

103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2023 and 2024 SB2687

Introduced 1/10/2024, by Sen. Adriane Johnson

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

720 ILCS 5/12-7.1

from Ch. 38, par. 12-7.1

Amends the Criminal Code of 2012. Provides that, in addition to other elements of the offense, a person commits a hate crime when the person displays or causes to be displayed, on public or private property, a burning cross, a Nazi swastika, a noose, a Confederate flag, or any other known symbol of white supremacist or neo-Nazi beliefs with the intent to intimidate a person or group of persons or incite violence against a person or group of persons. Includes a severability provision.

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1 AN ACT concerning criminal law.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

- Section 5. The Criminal Code of 2012 is amended by changing Section 12-7.1 as follows:
- 6 (720 ILCS 5/12-7.1) (from Ch. 38, par. 12-7.1)
- 7 Sec. 12-7.1. Hate crime.
 - (a) A person commits hate crime when, by reason of the actual or perceived race, color, creed, religion, ancestry, gender, sexual orientation, physical or mental disability, citizenship, immigration status, or national origin of another individual or group of individuals, regardless of the existence of any other motivating factor or factors: 7
- 14 (1) The person he or she commits assault, battery, aggravated intimidation, 15 assault, stalking, 16 cyberstalking, misdemeanor theft, criminal trespass to 17 residence, misdemeanor criminal damage to property, criminal trespass to vehicle, criminal trespass to real 18 19 property, mob action, disorderly conduct, transmission of 20 obscene messages, harassment by telephone, or harassment 21 through electronic communications as these crimes are 22 defined in Sections 12-1, 12-2, 12-3(a), 12-7.3, 12-7.5, 16-1, 19-4, 21-1, 21-2, 21-3, 25-1, 26-1, 26.5-1, 26.5-2, 23

1	paragraphs	(a)(1),	(a) (2),	and	(a)	(3) 0	f S	ection	12-6,	and
2	paragraphs	(a)(2)	and	(a) ((5)	of	Secti	on	26.5-3	3 of	this
3	Code, respe	ctively									

- (2) The person displays or causes to be displayed, on public or private property, a burning cross, a Nazi swastika, a noose, a Confederate flag, or any other known symbol of white supremacist or neo-Nazi beliefs with the intent to intimidate a person or group of persons or incite violence against a person or group of persons.
- (b) Except as provided in subsection (b-5), hate crime is a Class 4 felony for a first offense and a Class 2 felony for a second or subsequent offense.
- (b-5) Hate crime is a Class 3 felony for a first offense and a Class 2 felony for a second or subsequent offense if committed:
 - (1) in, or upon the exterior or grounds of, a church, synagogue, mosque, or other building, structure, or place identified or associated with a particular religion or used for religious worship or other religious purpose;
 - (2) in a cemetery, mortuary, or other facility used for the purpose of burial or memorializing the dead;
 - (3) in a school or other educational facility, including an administrative facility or public or private dormitory facility of or associated with the school or other educational facility;
 - (4) in a public park or an ethnic or religious

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1 community center;

- (5) on the real property comprising any location specified in clauses (1) through (4) of this subsection (b-5); or
 - (6) on a public way within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any location specified in clauses (1) through (4) of this subsection (b-5).

(b-10) Upon imposition of any sentence, the trial court shall also either order restitution paid to the victim or impose a fine in an amount to be determined by the court based on the severity of the crime and the injury or damages suffered by the victim. In addition, any order of probation or conditional discharge entered following a conviction or an adjudication of delinquency shall include a condition that the offender perform public or community service of no less than 200 hours if that service is established in the county where the offender was convicted of hate crime. In addition, any order of probation or conditional discharge entered following a conviction or an adjudication of delinquency shall include a condition that the offender enroll in an educational program discouraging hate crimes involving the protected class identified in subsection (a) that gave rise to the offense the offender committed. The educational program must be attended by the offender in-person and may be administered, determined by the court, by a university, college, community college, non-profit organization, the Illinois Holocaust and

Genocide Commission, or any other organization that provides educational programs discouraging hate crimes, except that programs administered online or that can otherwise be attended remotely are prohibited. The court may also impose any other condition of probation or conditional discharge under this Section. If the court sentences the offender to imprisonment or periodic imprisonment for a violation of this Section, as a condition of the offender's mandatory supervised release, the court shall require that the offender perform public or community service of no less than 200 hours and enroll in an educational program discouraging hate crimes involving the protected class identified in subsection (a) that gave rise to the offense the offender committed.

(c) Independent of any criminal prosecution or the result of a criminal prosecution, any person suffering injury to his or her person, damage to his or her property, intimidation as defined in paragraphs (a)(1), (a)(2), and (a)(3) of Section 12-6 of this Code, stalking as defined in Section 12-7.3 of this Code, cyberstalking as defined in Section 12-7.5 of this Code, disorderly conduct as defined in paragraph (a)(1), (a)(4), (a)(5), or (a)(6) of Section 26-1 of this Code, transmission of obscene messages as defined in Section 26.5-1 of this Code, harassment by telephone as defined in Section 26.5-2 of this Code, or harassment through electronic communications as defined in paragraphs (a)(2) and (a)(5) of Section 26.5-3 of this Code as a result of a hate crime may

- 1 bring a civil action for damages, injunction or 2 appropriate relief. The court may award actual damages, including damages for emotional distress, as well as punitive 3 damages. The court may impose a civil penalty up to \$25,000 for 5 each violation of this subsection (c). A judgment in favor of a person who brings a civil action under this subsection (c) 6 7 shall include attorney's fees and costs. After consulting with 8 the local State's Attorney, the Attorney General may bring a 9 civil action in the name of the People of the State for an 10 injunction or other equitable relief under this subsection 11 (c). In addition, the Attorney General may request and the 12 court may impose a civil penalty up to \$25,000 for each 13 violation under this subsection (c). The parents or legal quardians, other than guardians appointed pursuant to the 14 15 Juvenile Court Act or the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, of an 16 unemancipated minor shall be liable for the amount of any 17 judgment for all damages rendered against such minor under this subsection (c) in any amount not exceeding the amount 18 provided under Section 5 of the Parental Responsibility Law. 19
- 20 (d) "Sexual orientation" has the meaning ascribed to it in 21 paragraph (O-1) of Section 1-103 of the Illinois Human Rights 22 Act.
- (e) The provisions of this amendatory Act of the 103rd

 General Assembly are severable under Section 1.31 of the
- 25 <u>Statute on Statutes.</u>
- 26 (Source: P.A. 102-235, eff. 1-1-22; 102-468, eff. 1-1-22;

1 102-813, eff. 5-13-22.)