUTHORIZATION FOR ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL TO
- 10 ASSIST STATE, LOCAL, AND TRIBAL LAW EN-
- 11 FORCEMENT.
- 12 There are authorized to be appropriated to the Depart-
- 13 ment of the Treasury and the Department of Justice, in-
- 14 cluding the Community Relations Service, for fiscal years
- 15 2008, 2009, and 2010 such sums as are necessary to in-
- 16 crease the number of personnel to prevent and respond to
- 17 alleged violations of section 249 of title 18, United States
- 18 Code, as added by section 7 of this Act.
- 19 SEC. 7. PROHIBITION OF CERTAIN HATE CRIME ACTS.
- 20 (a) In General.—Chapter 13 of title 18, United
- 21 States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:
- 22 "§249. Hate crime acts
- 23 "(a) IN GENERAL.—
- 24 "(1) Offenses involving actual or per-
- 25 CEIVED RACE, COLOR, RELIGION, OR NATIONAL ORI-

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

1	through the use of fire, a firearm, or an explosive				
2	or incendiary device, attempts to cause bodily				
3	injury to any person, because of the actual or				
4	perceived religion, national origin, gender, sex-				
5	ual orientation, gender identity or disability of				
6	any person—				
7	"(i) shall be imprisoned not more than				
8	10 years, fined in accordance with this title,				
9	or both; and				
10	"(ii) shall be imprisoned for any term				
11	of years or for life, fined in accordance with				
12	this title, or both, if—				
13	"(I) death results from the offense;				
14	or				
15	"(II) the offense includes kid-				
16	naping or an attempt to kidnap, ag-				
17	gravated sexual abuse or an attempt to				
18	commit aggravated sexual abuse, or an				
19	attempt to kill.				
20	"(B) CIRCUMSTANCES DESCRIBED.—For				
21	purposes of subparagraph (A), the circumstances				
22	described in this subparagraph are that—				
23	"(i) the conduct described in subpara-				
24	graph (A) occurs during the course of, or as				

1	the result of, the travel of the defendant or
2	the victim—
3	"(I) across a State line or na-
4	tional border; or
5	"(II) using a channel, facility, or
6	instrumentality of interstate or foreign
7	commerce;
8	"(ii) the defendant uses a channel, fa-
9	cility, or instrumentality of interstate or
10	foreign commerce in connection with the
11	conduct described in subparagraph (A);
12	"(iii) in connection with the conduct
13	described in subparagraph (A), the defend-
14	ant employs a firearm, explosive or incen-
15	diary device, or other weapon that has trav-
16	eled in interstate or foreign commerce; or
17	"(iv) the conduct described in subpara-
18	graph(A)—
19	"(I) interferes with commercial or
20	other economic activity in which the
21	victim is engaged at the time of the
22	conduct; or
23	"(II) otherwise affects interstate
24	or foreign commerce.

1	"(b) Certification Requirement.—No prosecution
2	of any offense described in this subsection may be under-
3	taken by the United States, except under the certification
4	in writing of the Attorney General, the Deputy Attorney
5	General, the Associate Attorney General, or any Assistant
6	Attorney General specially designated by the Attorney Gen-
7	eral that—
8	"(1) such certifying individual has reasonable
9	cause to believe that the actual or perceived race,
10	color, religion, national origin, gender, sexual ori-
11	entation, gender identity, or disability of any person
12	was a motivating factor underlying the alleged con-
13	duct of the defendant; and
14	"(2) such certifying individual has consulted
15	with State or local law enforcement officials regard-
16	ing the prosecution and determined that—
17	"(A) the State does not have jurisdiction or
18	does not intend to exercise jurisdiction;
19	"(B) the State has requested that the Fed-
20	$eral\ Government\ assume\ jurisdiction;$
21	"(C) the State does not object to the Federal
22	Government assuming jurisdiction; or
23	"(D) the verdict or sentence obtained pursu-
24	ant to State charges left demonstratively

1	unvindicated the Federal interest in eradicating
2	bias-motivated violence.
3	"(c) Definitions.—In this section—
4	"(1) the term 'explosive or incendiary device' has
5	the meaning given such term in section 232 of this
6	title;
7	"(2) the term 'firearm' has the meaning given
8	such term in section 921(a) of this title; and
9	"(3) the term 'gender identity' for the purposes
10	of this chapter means actual or perceived gender-re-
11	lated characteristics.
12	"(d) Rule of Evidence.—In a prosecution for an of-
13	fense under this section, evidence of expression or associa-
14	tions of the defendant may not be introduced as substantive
15	evidence at trial, unless the evidence specifically relates to
16	that offense. However, nothing in this section affects the
17	rules of evidence governing impeachment of a witness.".
18	(b) Technical and Conforming Amendment.—The
19	table of sections at the beginning of chapter 13 of title 18,
20	United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the
21	following new item:
	"249. Hate crime acts.".
22	SEC. 8. DUTIES OF FEDERAL SENTENCING COMMISSION.
23	The United States Sentencing Commission shall study
24	the issue of adult recruitment of juveniles to commit hate
25	crimes and shall report the Commission's findings back to

- 1 the Congress not later than 180 days after the date of the
- 2 enactment of this Act.
- 3 SEC. 9. STATISTICS.
- 4 (a) In General.—Subsection (b)(1) of the first section
- 5 of the Hate Crime Statistics Act (28 U.S.C. 534 note) is
- 6 amended by inserting "gender and gender identity," after
- 7 "race,".
- 8 (b) Data.—Subsection (b)(5) of the first section of the
- 9 Hate Crime Statistics Act (28 U.S.C. 534 note) is amended
- 10 by inserting ", including data about crimes committed by,
- 11 and crimes directed against, juveniles" after "data acquired
- 12 under this section".
- 13 SEC. 10. SEVERABILITY.
- 14 If any provision of this Act, an amendment made by
- 15 this Act, or the application of such provision or amendment
- 16 to any person or circumstance is held to be unconstitu-
- 17 tional, the remainder of this Act, the amendments made by
- 18 this Act, and the application of the provisions of such to
- 19 any person or circumstance shall not be affected thereby.
- 20 SEC. 11. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.
- Nothing in this Act, or the amendments made by this
- 22 Act, shall be construed to prohibit any expressive conduct
- 23 protected from legal prohibition by, or any activities pro-
- 24 tected by the free speech or free exercise clauses of, the First
- 25 Amendment to the Constitution.

# Union Calendar No. 67

110TH CONGRESS H. R. 1592

[Report No. 110-113]

# A BILL

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

APRIL 30, 2007

Reported with an amendment, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed